

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4-Miscellaneous/255-4.1

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Contents

1	Introduction	11
1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	12
1.2	Results	13
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	17
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	19
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	20
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	21
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	22
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	23
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	24
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	24
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	24
1.12	Timing	25
1.13	Verification	25
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	26
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	29
1.16	Design of the test system	30
2	detailed summary tables of results	31
2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	32
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	39
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	113
3	Listing of integrals	123
3.1	$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	132
3.2	$\int \sin^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	138
3.3	$\int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	143
3.4	$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	148
3.5	$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	153
3.6	$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	158
3.7	$\int \csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	163

3.8	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	168
3.9	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	176
3.10	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	182
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	189
3.12	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	195
3.13	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	201
3.14	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	208
3.15	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	216
3.16	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	223
3.17	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	231
3.18	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	237
3.19	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	242
3.20	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	249
3.21	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	255
3.22	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	266
3.23	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	276
3.24	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	283
3.25	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	289
3.26	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	296
3.27	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	303
3.28	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^3} dx$	315
3.29	$\int \sin^{-n}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^n dx$	323
3.30	$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	328
3.31	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	334
3.32	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	340
3.33	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	346
3.34	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	352
3.35	$\int (a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	358
3.36	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	363
3.37	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	368
3.38	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	374
3.39	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	379
3.40	$\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	385
3.41	$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	391
3.42	$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$	397

3.43	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	403
3.44	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	410
3.45	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	417
3.46	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	423
3.47	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	430
3.48	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	436
3.49	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	442
3.50	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	448
3.51	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	455
3.52	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	461
3.53	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	467
3.54	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	474
3.55	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	480
3.56	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	487
3.57	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	494
3.58	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	502
3.59	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	510
3.60	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	518
3.61	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	525
3.62	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	533
3.63	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	539
3.64	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	546
3.65	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	552
3.66	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	559
3.67	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	566
3.68	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	572
3.69	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	579
3.70	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	585
3.71	$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	594
3.72	$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	601
3.73	$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	610
3.74	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	617
3.75	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	625
3.76	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	634
3.77	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	642
3.78	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	650
3.79	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	657
3.80	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	665
3.81	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	672

3.82	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	680
3.83	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	687
3.84	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	696
3.85	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	704
3.86	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	710
3.87	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	719
3.88	$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	726
3.89	$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	736
3.90	$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	743
3.91	$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	753
3.92	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	761
3.93	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	771
3.94	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	780
3.95	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	790
3.96	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	798
3.97	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	808
3.98	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	816
3.99	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	825
3.100	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	833
3.101	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	842
3.102	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	849
3.103	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	858
3.104	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	866
3.105	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	872
3.106	$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	882
3.107	$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	889
3.108	$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	899
3.109	$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	907
3.110	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	917
3.111	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	928
3.112	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	937
3.113	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	945
3.114	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	952
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	959
3.116	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	965
3.117	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	971
3.118	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	978

3.119	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	986
3.120	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	996
3.121	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1006
3.122	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1018
3.123	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1027
3.124	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1035
3.125	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1043
3.126	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1050
3.127	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1055
3.128	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1062
3.129	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1069
3.130	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1081
3.131	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1089
3.132	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1098
3.133	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1108
3.134	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1118
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1124
3.136	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1132
3.137	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1139
3.138	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1153
3.139	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1161
3.140	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1182
3.141	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1191
3.142	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1202
3.143	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1214
3.144	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1221
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1231
3.146	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1237
3.147	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1248
3.148	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1256
3.149	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1278
3.150	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1286

3.151	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1292
3.152	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1298
3.153	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1304
3.154	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1310
3.155	$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1315
3.156	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1320
3.157	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1326
3.158	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1332
3.159	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1338
3.160	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1344
3.161	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1350
3.162	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1357
3.163	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1363
3.164	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1370
3.165	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1377
3.166	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1383
3.167	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1389
3.168	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1395
3.169	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1400
3.170	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1406
3.171	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1412
3.172	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1419
3.173	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1425
3.174	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1432
3.175	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1438
3.176	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1445
3.177	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1452
3.178	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1459
3.179	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1466
3.180	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1473
3.181	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1479
3.182	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1486

3.183	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1492
3.184	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1499
3.185	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1506
3.186	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1512
3.187	$\int \cos^{-n}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^n dx$	1520
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1525
3.189	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1530
3.190	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1536
3.191	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1541
3.192	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1546
3.193	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1552
3.194	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1557
3.195	$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1563
3.196	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1568
3.197	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1574
3.198	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1579
3.199	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1584
3.200	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1590
3.201	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1595
3.202	$\int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx)) dx$	1601
3.203	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1607
3.204	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1612
3.205	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1618
3.206	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1624
3.207	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1629
3.208	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1635
3.209	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1640
3.210	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1645
3.211	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1651
3.212	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1657
3.213	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1662
3.214	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1668
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1673

3.216	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1679
3.217	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1685
3.218	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1690
3.219	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1696
3.220	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1701
3.221	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1707
3.222	$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1713
3.223	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1718
3.224	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1724
3.225	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1729
3.226	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1735
3.227	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1740
3.228	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1745
3.229	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1750
3.230	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1756
3.231	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1762
3.232	$\int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1768
3.233	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1773
3.234	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1779
3.235	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1785
3.236	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1791
3.237	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1800
3.238	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1808
3.239	$\int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1817
3.240	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1824
3.241	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1833
3.242	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	1843
3.243	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1854
3.244	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1861
3.245	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1869
3.246	$\int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1877
3.247	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1884
3.248	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1892
3.249	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	1900
3.250	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1908
3.251	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1916

3.252	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1924
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1931
3.254	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1938
3.255	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1944
3.256	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1951
3.257	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1958
3.258	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1967
3.259	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1975
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1983
3.261	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1991
3.262	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	2000
3.263	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	2009
3.264	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2018
3.265	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2029
3.266	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2039
3.267	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2049
3.268	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2060
3.269	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2071
3.270	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2081
3.271	$\int \cos^m(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	2090
3.272	$\int \cos^m(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	2098
3.273	$\int \cos^m(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	2107
3.274	$\int \frac{\cos^m(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	2113
3.275	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2119
3.276	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2126
3.277	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2134
3.278	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2143
3.279	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2151
3.280	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2160
3.281	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2171
3.282	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2180
3.283	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2192
3.284	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2204

3.285	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2212
3.286	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2224
3.287	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2239
3.288	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2251
3.289	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2266
3.290	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2285
3.291	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2299
3.292	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2318
3.293	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$	2340
3.294	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$	2347
4	Appendix	2353
4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2353
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS	2371

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	12
1.2	Results	13
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	17
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	19
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	20
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	21
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	22
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	23
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	24
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	24
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	24
1.12	Timing	25
1.13	Verification	25
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	26
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	29
1.16	Design of the test system	30

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 [294]. This is test number [255].

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
Mathematica	100.00 (294)	0.00 (0)
Rubi	98.98 (291)	1.02 (3)
Maple	98.64 (290)	1.36 (4)
Fricas	98.64 (290)	1.36 (4)
Mupad	98.64 (290)	1.36 (4)
Giac	97.62 (287)	2.38 (7)
Maxima	92.18 (271)	7.82 (23)
Reduce	86.73 (255)	13.27 (39)
Sympy	22.45 (66)	77.55 (228)

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.

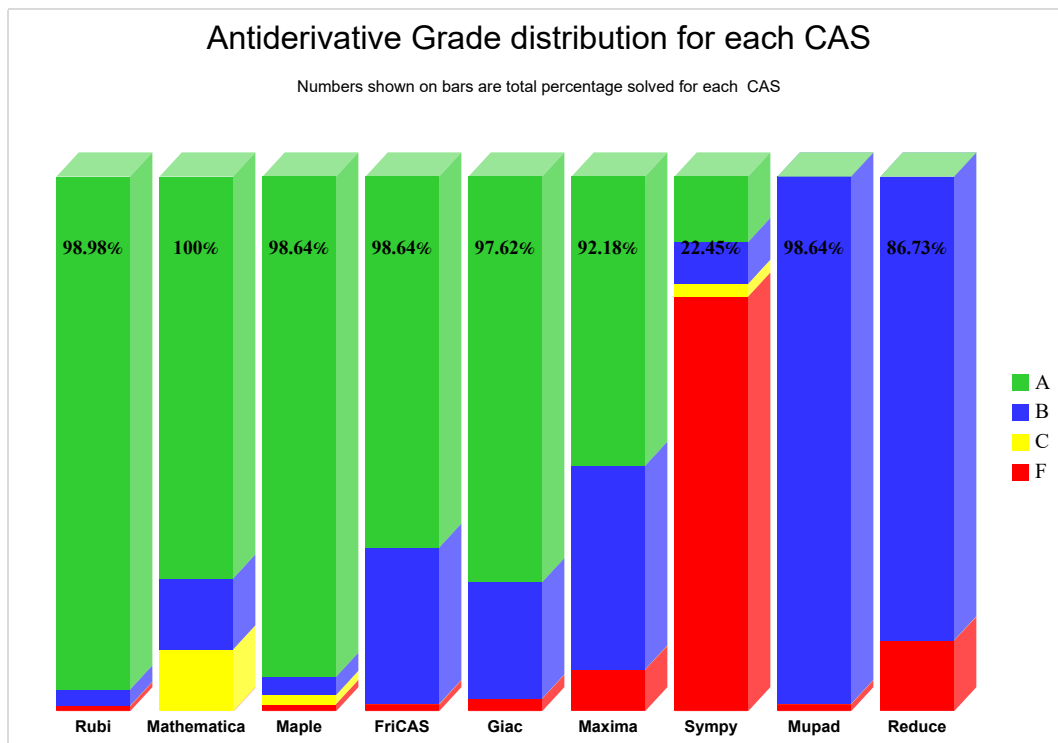
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

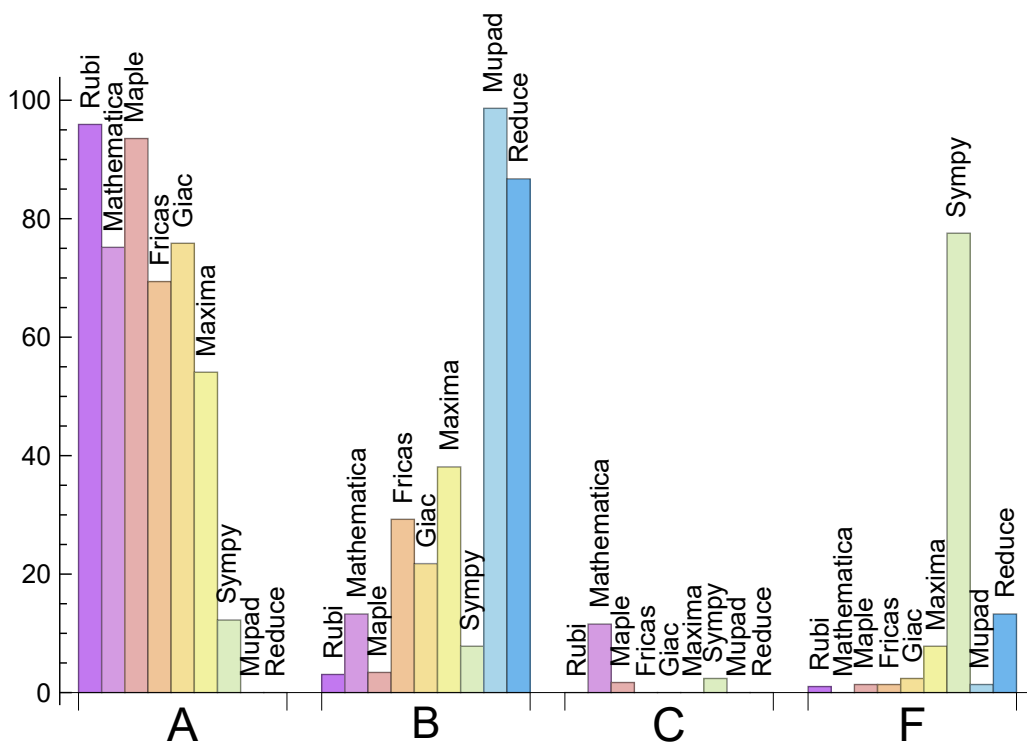
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	95.918	3.061	0.000	1.020
Maple	93.537	3.401	1.701	1.361
Giac	75.850	21.769	0.000	2.381
Mathematica	75.170	13.265	11.565	0.000
Fricas	69.388	29.252	0.000	1.361
Maxima	54.082	38.095	0.000	7.823
Sympy	12.245	7.823	2.381	77.551
Mupad	0.000	98.639	0.000	1.361
Reduce	0.000	86.735	0.000	13.265

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
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	3	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	4	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	4	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	4	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	7	57.14	0.00	42.86
Maxima	23	17.39	0.00	82.61
Reduce	39	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	228	61.84	36.40	1.75

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.07
Fricas	0.09
Reduce	0.18
Rubi	0.50
Giac	0.68
Mathematica	1.17
Maple	1.69
Sympy	3.73
Mupad	18.00

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maple	109.26	1.09	91.00	0.97
Rubi	116.31	1.07	88.00	1.00
Mathematica	171.53	1.56	91.00	1.00
Fricas	172.00	1.66	115.50	1.20
Maxima	177.42	2.02	118.00	1.50
Sympy	246.68	2.54	163.00	1.87
Giac	351.26	3.38	110.00	1.37
Reduce	405.22	3.19	193.00	2.17
Mupad	610.58	4.77	149.50	1.79

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.

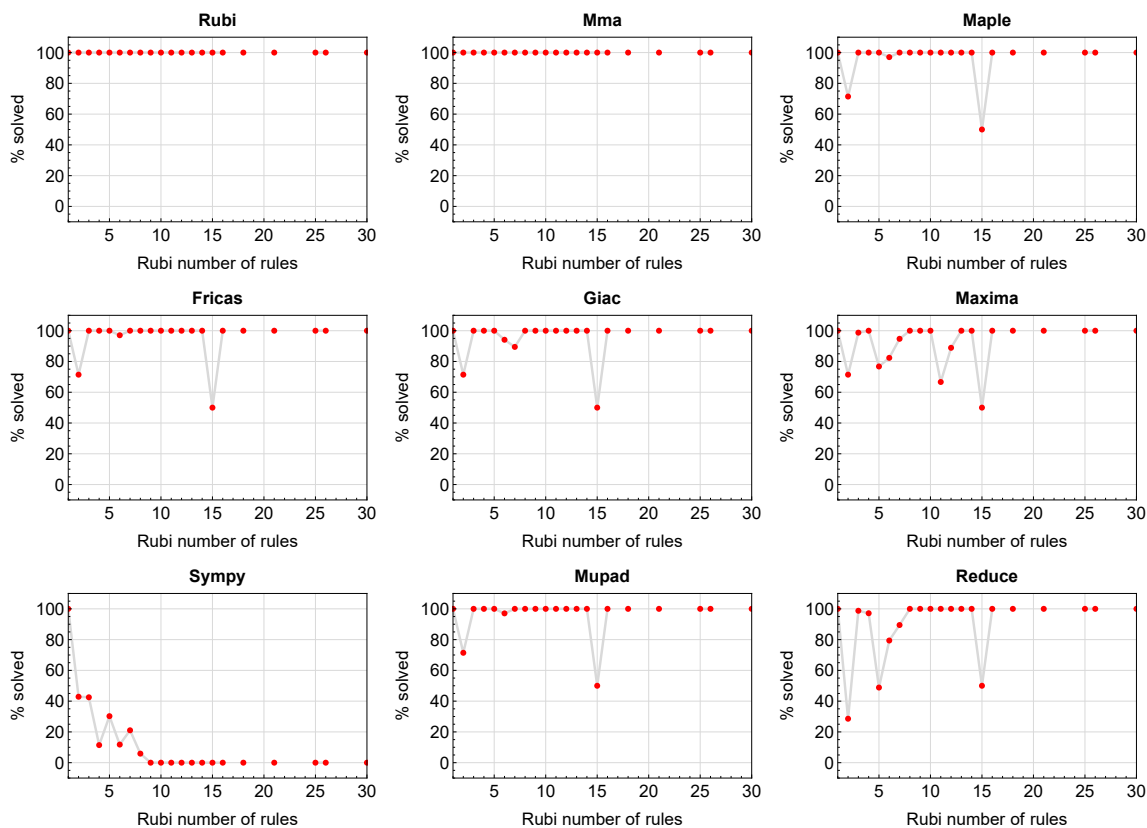


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

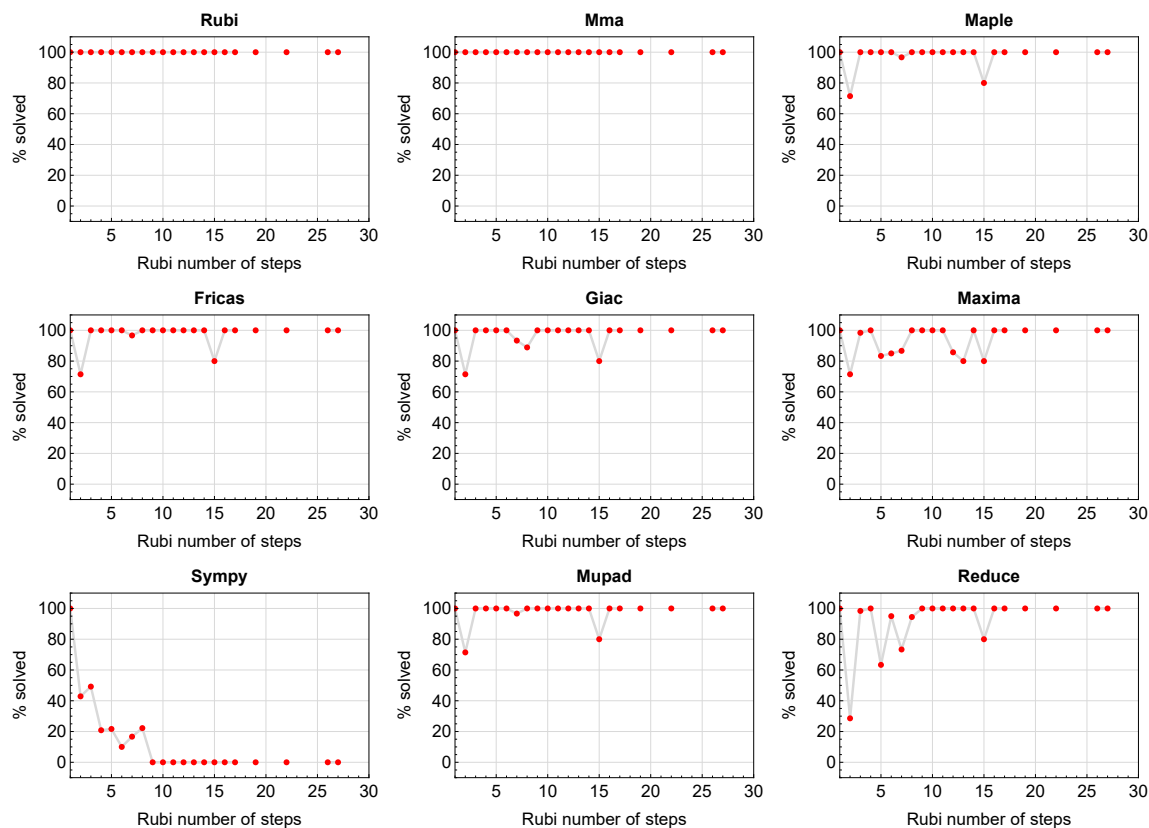


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

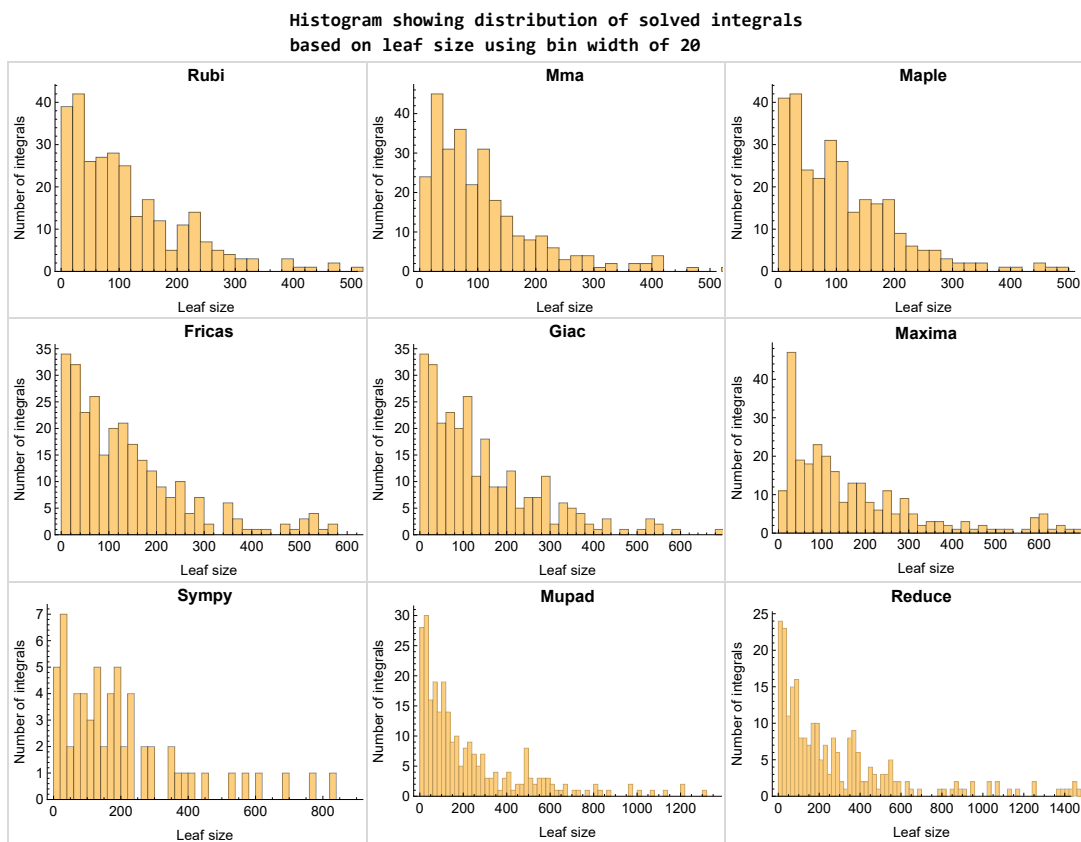


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

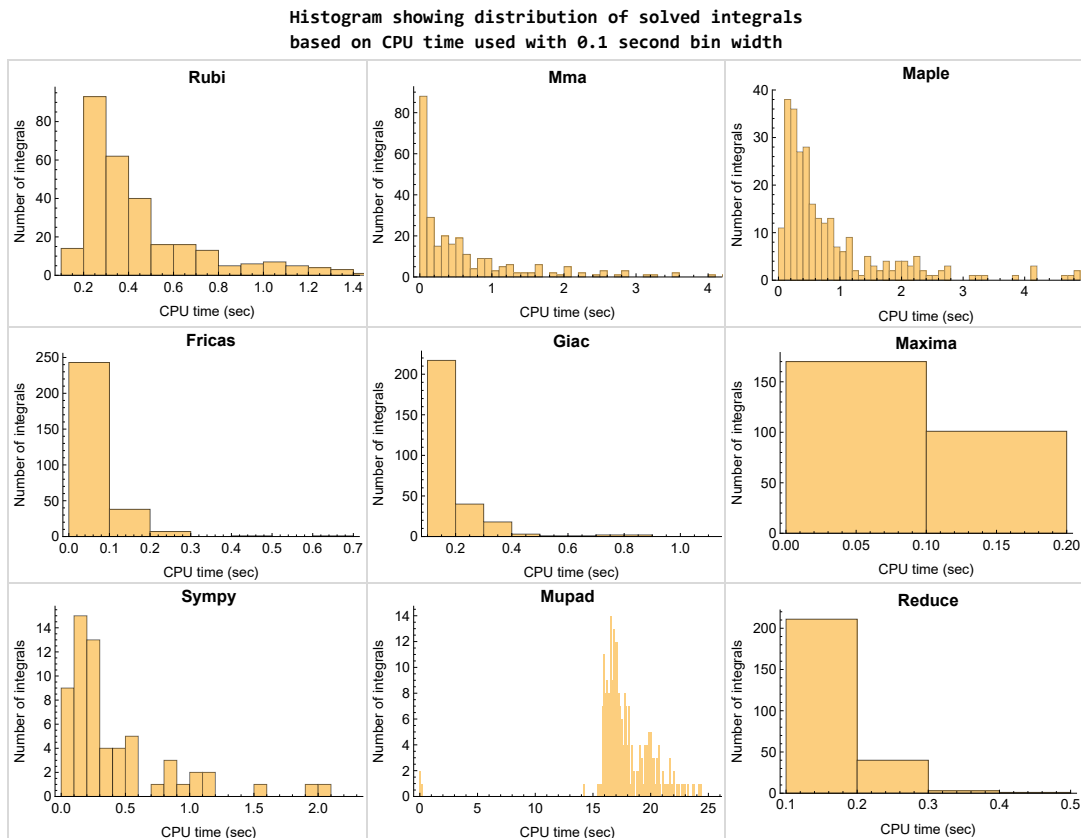


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

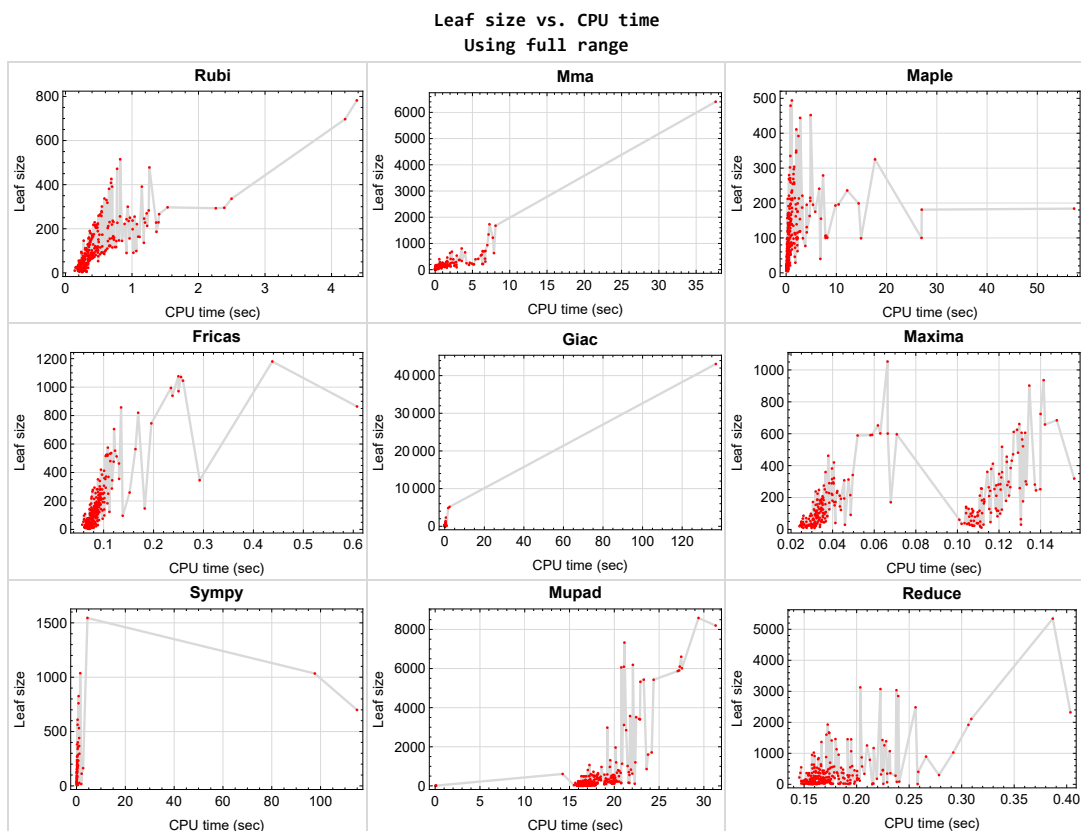


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {29, 139, 264, 267, 268, 272}

Maple {}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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


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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

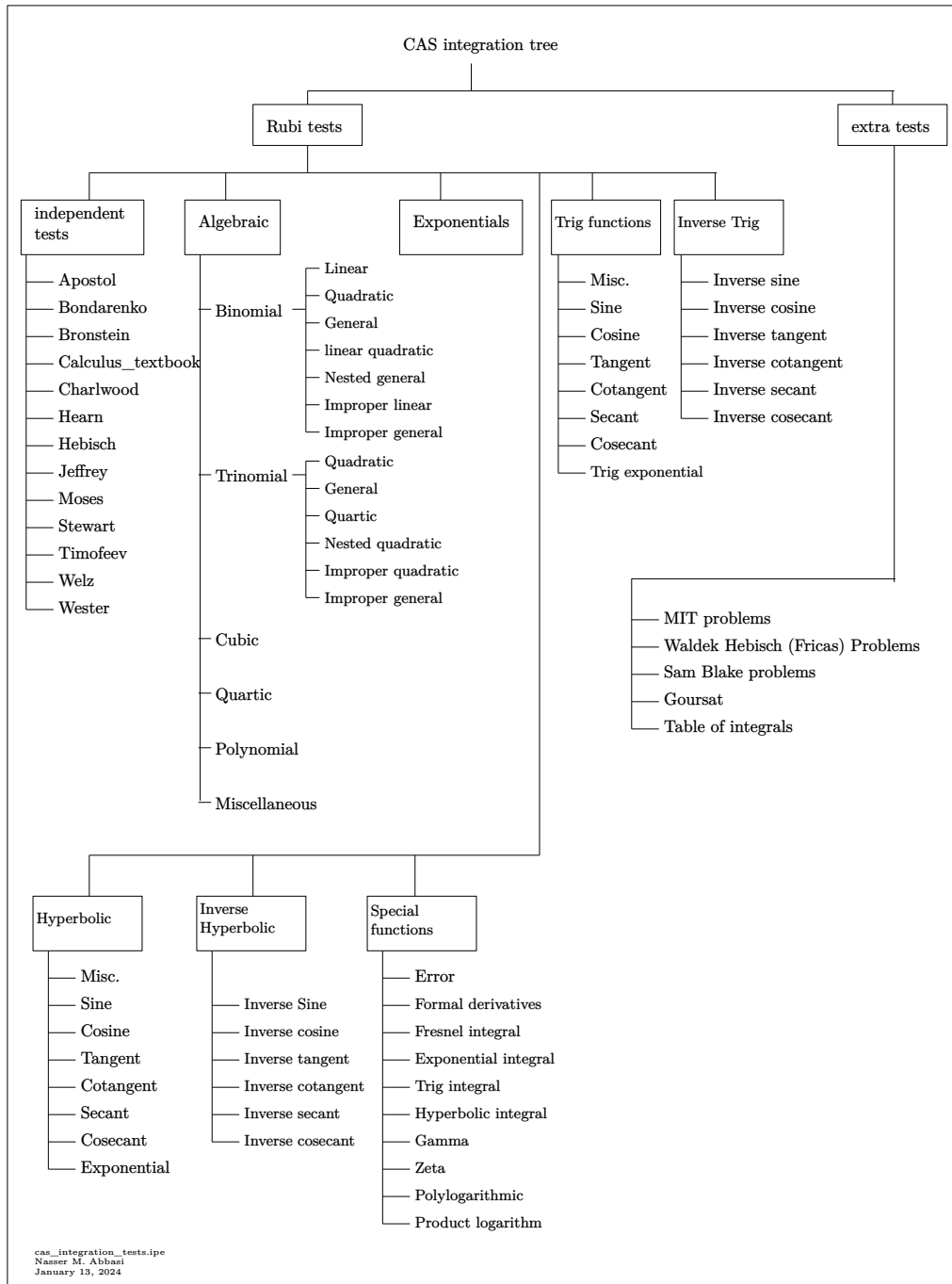
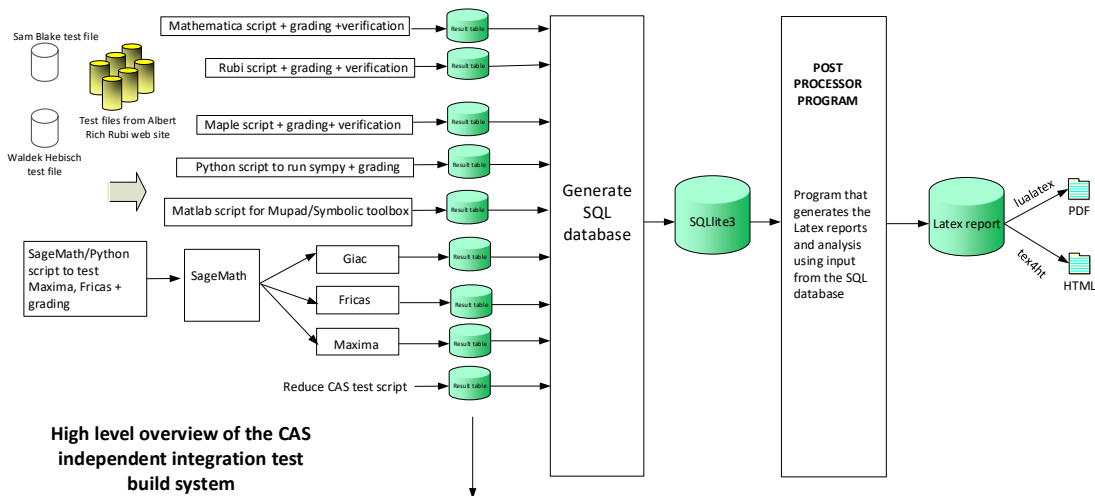


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	32
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	39
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	113

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	32
Mma	33
Maple	33
Fricas	34
Maxima	35
Giac	35
Mupad	36
Sympy	37
Reduce	37

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 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, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 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, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 293, 294 }

B grade { 15, 23, 131, 142, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 289, 291, 292 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 67, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 82, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 101, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 133, 136, 137, 138, 140, 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, 170, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 194, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 288, 289, 291, 293, 294 }

B grade { 21, 24, 63, 66, 68, 70, 72, 81, 84, 85, 86, 88, 98, 99, 100, 103, 104, 105, 119, 121, 134, 143, 169, 171, 173, 179, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 197, 199, 200, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211 }

C grade { 8, 10, 16, 22, 25, 29, 50, 65, 77, 83, 94, 102, 112, 124, 129, 131, 132, 135, 139, 141, 142, 215, 264, 267, 268, 272, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 290, 292 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 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, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 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, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 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, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 }

B grade { 23, 24, 25, 67, 85, 104, 133, 142, 157, 205 }

C grade { 144, 191, 198, 202, 211 }

F normal fail { 29, 187, 272, 274 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 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, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 126, 139, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 188, 189, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 224, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 273, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292 }

B grade { 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 37, 67, 85, 104, 113, 115, 117, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 157, 159, 161, 171, 172, 173, 184, 185, 186, 191, 192, 199, 205, 211, 215, 220, 223, 225, 226, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 275, 279, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 294 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 29, 187, 272, 274 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16, 18, 20, 27, 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, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 113, 115, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 143, 145, 147, 149, 155, 167, 168, 170, 172, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 193, 198, 200, 201, 202, 206, 208, 212, 214, 217, 218, 219, 224, 225, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 271, 273, 275, 284, 294 }

B grade { 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 67, 85, 104, 110, 111, 112, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 146, 148, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 169, 171, 173, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 203, 204, 205, 207, 209, 210, 211, 213, 215, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223, 226, 228, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 29, 187, 272, 274 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 163, 164, 165, 166, 175, 176, 177, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 106, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 206, 207, 208, 210, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 270, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 294 }

B grade { 5, 6, 13, 16, 22, 23, 25, 37, 39, 41, 53, 55, 67, 68, 70, 72, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 97, 104,

105, 107, 109, 121, 123, 132, 133, 135, 141, 142, 144, 146, 156, 173, 179, 188, 190, 195, 197,
203, 205, 209, 211, 215, 220, 222, 226, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 257, 261, 262, 267, 283, 284,
289, 292, 293 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 29, 187, 272, 274 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 246, 271, 273 }

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, 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, 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, 214, 215, 216,
217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235,
236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254,
255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 275,
276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294
}

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 29, 187, 272, 274 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 31, 33, 35, 43, 45, 47, 58, 59, 60, 74, 76, 77, 78, 93, 94, 95, 150, 152, 154, 155, 164, 166, 167, 168, 175, 177, 178, 180, 202, 232 }

B grade { 1, 30, 32, 34, 44, 46, 48, 57, 61, 62, 75, 79, 92, 96, 97, 151, 153, 163, 165, 176, 179, 188, 195 }

C grade { 10, 11, 113, 114, 115, 124, 275 }

F normal fail { 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 49, 50, 51, 52, 63, 64, 80, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 146, 147, 148, 149, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 293, 294 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 8, 9, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 41, 42, 53, 54, 55, 56, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 122, 123, 125, 126, 131, 133, 134, 135, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 162, 186, 250, 257, 264, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292 }

F(-2) exception fail { 16, 22, 132, 284 }

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, 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, 183, 184, 185, 186, 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, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268,

269, 270, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291,
292, 293, 294 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 29, 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, 187,
271, 272, 273, 274 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	34	28	25	36	75	33	28	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.78	0.69	1.00	2.08	0.92	0.78	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.024	0.566	0.028	0.071	0.146	0.126	0.147	16.842

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	20	20	27	27	25	25	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.83	0.83	1.12	1.12	1.04	1.04	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.022	0.306	0.024	0.067	0.112	0.105	0.151	16.246

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	20	21	19	37	19	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.84	0.76	1.48	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.024	0.180	0.028	0.072	0.086	0.107	0.153	16.009

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	10	10	8	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.140	0.028	0.089	0.028	0.069	0.040	0.108	0.158	16.579

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	9	11	8	24	23	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.22	0.89	2.67	2.56	6.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.003	0.122	0.030	0.075	0.533	0.116	0.155	16.931

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	17	24	33	24	33	18	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.42	2.00	2.75	2.00	2.75	1.50	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.006	0.114	0.031	0.071	0.888	0.114	0.160	16.845

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	15	19	17	13	23	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.27	1.13	0.87	1.53	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.028	0.154	0.030	0.065	1.921	0.119	0.175	16.804

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	92	94	97	209	93	0	148	123	3512
N.S.	1	1.01	1.03	1.07	2.30	1.02	0.00	1.63	1.35	38.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.199	0.351	0.115	0.086	0.000	0.116	0.159	22.441

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	62	84	106	144	0	94	95	94
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.24	1.56	2.12	0.00	1.38	1.40	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.147	0.211	0.107	0.084	0.000	0.153	0.153	16.294

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	47	47	88	46	165	55	27	970
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	1.34	2.51	1.31	4.71	1.57	0.77	27.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.082	0.092	0.110	0.076	0.385	0.117	0.161	18.574

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	38	35	61	96	112	61	44	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.97	1.69	2.67	3.11	1.69	1.22	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	0.025	0.095	0.101	0.074	2.096	0.134	0.169	17.914

Problem 12	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	23	23	20	21	48	44	0	22	32	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.91	2.09	1.91	0.00	0.96	1.39	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.184	0.169	0.032	0.081	0.000	0.121	0.193	16.863

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	67	81	107	133	0	108	59	170
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	1.47	1.95	2.42	0.00	1.96	1.07	3.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.210	0.205	0.110	0.098	0.000	0.156	0.185	17.369

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	53	48	53	119	117	0	78	117	91
N.S.	1	0.96	0.87	0.96	2.16	2.13	0.00	1.42	2.13	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.849	0.219	0.031	0.088	0.000	0.120	0.203	16.957

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	283	107	140	253	240	0	186	285	224
N.S.	1	2.64	1.00	1.31	2.36	2.24	0.00	1.74	2.66	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.252	0.392	0.401	0.118	0.089	0.000	0.150	0.200	16.082

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	75	121	81	117	132	0	139	144	626
N.S.	1	1.17	1.89	1.27	1.83	2.06	0.00	2.17	2.25	9.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	0.278	0.242	0.111	0.083	0.000	0.113	0.169	22.012

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	62	97	128	164	0	103	138	86
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.62	2.13	2.73	0.00	1.72	2.30	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.176	0.171	0.115	0.081	0.000	0.169	0.153	16.552

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	14	39	0	13	18	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.82	2.29	0.00	0.76	1.06	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.020	0.118	0.031	0.066	0.000	0.110	0.162	17.328

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	72	85	128	220	0	109	167	492
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.35	2.03	3.49	0.00	1.73	2.65	7.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.396	0.267	0.107	0.102	0.000	0.145	0.166	17.818

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	76	56	62	134	0	63	146	114
N.S.	1	1.00	1.55	1.14	1.27	2.73	0.00	1.29	2.98	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	1.579	0.310	0.034	0.084	0.000	0.125	0.166	17.748

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	156	270	158	242	345	0	215	202	511
N.S.	1	1.32	2.29	1.34	2.05	2.92	0.00	1.82	1.71	4.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.963	1.602	0.362	0.116	0.117	0.000	0.161	0.168	17.209

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	121	114	134	359	282	0	242	386	5324
N.S.	1	1.23	1.16	1.37	3.66	2.88	0.00	2.47	3.94	54.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.687	0.621	0.121	0.088	0.000	0.135	0.181	22.911

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	300	92	212	299	282	0	197	556	263
N.S.	1	3.26	1.00	2.30	3.25	3.07	0.00	2.14	6.04	2.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.937	0.414	0.327	0.125	0.087	0.000	0.151	0.177	16.489

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	19	47	29	84	116	0	20	174	48
N.S.	1	1.27	3.13	1.93	5.60	7.73	0.00	1.33	11.60	3.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.112	0.229	0.037	0.073	0.000	0.127	0.175	15.962

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	101	157	250	225	0	166	346	216
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	2.15	3.42	3.08	0.00	2.27	4.74	2.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.139	0.251	0.121	0.085	0.000	0.142	0.174	16.193

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	96	73	172	220	0	77	222	131
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	1.24	2.92	3.73	0.00	1.31	3.76	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.421	0.446	0.041	0.095	0.000	0.161	0.171	16.209

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	213	193	163	276	463	0	212	643	813
N.S.	1	1.16	1.05	0.89	1.50	2.52	0.00	1.15	3.49	4.42
time (sec)	N/A	1.228	0.827	0.441	0.119	0.131	0.000	0.165	0.166	17.047

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	208	128	308	385	0	146	444	253
N.S.	1	1.00	1.78	1.09	2.63	3.29	0.00	1.25	3.79	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	1.254	0.834	0.046	0.097	0.000	0.163	0.169	17.192

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	367	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	3.196	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	57	62	62	62	175	95	93	149
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.71	2.01	1.09	1.07	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.105	2.268	0.030	0.078	0.437	0.139	0.150	21.679

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	60	46	49	51	87	85	83	67
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.82	0.85	1.45	1.42	1.38	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.012	1.730	0.025	0.071	0.303	0.119	0.149	17.819

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	62	52	48	51	128	65	65	107
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.80	0.74	0.78	1.97	1.00	1.00	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.090	0.911	0.027	0.072	0.203	0.120	0.161	22.283

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	36	35	38	63	55	52	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.80	0.86	1.43	1.25	1.18	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.009	0.549	0.025	0.068	0.139	0.114	0.175	17.820

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	46	36	37	35	73	35	55	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.84	0.86	0.81	1.70	0.81	1.28	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.062	0.242	0.030	0.071	0.120	0.107	0.168	16.785

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	46	23	24	23	31	24	22	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.92	0.96	1.00	0.96	1.29	1.00	0.92	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.152	0.005	0.109	0.028	0.071	0.098	0.121	0.170	15.497

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	23	30	21	0	27	55	70
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.76	1.24	0.00	1.59	3.24	4.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.016	0.176	0.029	0.076	0.000	0.116	0.164	17.476

Problem 37	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	24	24	24	32	40	54	0	54	64	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.67	2.25	0.00	2.25	2.67	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.013	0.240	0.041	0.077	0.000	0.156	0.172	17.683

Problem 38	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	28	28	28	25	30	30	0	25	42	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.89	1.50	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.013	0.228	0.031	0.063	0.000	0.122	0.162	17.511

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	50	61	74	0	99	170	105
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.17	1.42	0.00	1.90	3.27	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.015	0.375	0.031	0.078	0.000	0.129	0.165	19.732

Problem 40	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	44	44	41	38	41	45	0	48	80	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.93	1.02	0.00	1.09	1.82	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.076	0.317	0.033	0.067	0.000	0.131	0.159	17.371

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	74	63	86	88	0	141	272	175
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.16	1.19	0.00	1.91	3.68	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.016	0.544	0.026	0.079	0.000	0.135	0.182	19.882

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	53	48	53	57	0	70	118	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.80	0.88	0.95	0.00	1.17	1.97	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.126	0.428	0.033	0.072	0.000	0.156	0.171	15.860

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	92	99	98	94	187	155	163	176
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.72	0.72	0.69	1.36	1.13	1.19	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.211	3.347	0.030	0.075	0.599	0.167	0.169	16.515

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	147	118	102	95	340	132	166	156
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.68	0.59	0.55	1.95	0.76	0.95	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.569	2.656	0.036	0.079	0.443	0.147	0.175	15.994

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	69	79	77	74	138	114	119	115
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.77	0.75	0.72	1.34	1.11	1.16	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.117	2.223	0.035	0.070	0.274	0.160	0.169	16.504

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	98	84	75	75	238	85	115	89
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.67	0.60	0.60	1.89	0.67	0.91	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.604	1.006	0.032	0.074	0.220	0.135	0.149	17.167

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	67	52	52	53	85	73	62	77
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.79	1.27	1.09	0.93	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.030	0.654	0.029	0.074	0.146	0.128	0.154	16.918

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	52	57	68	52	128	50	107	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.04	1.24	0.95	2.33	0.91	1.95	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.046	0.298	0.026	0.071	0.116	0.116	0.147	16.949

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	84	53	60	62	0	89	73	66
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	0.96	1.09	1.13	0.00	1.62	1.33	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.344	0.253	0.031	0.080	0.000	0.161	0.171	15.836

Problem 50	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	39	39	69	44	49	60	0	44	116	118
N.S.	1	1.00	1.77	1.13	1.26	1.54	0.00	1.13	2.97	3.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.098	0.283	0.111	0.077	0.000	0.129	0.169	16.911

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	67	83	89	96	0	122	221	106
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.24	1.33	1.43	0.00	1.82	3.30	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.034	0.377	0.032	0.079	0.000	0.166	0.168	17.052

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	46	48	45	55	0	41	79	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	1.60	1.50	1.83	0.00	1.37	2.63	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.031	0.353	0.036	0.068	0.000	0.141	0.175	16.514

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	120	118	129	120	0	249	382	216
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.08	1.00	0.00	2.08	3.18	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.036	0.615	0.033	0.083	0.000	0.159	0.171	19.530

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	77	54	82	70	79	0	80	133	98
N.S.	1	0.91	0.64	0.96	0.82	0.93	0.00	0.94	1.56	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.140	0.493	0.032	0.069	0.000	0.175	0.150	16.673

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	168	149	180	142	0	343	530	328
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	1.07	0.85	0.00	2.04	3.15	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.042	0.942	0.034	0.086	0.000	0.167	0.160	19.404

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	112	104	110	91	100	0	118	187	130
N.S.	1	0.90	0.83	0.88	0.73	0.80	0.00	0.94	1.50	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.506	0.614	0.032	0.073	0.000	0.146	0.157	15.970

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	265	235	175	163	150	532	218	268	523
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.66	0.62	0.57	2.01	0.82	1.01	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.883	5.794	0.035	0.084	0.982	0.256	0.164	17.755

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	175	141	131	126	123	233	197	249	214
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.72	0.70	1.33	1.13	1.42	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	1.980	4.106	0.038	0.082	0.720	0.219	0.178	16.269

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	216	171	154	131	128	400	157	202	407
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.71	0.61	0.59	1.85	0.73	0.94	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	1.155	2.751	0.035	0.079	0.527	0.177	0.168	18.123

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	121	119	107	102	182	145	183	147
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.76	0.73	1.30	1.04	1.31	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.787	2.788	0.032	0.073	0.276	0.161	0.169	17.283

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	95	94	109	91	100	272	104	241	281
N.S.	1	1.22	1.21	1.40	1.17	1.28	3.49	1.33	3.09	3.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.654	1.190	0.049	0.078	0.221	0.159	0.166	19.022

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	56	81	75	84	77	117	91	98	104
N.S.	1	0.97	1.40	1.29	1.45	1.33	2.02	1.57	1.69	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.199	0.810	0.029	0.073	0.147	0.136	0.167	16.782

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	104	401	98	91	79	0	93	146	156
N.S.	1	1.14	4.41	1.08	1.00	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.60	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.554	0.428	0.031	0.084	0.000	0.157	0.168	17.405

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	131	96	84	109	0	150	156	116
N.S.	1	1.00	1.52	1.12	0.98	1.27	0.00	1.74	1.81	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	1.181	0.449	0.032	0.082	0.000	0.206	0.164	17.065

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	79	70	85	88	0	71	361	183
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.97	1.18	1.22	0.00	0.99	5.01	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.193	0.515	0.107	0.082	0.000	0.166	0.170	16.871

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	293	116	118	123	0	171	364	160
N.S.	1	1.00	2.84	1.13	1.15	1.19	0.00	1.66	3.53	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	1.640	0.563	0.033	0.081	0.000	0.199	0.152	17.623

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	57	72	87	78	0	57	122	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.90	2.40	2.90	2.60	0.00	1.90	4.07	2.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.142	0.489	0.033	0.067	0.000	0.169	0.156	16.134

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	158	464	154	157	147	0	333	595	293
N.S.	1	1.00	2.94	0.97	0.99	0.93	0.00	2.11	3.77	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	1.621	0.937	0.033	0.085	0.000	0.230	0.166	19.897

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	108	54	119	122	105	0	112	199	123
N.S.	1	0.90	0.45	0.99	1.02	0.88	0.00	0.93	1.66	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.267	0.601	0.044	0.074	0.000	0.173	0.169	16.454

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	637	186	208	170	0	465	809	423
N.S.	1	1.00	3.03	0.89	0.99	0.81	0.00	2.21	3.85	2.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	2.005	1.164	0.035	0.092	0.000	0.188	0.163	19.610

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	156	115	147	154	128	0	166	275	156
N.S.	1	0.90	0.66	0.84	0.89	0.74	0.00	0.95	1.58	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.437	0.895	0.035	0.077	0.000	0.188	0.159	16.591

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	259	810	214	248	192	0	597	1023	547
N.S.	1	1.00	3.13	0.83	0.96	0.74	0.00	2.31	3.95	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	3.562	1.726	0.033	0.098	0.000	0.187	0.159	19.876

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	190	177	175	184	150	0	220	351	189
N.S.	1	0.89	0.83	0.82	0.86	0.70	0.00	1.03	1.65	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	1.453	1.183	0.036	0.084	0.000	0.192	0.182	17.811

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	279	279	204	193	186	177	367	269	368	334
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.69	0.67	0.63	1.32	0.96	1.32	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	5.102	9.819	0.033	0.089	1.088	0.259	0.146	17.823

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	381	381	222	241	199	184	760	245	362	343
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.63	0.52	0.48	1.99	0.64	0.95	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	2.003	6.591	0.035	0.088	0.807	0.247	0.155	17.309

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	220	165	163	154	149	286	229	286	291
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.74	0.70	0.68	1.30	1.04	1.30	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	1.898	4.679	0.032	0.081	0.552	0.226	0.154	17.172

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	301	301	178	187	170	151	563	187	274	471
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.62	0.56	0.50	1.87	0.62	0.91	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	1.204	3.187	0.068	0.082	0.436	0.231	0.164	18.481

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	165	128	139	123	123	206	165	162	204
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.84	0.75	0.75	1.25	1.00	0.98	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.953	2.082	0.035	0.077	0.293	0.185	0.151	16.838

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	111	107	135	136	121	381	122	344	320
N.S.	1	1.03	0.99	1.25	1.26	1.12	3.53	1.13	3.19	2.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.206	1.425	0.035	0.091	0.225	0.137	0.154	18.392

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	150	181	116	126	121	0	217	180	190
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.00	1.45	1.20	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	1.621	0.540	0.031	0.087	0.000	0.212	0.161	19.296

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	129	263	155	135	136	0	128	284	255
N.S.	1	1.08	2.21	1.30	1.13	1.14	0.00	1.08	2.39	2.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	4.647	0.668	0.104	0.089	0.000	0.194	0.193	16.929

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	268	157	142	153	0	206	380	221
N.S.	1	1.00	1.77	1.04	0.94	1.01	0.00	1.36	2.52	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	2.294	0.701	0.033	0.087	0.000	0.215	0.161	19.047

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	105	101	116	119	0	104	552	546
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.98	1.13	1.16	0.00	1.01	5.36	5.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.607	0.306	0.799	0.108	0.084	0.000	0.239	0.160	17.556

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	936	198	192	163	0	325	634	278
N.S.	1	1.00	5.57	1.18	1.14	0.97	0.00	1.93	3.77	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	6.993	0.911	0.044	0.087	0.000	0.223	0.159	20.085

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	73	96	103	109	0	73	175	139
N.S.	1	1.00	2.43	3.20	3.43	3.63	0.00	2.43	5.83	4.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.234	0.635	0.034	0.072	0.000	0.208	0.159	16.823

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	258	1342	255	251	187	0	536	878	419
N.S.	1	1.00	5.20	0.99	0.97	0.72	0.00	2.08	3.40	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	7.162	1.301	0.036	0.091	0.000	0.238	0.171	20.111

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	129	54	166	151	142	0	144	268	186
N.S.	1	0.90	0.38	1.16	1.06	0.99	0.00	1.01	1.87	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.423	0.970	0.041	0.077	0.000	0.210	0.177	16.717

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	330	1732	304	322	214	0	706	1130	566
N.S.	1	1.00	5.25	0.92	0.98	0.65	0.00	2.14	3.42	1.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	7.283	1.611	0.041	0.099	0.000	0.267	0.181	19.873

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	181	115	213	193	167	0	214	360	447
N.S.	1	0.90	0.57	1.06	0.96	0.83	0.00	1.06	1.79	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.604	1.219	0.035	0.085	0.000	0.253	0.187	19.900

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	408	408	242	350	382	251	0	880	1366	703
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.86	0.94	0.62	0.00	2.16	3.35	1.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.684	2.061	2.013	0.040	0.109	0.000	0.245	0.166	21.618

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	229	175	259	233	194	0	284	452	560
N.S.	1	0.90	0.69	1.02	0.92	0.76	0.00	1.12	1.78	2.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	1.206	1.579	0.037	0.090	0.000	0.241	0.198	21.689

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	515	515	307	325	290	250	1037	342	503	801
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.63	0.56	0.49	2.01	0.66	0.98	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.823	6.729	17.698	0.038	0.099	1.521	0.270	0.164	20.432

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	337	542	236	224	217	440	313	475	495
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	0.70	0.66	0.64	1.31	0.93	1.41	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	6.138	12.162	0.033	0.093	1.085	0.261	0.187	20.524

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	426	426	259	279	228	220	826	278	399	650
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.65	0.54	0.52	1.94	0.65	0.94	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	2.550	7.358	0.038	0.089	0.850	0.352	0.159	18.183

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	275	235	206	194	186	357	259	371	372
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.75	0.71	0.68	1.30	0.94	1.35	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.544	4.913	4.814	0.046	0.083	0.564	0.307	0.186	19.980

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	146	188	221	187	182	609	211	548	472
N.S.	1	1.16	1.49	1.75	1.48	1.44	4.83	1.67	4.35	3.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	2.845	3.224	0.033	0.084	0.432	0.250	0.147	17.728

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	89	156	175	172	155	267	187	220	248
N.S.	1	0.95	1.66	1.86	1.83	1.65	2.84	1.99	2.34	2.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.258	2.255	0.031	0.076	0.304	0.161	0.145	16.845

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	189	410	192	170	160	0	199	292	297
N.S.	1	1.06	2.30	1.08	0.96	0.90	0.00	1.12	1.64	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	5.776	0.753	0.035	0.087	0.000	0.284	0.191	18.262

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	205	632	169	162	177	0	283	300	277
N.S.	1	1.00	3.08	0.82	0.79	0.86	0.00	1.38	1.46	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	7.886	0.886	0.034	0.088	0.000	0.254	0.155	20.228

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	173	571	209	179	177	0	173	636	354
N.S.	1	1.02	3.38	1.24	1.06	1.05	0.00	1.02	3.76	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	6.236	1.074	0.123	0.085	0.000	0.261	0.157	18.023

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	204	397	230	181	190	0	281	577	302
N.S.	1	1.00	1.95	1.13	0.89	0.93	0.00	1.38	2.83	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	5.412	1.079	0.034	0.091	0.000	0.281	0.205	19.184

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	126	139	174	155	0	144	946	971
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.95	1.18	1.05	0.00	0.98	6.44	6.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.805	0.540	1.105	0.113	0.091	0.000	0.271	0.158	19.506

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	224	1219	236	230	196	0	410	914	345
N.S.	1	1.00	5.44	1.05	1.03	0.88	0.00	1.83	4.08	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	7.738	1.175	0.042	0.086	0.000	0.293	0.160	19.165

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	89	120	166	144	0	89	242	169
N.S.	1	1.00	2.97	4.00	5.53	4.80	0.00	2.97	8.07	5.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.357	0.786	0.035	0.076	0.000	0.325	0.159	16.573

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	318	318	1677	297	289	227	0	680	1254	514
N.S.	1	1.00	5.27	0.93	0.91	0.71	0.00	2.14	3.94	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.630	8.099	1.530	0.040	0.094	0.000	0.293	0.210	19.681

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	160	54	209	223	176	0	176	356	419
N.S.	1	0.90	0.31	1.18	1.26	0.99	0.00	0.99	2.01	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.333	1.209	0.040	0.088	0.000	0.290	0.165	19.747

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	391	331	345	360	257	0	888	1602	675
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.88	0.92	0.66	0.00	2.27	4.10	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.702	3.568	1.986	0.037	0.101	0.000	0.307	0.171	20.293

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	218	115	255	275	207	0	262	470	548
N.S.	1	0.90	0.48	1.05	1.14	0.86	0.00	1.08	1.94	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.836	1.597	0.036	0.091	0.000	0.301	0.165	19.996

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	472	472	374	392	420	287	0	1096	1928	831
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.83	0.89	0.61	0.00	2.32	4.08	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	3.296	2.449	0.041	0.117	0.000	0.354	0.172	21.857

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	221	218	197	564	208	0	322	353	6099
N.S.	1	0.97	0.96	0.87	2.48	0.92	0.00	1.42	1.56	26.87
time (sec)	N/A	1.074	0.587	0.898	0.131	0.095	0.000	0.123	0.170	27.309

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	166	137	221	379	262	0	286	265	342
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.33	2.28	1.58	0.00	1.72	1.60	2.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	0.957	0.573	0.116	0.089	0.000	0.190	0.161	18.485

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	120	143	120	284	119	0	182	174	3572
N.S.	1	1.01	1.20	1.01	2.39	1.00	0.00	1.53	1.46	30.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.414	0.381	0.121	0.084	0.000	0.127	0.183	21.759

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	79	90	142	187	1034	118	118	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.99	1.56	2.05	11.36	1.30	1.30	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.335	0.317	0.104	0.085	97.638	0.151	0.191	16.095

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	41	62	124	61	296	74	38	1069
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.38	2.76	1.36	6.58	1.64	0.84	23.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.147	0.181	0.121	0.079	1.181	0.145	0.152	17.226

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	45	43	80	131	163	74	52	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.91	1.70	2.79	3.47	1.57	1.11	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.014	0.172	0.106	0.078	2.693	0.142	0.156	16.161

Problem 116	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	41	41	18	19	103	59	0	19	66	62
N.S.	1	1.00	0.44	0.46	2.51	1.44	0.00	0.46	1.61	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.023	0.268	0.035	0.088	0.000	0.125	0.167	16.996

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	109	129	163	191	0	136	113	310
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.61	2.04	2.39	0.00	1.70	1.41	3.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.359	0.355	0.113	0.101	0.000	0.189	0.167	16.772

Problem 118	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	88	86	52	53	238	117	0	54	378	300
N.S.	1	0.98	0.59	0.60	2.70	1.33	0.00	0.61	4.30	3.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.113	0.494	0.032	0.088	0.000	0.150	0.168	17.321

Problem 119	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	153	150	321	269	361	259	0	278	549	724
N.S.	1	0.98	2.10	1.76	2.36	1.69	0.00	1.82	3.59	4.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.729	1.606	0.567	0.114	0.152	0.000	0.169	0.194	17.672

Problem 120	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	158	145	99	106	462	183	0	120	954	575
N.S.	1	0.92	0.63	0.67	2.92	1.16	0.00	0.76	6.04	3.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.850	0.843	0.931	0.038	0.108	0.000	0.139	0.183	18.899

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	246	661	479	625	346	0	554	1415	2979
N.S.	1	0.94	2.52	1.83	2.39	1.32	0.00	2.11	5.40	11.37
time (sec)	N/A	1.183	4.013	0.885	0.129	0.292	0.000	0.192	0.176	19.221

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	173	149	154	282	279	0	250	480	6604
N.S.	1	1.19	1.03	1.06	1.94	1.92	0.00	1.72	3.31	45.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	1.034	1.013	0.133	0.093	0.000	0.132	0.173	27.472

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	222	130	172	348	302	0	286	403	286
N.S.	1	1.61	0.94	1.25	2.52	2.19	0.00	2.07	2.92	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.889	0.869	0.525	0.120	0.092	0.000	0.162	0.259	18.513

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	93	192	97	131	173	1545	159	213	3114
N.S.	1	1.13	2.34	1.18	1.60	2.11	18.84	1.94	2.60	37.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	0.576	0.392	0.118	0.084	4.475	0.139	0.187	21.080

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	79	118	182	215	0	138	186	136
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.42	2.19	2.59	0.00	1.66	2.24	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.342	0.294	0.112	0.081	0.000	0.156	0.188	17.120

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	21	21	57	0	20	33	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.66	1.78	0.00	0.62	1.03	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.018	0.208	0.032	0.070	0.000	0.108	0.194	16.682

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	120	135	212	293	0	166	345	383
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.47	2.30	3.18	0.00	1.80	3.75	4.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.879	0.434	0.111	0.104	0.000	0.163	0.229	18.394

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	70	51	57	60	178	0	71	337	382
N.S.	1	0.93	0.68	0.76	0.80	2.37	0.00	0.95	4.49	5.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.191	0.773	0.035	0.094	0.000	0.141	0.207	19.047

Problem 129	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	179	228	709	259	471	355	0	280	790	585
N.S.	1	1.27	3.96	1.45	2.63	1.98	0.00	1.56	4.41	3.27
time (sec)	N/A	1.196	6.359	0.889	0.127	0.131	0.000	0.175	0.213	18.126

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	129	122	114	115	281	0	149	1171	1132
N.S.	1	0.91	0.87	0.81	0.82	1.99	0.00	1.06	8.30	8.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	2.097	1.707	0.032	0.097	0.000	0.133	0.216	20.869

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	478	211	283	658	480	0	399	1025	610
N.S.	1	2.21	0.98	1.31	3.05	2.22	0.00	1.85	4.75	2.82
time (sec)	N/A	1.262	1.303	1.472	0.142	0.113	0.000	0.237	0.292	14.230

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	144	154	140	481	341	0	265	589	6190
N.S.	1	1.18	1.26	1.15	3.94	2.80	0.00	2.17	4.83	50.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.765	1.298	1.066	0.129	0.092	0.000	0.168	0.196	22.076

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	236	119	280	412	352	0	293	3126	443
N.S.	1	1.98	1.00	2.35	3.46	2.96	0.00	2.46	26.27	3.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.710	0.870	0.596	0.117	0.089	0.000	0.198	0.203	18.080

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	30	57	21	171	142	0	20	286	85
N.S.	1	1.36	2.59	0.95	7.77	6.45	0.00	0.91	13.00	3.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.325	0.445	0.041	0.072	0.000	0.155	0.196	17.036

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	132	191	326	294	0	221	465	260
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	1.85	3.17	2.85	0.00	2.15	4.51	2.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.198	0.477	0.121	0.082	0.000	0.195	0.225	19.649

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	81	57	63	315	284	0	62	447	396
N.S.	1	0.94	0.66	0.73	3.66	3.30	0.00	0.72	5.20	4.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.427	0.814	0.040	0.094	0.000	0.157	0.225	18.372

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	297	396	269	518	513	0	314	1258	1311
N.S.	1	1.14	1.52	1.03	1.99	1.97	0.00	1.21	4.84	5.04
time (sec)	N/A	1.535	2.433	1.430	0.121	0.126	0.000	0.215	0.226	19.548

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	147	140	115	652	354	0	140	1389	1204
N.S.	1	0.91	0.87	0.71	4.05	2.20	0.00	0.87	8.63	7.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	2.594	2.246	0.062	0.104	0.000	0.171	0.228	22.346

Problem 139	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	697	688	444	902	564	0	510	2108	1203
N.S.	1	1.82	1.80	1.16	2.36	1.47	0.00	1.33	5.50	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	4.204	2.246	2.788	0.135	0.164	0.000	0.226	0.309	20.205

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	210	272	195	1053	476	0	243	2848	1712
N.S.	1	0.91	1.17	0.84	4.54	2.05	0.00	1.05	12.28	7.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.987	4.105	0.066	0.120	0.000	0.178	0.240	24.178

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	198	419	183	385	575	0	370	1066	8586
N.S.	1	1.20	2.54	1.11	2.33	3.48	0.00	2.24	6.46	52.04
time (sec)	N/A	1.009	6.687	1.976	0.126	0.108	0.000	0.171	0.195	29.401

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	391	165	494	724	524	0	524	5344	764
N.S.	1	2.49	1.05	3.15	4.61	3.34	0.00	3.34	34.04	4.87
time (sec)	N/A	1.149	1.287	1.149	0.140	0.105	0.000	0.202	0.387	20.572

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	124	21	53	255	0	20	868	224
N.S.	1	1.00	4.13	0.70	1.77	8.50	0.00	0.67	28.93	7.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.950	0.778	0.035	0.084	0.000	0.160	0.205	18.933

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	151	128	335	606	420	0	426	3074	505
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	2.38	4.30	2.98	0.00	3.02	21.80	3.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.778	0.843	0.133	0.095	0.000	0.194	0.223	20.008

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	85	64	85	217	0	50	139	222
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.65	0.87	2.21	0.00	0.51	1.42	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.192	0.582	0.035	0.076	0.000	0.119	0.200	17.501

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	235	290	411	661	745	0	527	1917	2848
N.S.	1	1.02	1.26	1.78	2.86	3.23	0.00	2.28	8.30	12.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	2.797	2.035	0.130	0.196	0.000	0.202	0.306	21.322

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	128	133	118	144	537	0	138	1069	666
N.S.	1	0.93	0.96	0.86	1.04	3.89	0.00	1.00	7.75	4.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	1.550	2.688	0.043	0.115	0.000	0.151	0.232	20.714

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	400	782	538	452	936	820	0	548	3036	1961
N.S.	1	1.96	1.34	1.13	2.34	2.05	0.00	1.37	7.59	4.90
time (sec)	N/A	4.380	2.891	4.887	0.141	0.169	0.000	0.217	0.238	20.139

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	216	295	195	217	553	0	249	2484	1599
N.S.	1	0.93	1.27	0.84	0.94	2.38	0.00	1.07	10.71	6.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	1.473	5.347	0.040	0.123	0.000	0.158	0.256	23.765

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	102	82	96	0	76	219	116	32	164
N.S.	1	1.03	0.83	0.97	0.00	0.77	2.21	1.17	0.32	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.587	2.141	0.000	0.071	0.224	0.118	0.207	20.764

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	74	111	84	0	63	196	119	32	134
N.S.	1	1.06	1.59	1.20	0.00	0.90	2.80	1.70	0.46	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.480	1.648	0.000	0.066	0.255	0.160	0.187	18.107

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	78	60	60	0	54	151	95	32	111
N.S.	1	1.04	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.72	2.01	1.27	0.43	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.471	0.770	0.000	0.070	0.177	0.118	0.195	19.960

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	56	73	49	0	41	126	67	32	78
N.S.	1	1.08	1.40	0.94	0.00	0.79	2.42	1.29	0.62	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.481	0.517	0.000	0.069	0.167	0.121	0.266	16.353

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	38	26	0	32	60	58	35	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.57	0.00	0.70	1.30	1.26	0.76	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.264	0.254	0.000	0.064	0.109	0.142	0.190	17.028

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	19	29	17	31	21	23	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.66	1.00	0.59	1.07	0.72	0.79	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.008	0.144	0.026	0.061	0.098	0.112	0.196	16.652

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	27	23	22	101	26	0	57	30	41
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	0.96	4.39	1.13	0.00	2.48	1.30	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.083	0.194	0.033	0.074	0.000	0.124	0.202	16.073

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	34	35	65	83	80	0	58	32	43
N.S.	1	1.10	1.13	2.10	2.68	2.58	0.00	1.87	1.03	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.308	0.234	0.037	0.075	0.000	0.151	0.196	15.977

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	28	23	108	33	0	27	32	25
N.S.	1	1.12	0.82	0.68	3.18	0.97	0.00	0.79	0.94	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.068	0.249	0.037	0.057	0.000	0.142	0.231	15.881

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	63	54	100	186	174	0	99	32	116
N.S.	1	1.05	0.90	1.67	3.10	2.90	0.00	1.65	0.53	1.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.287	0.285	0.034	0.073	0.000	0.124	0.198	17.943

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	56	52	36	211	72	0	47	32	99
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.69	4.06	1.38	0.00	0.90	0.62	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.092	0.297	0.043	0.061	0.000	0.149	0.198	17.040

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	87	66	122	288	266	0	138	32	193
N.S.	1	1.04	0.79	1.45	3.43	3.17	0.00	1.64	0.38	2.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.504	0.344	0.040	0.078	0.000	0.180	0.254	20.080

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	74	74	47	313	109	0	67	32	139
N.S.	1	1.06	1.06	0.67	4.47	1.56	0.00	0.96	0.46	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.194	0.343	0.048	0.063	0.000	0.156	0.219	17.787

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	92	149	102	0	74	231	145	51	161
N.S.	1	1.08	1.75	1.20	0.00	0.87	2.72	1.71	0.60	1.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.597	2.199	0.000	0.069	0.317	0.136	0.206	19.568

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	88	82	79	0	65	189	103	51	138
N.S.	1	0.87	0.81	0.78	0.00	0.64	1.87	1.02	0.50	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.567	1.163	0.000	0.066	0.216	0.151	0.202	19.815

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	73	111	67	0	52	163	93	51	90
N.S.	1	1.07	1.63	0.99	0.00	0.76	2.40	1.37	0.75	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.572	1.151	0.000	0.064	0.219	0.155	0.190	17.087

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	93	60	44	0	43	117	68	51	69
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	0.49	0.00	0.48	1.31	0.76	0.57	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.538	0.541	0.000	0.066	0.163	0.144	0.231	17.839

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	58	73	38	45	30	92	47	49	79
N.S.	1	1.12	1.40	0.73	0.87	0.58	1.77	0.90	0.94	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.340	0.462	0.036	0.069	0.145	0.149	0.198	17.035

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	19	22	17	44	30	42	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.71	0.55	1.42	0.97	1.35	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.015	0.270	0.032	0.065	0.089	0.138	0.250	17.268

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	184	54	117	64	0	57	49	44
N.S.	1	1.09	4.00	1.17	2.54	1.39	0.00	1.24	1.07	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.284	0.319	0.120	0.077	0.000	0.133	0.191	16.506

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	41	36	30	30	70	0	100	51	83
N.S.	1	0.75	0.65	0.55	0.55	1.27	0.00	1.82	0.93	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.052	0.350	0.032	0.076	0.000	0.164	0.191	16.216

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	146	89	167	134	0	95	51	104
N.S.	1	1.09	2.61	1.59	2.98	2.39	0.00	1.70	0.91	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.450	0.366	0.038	0.074	0.000	0.154	0.197	16.518

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	36	20	35	54	0	35	51	49
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.59	1.03	1.59	0.00	1.03	1.50	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.076	0.369	0.031	0.060	0.000	0.157	0.198	16.070

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	89	215	111	295	230	0	151	51	136
N.S.	1	1.06	2.56	1.32	3.51	2.74	0.00	1.80	0.61	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.880	0.430	0.040	0.076	0.000	0.157	0.198	20.006

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	55	50	36	47	97	0	47	51	76
N.S.	1	0.79	0.71	0.51	0.67	1.39	0.00	0.67	0.73	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.144	0.422	0.035	0.061	0.000	0.155	0.194	18.882

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	106	106	97	0	76	224	115	70	164
N.S.	1	0.85	0.85	0.78	0.00	0.61	1.79	0.92	0.56	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.688	2.155	0.000	0.071	0.270	0.157	0.295	21.583

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	118	149	85	0	63	197	119	70	134
N.S.	1	1.11	1.41	0.80	0.00	0.59	1.86	1.12	0.66	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	0.608	1.434	0.000	0.065	0.276	0.164	0.217	20.771

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	140	84	62	0	54	155	78	223	96
N.S.	1	1.07	0.64	0.47	0.00	0.41	1.18	0.60	1.70	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.616	0.824	0.000	0.070	0.185	0.159	0.212	19.091

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	100	111	56	69	41	131	73	821	133
N.S.	1	1.11	1.23	0.62	0.77	0.46	1.46	0.81	9.12	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.528	0.833	0.036	0.066	0.196	0.146	0.244	17.276

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	77	23	51	30	95	57	386	100
N.S.	1	1.00	2.41	0.72	1.59	0.94	2.97	1.78	12.06	3.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.339	0.614	0.037	0.065	0.154	0.168	0.232	16.698

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	19	29	17	44	36	759	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.94	0.55	1.42	1.16	24.48	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.012	0.368	0.046	0.062	0.081	0.145	0.246	17.547

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	49	40	35	99	55	0	100	68	101
N.S.	1	0.80	0.66	0.57	1.62	0.90	0.00	1.64	1.11	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.102	0.448	0.121	0.077	0.000	0.143	0.226	17.551

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	68	109	86	319	112	0	110	70	105
N.S.	1	1.10	1.76	1.39	5.15	1.81	0.00	1.77	1.13	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.410	0.432	0.156	0.078	0.000	0.180	0.250	17.018

Problem 183	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	75	57	48	41	301	113	0	128	299	104
N.S.	1	0.76	0.64	0.55	4.01	1.51	0.00	1.71	3.99	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.076	0.465	0.133	0.073	0.000	0.195	0.278	17.458

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	83	64	100	215	182	0	112	179	135
N.S.	1	1.09	0.84	1.32	2.83	2.39	0.00	1.47	2.36	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.513	0.454	0.049	0.075	0.000	0.146	0.202	17.882

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	50	21	240	69	0	47	85	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	0.62	7.06	2.03	0.00	1.38	2.50	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.101	0.464	0.042	0.061	0.000	0.173	0.198	16.981

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	113	115	122	341	278	0	164	278	150
N.S.	1	1.09	1.11	1.17	3.28	2.67	0.00	1.58	2.67	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.508	0.505	0.050	0.078	0.000	0.168	0.237	18.905

Problem 187	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	66	66	90	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	2.884	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	16	6	31	5	17	22	16	21
N.S.	1	1.00	3.20	1.20	6.20	1.00	3.40	4.40	3.20	4.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.010	0.112	0.032	0.070	0.070	0.127	0.191	17.467

Problem 189	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	10	10	19	11	54	10	0	10	21	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.90	1.10	5.40	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.10	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.030	0.485	0.107	0.074	0.000	0.126	0.198	17.274

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	63	5	30	4	0	14	5	4
N.S.	1	1.00	15.75	1.25	7.50	1.00	0.00	3.50	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.051	0.271	0.131	0.071	0.000	0.112	0.215	16.155

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	25	15	28	24	0	12	23	12
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	1.36	2.55	2.18	0.00	1.09	2.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.045	0.094	0.106	0.072	0.000	0.126	0.189	16.480

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	20	14	23	22	0	10	9	23
N.S.	1	1.00	2.22	1.56	2.56	2.44	0.00	1.11	1.00	2.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.054	0.152	0.108	0.085	0.000	0.131	0.258	16.429

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	23	11	15	18	0	10	14	10
N.S.	1	1.00	2.30	1.10	1.50	1.80	0.00	1.00	1.40	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.018	0.092	0.025	0.068	0.000	0.114	0.176	16.723

Problem 194	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	11	11	20	8	25	13	0	12	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.82	0.73	2.27	1.18	0.00	1.09	1.36	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.025	0.148	0.029	0.080	0.000	0.122	0.155	17.780

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	18	8	29	9	17	20	20	19
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	0.89	3.22	1.00	1.89	2.22	2.22	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.022	0.105	0.034	0.074	0.073	0.120	0.184	17.303

Problem 196	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	14	14	23	13	54	14	0	14	23	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	0.93	3.86	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.64	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.028	0.495	0.108	0.074	0.000	0.122	0.164	17.152

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	34	7	30	6	0	14	7	6
N.S.	1	1.00	5.67	1.17	5.00	1.00	0.00	2.33	1.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.046	0.277	0.113	0.070	0.000	0.122	0.161	16.903

Problem 198	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	15	15	29	17	28	28	0	14	24	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.93	1.13	1.87	1.87	0.00	0.93	1.60	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.055	0.093	0.107	0.068	0.000	0.135	0.160	16.200

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	7	7	18	14	23	20	0	8	7	23
N.S.	1	1.00	2.57	2.00	3.29	2.86	0.00	1.14	1.00	3.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.038	0.158	0.111	0.075	0.000	0.135	0.193	16.186

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	25	11	15	17	0	10	14	10
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	1.00	1.36	1.55	0.00	0.91	1.27	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.019	0.093	0.034	0.065	0.000	0.137	0.149	15.971

Problem 201	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	13	15	22	8	25	15	0	14	15	15
N.S.	1	1.15	1.69	0.62	1.92	1.15	0.00	1.08	1.15	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.027	0.155	0.030	0.075	0.000	0.112	0.225	16.588

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	15	20	22	21	27	16	16	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.87	0.96	0.91	1.17	0.70	0.70	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.045	0.114	0.025	0.065	1.135	0.143	0.161	16.924

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	14	7	38	6	0	18	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	2.33	1.17	6.33	1.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.028	0.349	0.110	0.068	0.000	0.135	0.162	16.210

Problem 204	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	10	10	20	11	34	12	0	10	17	24
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	1.10	3.40	1.20	0.00	1.00	1.70	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.007	0.196	0.105	0.072	0.000	0.120	0.177	15.825

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	7	7	36	25	39	20	0	22	20	11
N.S.	1	1.00	5.14	3.57	5.57	2.86	0.00	3.14	2.86	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.034	0.107	0.109	0.075	0.000	0.117	0.164	16.036

Problem 206	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	12	12	10	15	23	17	0	8	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.25	1.92	1.42	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.023	0.069	0.108	0.066	0.000	0.133	0.158	16.242

Problem 207	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	11	11	25	6	29	15	0	12	19	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	0.55	2.64	1.36	0.00	1.09	1.73	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.008	0.176	0.031	0.079	0.000	0.127	0.155	16.383

Problem 208	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	9	9	6	5	9	9	0	4	4	4
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.56	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.030	0.064	0.031	0.067	0.000	0.124	0.157	16.370

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	14	5	38	4	0	18	4	4
N.S.	1	1.00	3.50	1.25	9.50	1.00	0.00	4.50	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.008	0.370	0.105	0.071	0.000	0.119	0.159	17.091

Problem 210	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	10	10	20	9	46	10	0	10	22	31
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	0.90	4.60	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.20	3.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.009	0.206	0.116	0.073	0.000	0.123	0.216	16.387

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	46	23	39	18	0	20	18	9
N.S.	1	1.00	9.20	4.60	7.80	3.60	0.00	4.00	3.60	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.019	0.119	0.103	0.077	0.000	0.143	0.156	16.480

Problem 212	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	16	16	16	17	23	14	0	12	16	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.44	0.88	0.00	0.75	1.00	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.020	0.080	0.107	0.066	0.000	0.124	0.150	16.451

Problem 213	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	13	15	25	6	41	15	0	14	26	19
N.S.	1	1.15	1.92	0.46	3.15	1.15	0.00	1.08	2.00	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.008	0.182	0.025	0.073	0.000	0.113	0.168	16.183

Problem 214	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	12	12	8	9	10	10	0	8	8	6
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.023	0.073	0.026	0.064	0.000	0.122	0.154	16.893

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	61	21	176	44	0	68	63	42
N.S.	1	1.00	2.65	0.91	7.65	1.91	0.00	2.96	2.74	1.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.415	0.171	0.132	0.074	0.000	0.141	0.155	17.581

Problem 216	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	51	32	30	29	252	52	0	82	75	62
N.S.	1	0.63	0.59	0.57	4.94	1.02	0.00	1.61	1.47	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.396	0.169	0.140	0.083	0.000	0.145	0.154	17.448

Problem 217	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	18	18	20	17	16	18	0	16	75	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.94	0.89	1.00	0.00	0.89	4.17	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.084	0.158	0.111	0.081	0.000	0.102	0.152	0.066

Problem 218	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	29	27	24	37	35	37	0	43	93	61
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	1.28	1.21	1.28	0.00	1.48	3.21	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.033	0.317	0.102	0.085	0.000	0.123	0.174	17.062

Problem 219	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	11	11	11	12	11	11	0	11	65	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	5.91	4.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.024	0.233	0.112	0.078	0.000	0.126	0.229	15.952

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	30	19	39	30	0	34	87	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.88	1.19	2.44	1.88	0.00	2.12	5.44	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.033	0.151	0.110	0.088	0.000	0.126	0.158	0.105

Problem 221	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	48	22	22	20	245	46	0	72	67	56
N.S.	1	0.46	0.46	0.42	5.10	0.96	0.00	1.50	1.40	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.067	0.148	0.138	0.077	0.000	0.125	0.163	15.959

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	13	28	12	0	28	22	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.30	2.80	1.20	0.00	2.80	2.20	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.008	0.151	0.031	0.062	0.000	0.131	0.187	16.408

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	20	23	21	64	31	0	18	29	33
N.S.	1	1.43	1.64	1.50	4.57	2.21	0.00	1.29	2.07	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.002	0.155	0.131	0.071	0.000	0.140	0.176	16.179

Problem 224	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	12	20	12	13	24	14	0	13	47	14
N.S.	1	1.67	1.00	1.08	2.00	1.17	0.00	1.08	3.92	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.008	0.144	0.027	0.075	0.000	0.127	0.170	15.860

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	40	34	52	46	61	0	54	95	69
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.53	1.35	1.79	0.00	1.59	2.79	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.012	0.235	0.026	0.078	0.000	0.115	0.167	17.932

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	26	28	0	31	31	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	2.36	2.55	0.00	2.82	2.82	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.005	0.222	0.031	0.077	0.000	0.125	0.166	17.069

Problem 227	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	15	21	15	14	17	13	0	13	25	13
N.S.	1	1.40	1.00	0.93	1.13	0.87	0.00	0.87	1.67	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.010	0.138	0.027	0.065	0.000	0.120	0.215	0.046

Problem 228	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	10	10	10	11	44	18	0	10	18	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	4.40	1.80	0.00	1.00	1.80	2.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.005	0.127	0.031	0.063	0.000	0.122	0.183	15.901

Problem 229	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	33	33	33	29	28	28	0	28	57	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.85	1.73	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.012	1.839	0.025	0.073	0.000	0.215	0.164	16.672

Problem 230	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	33	33	38	29	28	28	0	28	46	49
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.85	1.39	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.086	0.729	0.030	0.074	0.000	0.150	0.160	16.780

Problem 231	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	22	29	40	26	25	25	0	25	28	28
N.S.	1	1.32	1.82	1.18	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.14	1.27	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.006	0.289	0.029	0.071	0.000	0.152	0.176	15.805

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	37	25	25	25	37	27	28	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.42	1.04	1.08	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.162	0.026	0.110	0.024	0.078	0.098	0.115	0.161	15.785

Problem 233	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	25	25	25	23	32	34	0	27	87	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.28	1.36	0.00	1.08	3.48	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.010	0.120	0.026	0.077	0.000	0.169	0.171	15.822

Problem 234	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	28	28	28	25	27	24	0	24	52	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.96	0.86	0.00	0.86	1.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.013	0.219	0.025	0.068	0.000	0.150	0.164	15.937

Problem 235	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	33	33	33	28	32	26	0	26	72	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.97	0.79	0.00	0.79	2.18	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.013	0.432	0.031	0.067	0.000	0.185	0.160	16.395

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	117	77	100	68	85	0	43089	85	101
N.S.	1	1.10	0.73	0.94	0.64	0.80	0.00	406.50	0.80	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.761	0.237	7.855	0.031	0.077	0.000	137.030	0.241	16.499

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	84	82	77	66	74	0	5161	85	76
N.S.	1	0.98	0.95	0.90	0.77	0.86	0.00	60.01	0.99	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.461	3.823	0.029	0.078	0.000	2.440	0.171	15.919

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	90	117	72	76	83	0	4849	90	121
N.S.	1	1.03	1.34	0.83	0.87	0.95	0.00	55.74	1.03	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.918	0.342	1.786	0.033	0.088	0.000	1.735	0.164	16.231

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	116	77	84	108	0	2320	89	143
N.S.	1	1.00	1.51	1.00	1.09	1.40	0.00	30.13	1.16	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.780	0.806	0.110	0.087	0.000	0.584	0.156	16.084

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	91	75	98	102	126	0	171	273	147
N.S.	1	1.01	0.83	1.09	1.13	1.40	0.00	1.90	3.03	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	1.021	0.146	1.477	0.112	0.088	0.000	0.808	0.156	16.055

Problem 241	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	99	99	66	92	82	115	0	158	217	227
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.93	0.83	1.16	0.00	1.60	2.19	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	1.065	0.220	0.488	0.119	0.085	0.000	0.781	0.163	16.304

Problem 242	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	125	136	78	138	129	129	0	226	362	177
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	1.10	1.03	1.03	0.00	1.81	2.90	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	1.179	0.232	0.940	0.034	0.087	0.000	0.844	0.157	18.102

Problem 243	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	67	114	100	95	100	0	112	139	149
N.S.	1	0.87	1.48	1.30	1.23	1.30	0.00	1.45	1.81	1.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.642	26.952	0.032	0.078	0.000	0.732	0.194	15.649

Problem 244	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	120	121	106	99	94	101	0	112	178	237
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.82	0.78	0.84	0.00	0.93	1.48	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.138	14.916	0.032	0.087	0.000	0.618	0.219	15.955

Problem 245	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	112	111	98	106	87	128	0	109	201	225
N.S.	1	0.99	0.88	0.95	0.78	1.14	0.00	0.97	1.79	2.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.693	7.969	0.030	0.086	0.000	0.393	0.179	20.070

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	103	102	116	113	123	0	0	226	219
N.S.	1	0.89	0.88	1.00	0.97	1.06	0.00	0.00	1.95	1.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.584	4.120	0.034	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.161	19.694

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	107	100	101	109	122	0	100	536	219
N.S.	1	0.93	0.87	0.88	0.95	1.06	0.00	0.87	4.66	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.902	8.202	0.037	0.091	0.000	0.306	0.162	20.537

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	97	106	96	107	0	98	430	223
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.95	0.86	0.96	0.00	0.88	3.87	2.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	1.314	7.816	0.036	0.088	0.000	0.322	0.161	20.342

Problem 249	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	119	119	99	110	128	109	0	103	508	220
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.92	1.08	0.92	0.00	0.87	4.27	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.315	1.855	0.035	0.088	0.000	0.402	0.174	20.183

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	110	100	100	188	123	0	108	193	161
N.S.	1	0.97	0.88	0.88	1.66	1.09	0.00	0.96	1.71	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.630	0.494	2.055	0.113	0.112	0.000	0.161	0.163	16.803

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	97	80	85	129	98	0	90	158	117
N.S.	1	1.05	0.87	0.92	1.40	1.07	0.00	0.98	1.72	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.353	0.799	0.105	0.101	0.000	0.154	0.155	16.680

Problem 252	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	80	80	70	75	102	75	0	76	198	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.94	1.28	0.94	0.00	0.95	2.48	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.203	0.250	0.104	0.098	0.000	0.160	0.159	16.330

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	63	70	71	64	0	100	78	67
N.S.	1	1.03	0.85	0.95	0.96	0.86	0.00	1.35	1.05	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.152	0.192	0.027	0.088	0.000	0.165	0.157	17.175

Problem 254	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	75	80	64	70	73	65	0	76	79	68
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.93	0.97	0.87	0.00	1.01	1.05	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.129	0.419	0.034	0.091	0.000	0.147	0.238	17.741

Problem 255	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	94	101	103	87	125	96	0	92	152	93
N.S.	1	1.07	1.10	0.93	1.33	1.02	0.00	0.98	1.62	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.224	1.013	0.035	0.138	0.000	0.181	0.173	17.733

Problem 256	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	108	115	92	99	158	147	0	110	239	118
N.S.	1	1.06	0.85	0.92	1.46	1.36	0.00	1.02	2.21	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.394	2.302	0.037	0.182	0.000	0.155	0.174	17.610

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	243	164	215	0	857	0	1362	698	7329
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.88	0.00	3.53	0.00	5.60	2.87	30.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.918	2.585	4.799	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.451	0.175	21.130

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	151	184	0	705	0	331	575	6093
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.81	0.00	3.11	0.00	1.46	2.53	26.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	1.866	0.697	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.359	0.179	21.067

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	219	131	155	0	518	0	282	844	213
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.71	0.00	2.37	0.00	1.29	3.85	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.699	1.190	0.620	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.315	0.164	16.517

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	203	128	162	0	526	0	289	440	245
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.80	0.00	2.59	0.00	1.42	2.17	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	1.045	0.580	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.168	0.167	16.894

Problem 261	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	136	160	127	162	0	532	0	288	428	245
N.S.	1	1.18	0.93	1.19	0.00	3.91	0.00	2.12	3.15	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.731	0.940	1.918	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.311	0.200	16.532

Problem 262	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	131	157	121	155	0	516	0	284	317	215
N.S.	1	1.20	0.92	1.18	0.00	3.94	0.00	2.17	2.42	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	0.670	6.935	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.336	0.223	16.941

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	196	199	0	864	0	354	894	6056
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.86	0.00	3.74	0.00	1.53	3.87	26.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.721	1.699	14.436	0.000	0.607	0.000	0.303	0.266	20.776

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	270	713	213	684	1180	0	428	2321	527
N.S.	1	1.09	2.88	0.86	2.76	4.76	0.00	1.73	9.36	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	1.222	6.745	2.538	0.148	0.438	0.000	0.408	0.404	17.987

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	255	204	199	589	1045	0	386	1451	491
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	0.86	2.54	4.50	0.00	1.66	6.25	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	1.039	5.194	2.303	0.052	0.259	0.000	0.386	0.195	16.891

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	237	184	176	593	994	0	361	1461	490
N.S.	1	1.12	0.87	0.83	2.81	4.71	0.00	1.71	6.92	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	1.009	4.540	2.286	0.059	0.235	0.000	0.378	0.180	16.732

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	256	696	196	601	1071	0	800	1673	494
N.S.	1	1.12	3.04	0.86	2.62	4.68	0.00	3.49	7.31	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.820	6.442	1.928	0.066	0.255	0.000	0.259	0.174	17.210

Problem 268	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	250	703	196	602	1076	0	360	1654	496
N.S.	1	1.08	3.04	0.85	2.61	4.66	0.00	1.56	7.16	2.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	6.615	10.462	0.063	0.250	0.000	0.345	0.174	16.325

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	230	217	181	596	939	0	337	1455	492
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.84	2.76	4.35	0.00	1.56	6.74	2.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	6.423	26.998	0.071	0.238	0.000	0.298	0.191	16.536

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	212	217	184	591	971	0	356	1428	490
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.87	2.80	4.60	0.00	1.69	6.77	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	6.319	57.322	0.058	0.250	0.000	0.331	0.225	16.579

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	246	212	180	412	0	0	109	861
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.37	1.16	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.70	5.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.666	4.204	0.797	0.040	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.195	23.606

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	266	6404	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.01	24.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.408	37.614	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	35	40	36	35	0	0	68	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.03	0.92	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.077	6.811	0.031	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.185	16.210

Problem 274	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	144	144	106	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.930	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	82	105	142	699	94	92	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.26	1.62	2.18	10.75	1.45	1.42	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.114	0.226	0.116	0.085	114.929	0.167	0.157	16.723

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	153	98	211	94	0	152	123	3401
N.S.	1	1.00	1.66	1.07	2.29	1.02	0.00	1.65	1.34	36.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.357	0.281	0.119	0.080	0.000	0.122	0.160	22.871

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	123	113	163	278	210	0	190	197	286
N.S.	1	1.01	0.93	1.34	2.28	1.72	0.00	1.56	1.61	2.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.741	0.427	0.124	0.090	0.000	0.186	0.157	17.710

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	91	82	98	212	94	0	156	121	3419
N.S.	1	0.98	0.88	1.05	2.28	1.01	0.00	1.68	1.30	36.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.349	0.250	0.125	0.085	0.000	0.122	0.175	22.782

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	115	115	165	281	215	0	192	195	277
N.S.	1	1.03	1.03	1.47	2.51	1.92	0.00	1.71	1.74	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	0.538	0.356	0.120	0.091	0.000	0.158	0.200	16.767

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	164	178	163	431	174	0	275	232	5902
N.S.	1	0.93	1.01	0.93	2.45	0.99	0.00	1.56	1.32	33.53
time (sec)	N/A	1.093	0.494	0.500	0.126	0.094	0.000	0.145	0.173	27.242

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	112	170	281	213	0	201	188	291
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.38	2.28	1.73	0.00	1.63	1.53	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.430	0.368	0.137	0.090	0.000	0.180	0.166	17.214

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	163	287	163	424	175	0	273	230	5870
N.S.	1	0.93	1.64	0.93	2.42	1.00	0.00	1.56	1.31	33.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.114	0.650	0.460	0.124	0.092	0.000	0.129	0.192	27.083

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	186	223	302	521	307	0	361	340	600
N.S.	1	0.96	1.16	1.56	2.70	1.59	0.00	1.87	1.76	3.11
time (sec)	N/A	1.368	1.103	0.779	0.132	0.101	0.000	0.192	0.168	17.374

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	117	144	84	118	138	0	144	150	1017
N.S.	1	1.67	2.06	1.20	1.69	1.97	0.00	2.06	2.14	14.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.746	0.192	0.309	0.119	0.082	0.000	0.127	0.158	21.484

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	229	111	142	265	252	0	209	374	249
N.S.	1	2.08	1.01	1.29	2.41	2.29	0.00	1.90	3.40	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	1.398	0.513	0.433	0.125	0.092	0.000	0.163	0.163	16.928

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	295	226	138	259	236	0	223	384	5431
N.S.	1	2.29	1.75	1.07	2.01	1.83	0.00	1.73	2.98	42.10
time (sec)	N/A	2.388	1.168	0.671	0.130	0.092	0.000	0.105	0.179	23.288

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	228	110	143	264	252	0	204	358	253
N.S.	1	2.09	1.01	1.31	2.42	2.31	0.00	1.87	3.28	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	1.363	0.530	0.365	0.115	0.094	0.000	0.138	0.232	16.845

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	336	145	143	257	244	0	219	415	6012
N.S.	1	2.56	1.11	1.09	1.96	1.86	0.00	1.67	3.17	45.89
time (sec)	N/A	2.496	1.271	0.610	0.111	0.094	0.000	0.131	0.172	27.548

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	0	200	271	611	360	0	342	537	594
N.S.	1	0.00	1.16	1.58	3.55	2.09	0.00	1.99	3.12	3.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.923	0.819	0.127	0.101	0.000	0.173	0.185	18.177

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	293	221	141	256	252	0	214	382	5428
N.S.	1	2.29	1.73	1.10	2.00	1.97	0.00	1.67	2.98	42.41
time (sec)	N/A	2.261	1.076	0.608	0.112	0.097	0.000	0.105	0.164	24.392

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	0	198	265	606	369	0	335	512	586
N.S.	1	0.00	1.12	1.51	3.44	2.10	0.00	1.90	2.91	3.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.959	0.739	0.131	0.110	0.000	0.167	0.158	19.222

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	0	409	232	456	371	0	435	543	8198
N.S.	1	0.00	1.95	1.10	2.17	1.77	0.00	2.07	2.59	39.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.085	1.137	0.124	0.105	0.000	0.120	0.175	31.313

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	76	63	98	140	0	90	96	408
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.34	2.09	2.98	0.00	1.91	2.04	8.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.122	0.222	0.106	0.101	0.000	0.203	0.158	18.333

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	60	49	79	142	0	75	68	123
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.02	1.65	2.96	0.00	1.56	1.42	2.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.081	0.233	0.108	0.095	0.000	0.163	0.158	18.122

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 [286] had the largest ratio of [1.4444399999999995]

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	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
2	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
3	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
4	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
5	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
6	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
7	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
8	A	8	8	1.01	16	0.500
9	A	7	6	1.00	16	0.375
10	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
11	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
12	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
13	A	7	6	1.00	16	0.375
14	A	11	10	0.96	16	0.625
15	B	3	3	2.64	16	0.188
16	A	9	9	1.17	16	0.562
17	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
18	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
19	A	7	6	1.00	14	0.429
20	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
21	A	15	14	1.32	16	0.875

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	12	12	1.23	16	0.750
23	B	3	3	3.26	16	0.188
24	A	4	3	1.27	14	0.214
25	A	6	5	1.00	11	0.455
26	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
27	A	17	16	1.16	16	1.000
28	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
29	A	2	2	1.00	33	0.061
30	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
31	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
32	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
33	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
34	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
35	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
36	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
37	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
38	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
39	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
40	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
41	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
42	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
43	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
44	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
45	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
46	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
47	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
48	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
49	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
50	A	6	6	1.00	28	0.214
51	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
52	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
53	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	5	4	0.91	28	0.143
55	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
56	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
57	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
58	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
59	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
60	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
61	A	7	6	1.22	26	0.231
62	A	4	3	0.97	19	0.158
63	A	7	6	1.14	26	0.231
64	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
65	A	8	8	1.00	28	0.286
66	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
67	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
68	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
69	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
70	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
71	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
72	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
73	A	5	4	0.89	28	0.143
74	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
75	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
76	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
77	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
78	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
79	A	5	5	1.03	19	0.263
80	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
81	A	7	6	1.08	28	0.214
82	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
83	A	10	10	1.00	28	0.357
84	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
85	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
87	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
88	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
89	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
90	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
91	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
92	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
93	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
94	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
95	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
96	A	8	7	1.16	26	0.269
97	A	5	4	0.95	19	0.211
98	A	9	8	1.06	26	0.308
99	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
100	A	7	6	1.02	28	0.214
101	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
102	A	12	12	1.00	28	0.429
103	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
104	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
105	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
106	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
107	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
108	A	5	4	0.90	28	0.143
109	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
110	A	14	14	0.97	28	0.500
111	A	11	10	1.00	28	0.357
112	A	8	8	1.01	28	0.286
113	A	7	6	1.00	28	0.214
114	A	4	4	1.00	26	0.154
115	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
116	A	5	5	1.00	26	0.192
117	A	7	6	1.00	28	0.214

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	10	9	0.98	28	0.321
119	A	11	10	0.98	28	0.357
120	A	13	12	0.92	28	0.429
121	A	15	14	0.94	28	0.500
122	A	7	6	1.19	28	0.214
123	A	5	4	1.61	28	0.143
124	A	8	8	1.13	28	0.286
125	A	6	5	1.00	26	0.192
126	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
127	A	7	6	1.00	26	0.231
128	A	5	4	0.93	28	0.143
129	A	15	14	1.27	28	0.500
130	A	5	4	0.91	28	0.143
131	B	5	4	2.21	28	0.143
132	A	10	10	1.18	28	0.357
133	A	9	8	1.98	28	0.286
134	A	4	3	1.36	26	0.115
135	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
136	A	5	4	0.94	26	0.154
137	A	17	16	1.14	28	0.571
138	A	5	4	0.91	28	0.143
139	A	27	26	1.82	28	0.929
140	A	5	4	0.91	28	0.143
141	A	12	12	1.20	28	0.429
142	B	11	10	2.49	28	0.357
143	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
144	A	9	8	1.07	26	0.308
145	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
146	A	13	12	1.02	26	0.462
147	A	5	4	0.93	28	0.143
148	A	31	30	1.96	28	1.071
149	A	5	4	0.93	28	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	5	5	1.03	31	0.161
151	A	5	5	1.06	31	0.161
152	A	5	5	1.04	31	0.161
153	A	5	5	1.08	31	0.161
154	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
155	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
156	A	5	5	1.17	29	0.172
157	A	5	5	1.10	31	0.161
158	A	5	5	1.12	31	0.161
159	A	5	5	1.05	31	0.161
160	A	5	5	1.08	31	0.161
161	A	5	5	1.04	31	0.161
162	A	5	5	1.06	31	0.161
163	A	5	5	1.08	31	0.161
164	A	7	6	0.87	31	0.194
165	A	5	5	1.07	31	0.161
166	A	5	5	1.04	31	0.161
167	A	5	5	1.12	29	0.172
168	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
169	A	5	5	1.09	29	0.172
170	A	7	6	0.75	31	0.194
171	A	5	5	1.09	31	0.161
172	A	6	5	1.00	31	0.161
173	A	5	5	1.06	31	0.161
174	A	7	6	0.79	31	0.194
175	A	7	6	0.85	31	0.194
176	A	5	5	1.11	31	0.161
177	A	7	7	1.07	31	0.226
178	A	5	5	1.11	31	0.161
179	A	5	4	1.00	29	0.138
180	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
181	A	7	6	0.80	29	0.207

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	5	5	1.10	31	0.161
183	A	7	6	0.76	31	0.194
184	A	5	5	1.09	31	0.161
185	A	6	5	1.00	31	0.161
186	A	5	5	1.09	31	0.161
187	A	2	2	1.00	33	0.061
188	A	6	5	1.00	7	0.714
189	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
190	A	5	5	1.00	10	0.500
191	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
192	A	7	7	1.00	10	0.700
193	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
194	A	8	7	1.00	10	0.700
195	A	6	5	1.00	9	0.556
196	A	8	7	1.00	12	0.583
197	A	5	5	1.00	12	0.417
198	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
199	A	7	7	1.00	12	0.583
200	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
201	A	8	7	1.15	12	0.583
202	A	8	7	1.00	20	0.350
203	A	5	5	1.00	10	0.500
204	A	8	7	1.00	10	0.700
205	A	7	7	1.00	10	0.700
206	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
207	A	9	8	1.00	10	0.800
208	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
209	A	5	5	1.00	12	0.417
210	A	9	8	1.00	12	0.667
211	A	7	7	1.00	12	0.583
212	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
213	A	9	8	1.15	12	0.667

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
215	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
216	A	5	4	0.63	22	0.182
217	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
218	A	6	5	0.93	22	0.227
219	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
220	A	5	4	1.00	22	0.182
221	A	4	3	0.46	22	0.136
222	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
223	A	5	4	1.43	24	0.167
224	A	4	3	1.67	24	0.125
225	A	5	4	1.18	24	0.167
226	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
227	A	4	3	1.40	24	0.125
228	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
229	A	7	6	1.00	26	0.231
230	A	9	8	1.00	26	0.308
231	A	8	7	1.32	24	0.292
232	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
233	A	8	7	1.00	24	0.292
234	A	8	7	1.00	26	0.269
235	A	7	6	1.00	26	0.231
236	A	12	12	1.10	28	0.429
237	A	9	9	0.98	28	0.321
238	A	16	16	1.03	26	0.615
239	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
240	A	15	15	1.01	26	0.577
241	A	16	16	1.00	28	0.571
242	A	19	18	1.09	28	0.643
243	A	7	6	0.87	28	0.214
244	A	9	8	1.01	28	0.286
245	A	9	8	0.99	26	0.308

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	8	7	0.89	19	0.368
247	A	9	8	0.93	26	0.308
248	A	9	8	1.00	28	0.286
249	A	9	8	1.00	28	0.286
250	A	10	9	0.97	28	0.321
251	A	12	11	1.05	28	0.393
252	A	8	7	1.00	26	0.269
253	A	11	10	1.03	19	0.526
254	A	7	6	1.07	26	0.231
255	A	10	9	1.07	28	0.321
256	A	8	7	1.06	28	0.250
257	A	6	6	1.00	28	0.214
258	A	5	5	1.00	28	0.179
259	A	6	6	1.00	26	0.231
260	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
261	A	13	12	1.18	26	0.462
262	A	12	11	1.20	28	0.393
263	A	6	6	1.00	28	0.214
264	A	10	9	1.09	28	0.321
265	A	11	10	1.10	28	0.357
266	A	10	9	1.12	26	0.346
267	A	9	8	1.12	19	0.421
268	A	10	9	1.08	26	0.346
269	A	12	11	1.06	28	0.393
270	A	7	6	1.00	28	0.214
271	A	8	7	1.00	28	0.250
272	A	15	15	1.01	28	0.536
273	A	7	6	1.00	26	0.231
274	A	7	6	1.00	28	0.214
275	A	8	7	1.00	16	0.438
276	A	11	10	1.00	18	0.556
277	A	13	12	1.01	18	0.667

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	11	10	0.98	18	0.556
279	A	14	13	1.03	20	0.650
280	A	19	18	0.93	20	0.900
281	A	13	12	1.00	18	0.667
282	A	19	18	0.93	20	0.900
283	A	22	21	0.96	20	1.050
284	A	9	9	1.67	16	0.562
285	B	19	18	2.08	18	1.000
286	B	27	26	2.29	18	1.444
287	B	19	18	2.09	18	1.000
288	B	22	21	2.56	20	1.050
289	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
290	B	26	25	2.29	18	1.389
291	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
292	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
293	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
294	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	132
3.2	$\int \sin^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	138
3.3	$\int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	143
3.4	$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	148
3.5	$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	153
3.6	$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	158
3.7	$\int \csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$	163
3.8	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	168
3.9	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	176
3.10	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	182
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	189
3.12	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	195
3.13	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	201
3.14	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$	208
3.15	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	216
3.16	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	223
3.17	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	231
3.18	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	237
3.19	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	242
3.20	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	249
3.21	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$	255
3.22	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	266
3.23	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	276

3.24	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	283
3.25	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	289
3.26	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	296
3.27	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	303
3.28	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$	315
3.29	$\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	323
3.30	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	328
3.31	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	334
3.32	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	340
3.33	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	346
3.34	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	352
3.35	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	358
3.36	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	363
3.37	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	368
3.38	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	374
3.39	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	379
3.40	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	385
3.41	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	391
3.42	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	397
3.43	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	403
3.44	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	410
3.45	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	417
3.46	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	423
3.47	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	430
3.48	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	436
3.49	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	442
3.50	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	448
3.51	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	455
3.52	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	461
3.53	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	467
3.54	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	474
3.55	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	480
3.56	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	487
3.57	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	494
3.58	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	502
3.59	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	510
3.60	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	518
3.61	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	525

3.62	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	533
3.63	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	539
3.64	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	546
3.65	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	552
3.66	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	559
3.67	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	566
3.68	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	572
3.69	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	579
3.70	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	585
3.71	$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	594
3.72	$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	601
3.73	$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	610
3.74	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	617
3.75	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	625
3.76	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	634
3.77	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	642
3.78	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	650
3.79	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	657
3.80	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	665
3.81	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	672
3.82	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	680
3.83	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	687
3.84	$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	696
3.85	$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	704
3.86	$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	710
3.87	$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	719
3.88	$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	726
3.89	$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	736
3.90	$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	743
3.91	$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$	753
3.92	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	761
3.93	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	771
3.94	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	780
3.95	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	790
3.96	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	798
3.97	$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	808
3.98	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	816
3.99	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	825
3.100	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$	833

3.101	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	842
3.102	$\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	849
3.103	$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	858
3.104	$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	866
3.105	$\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	872
3.106	$\int \sec^9(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	882
3.107	$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	889
3.108	$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	899
3.109	$\int \sec^{12}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$	907
3.110	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	917
3.111	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	928
3.112	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	937
3.113	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	945
3.114	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	952
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	959
3.116	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	965
3.117	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	971
3.118	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	978
3.119	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	986
3.120	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	996
3.121	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1006
3.122	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1018
3.123	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1027
3.124	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1035
3.125	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1043
3.126	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1050
3.127	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1055
3.128	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1062
3.129	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1069
3.130	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1081
3.131	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1089
3.132	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1098
3.133	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1108
3.134	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1118

3.135	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1124
3.136	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1132
3.137	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1139
3.138	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1153
3.139	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1161
3.140	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1182
3.141	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1191
3.142	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1202
3.143	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1214
3.144	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1221
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1231
3.146	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1237
3.147	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1248
3.148	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1256
3.149	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	1278
3.150	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1286
3.151	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1292
3.152	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1298
3.153	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1304
3.154	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1310
3.155	$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1315
3.156	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1320
3.157	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1326
3.158	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1332
3.159	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1338
3.160	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1344
3.161	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1350
3.162	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1357
3.163	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1363
3.164	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1370
3.165	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1377
3.166	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1383

3.167	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1389
3.168	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1395
3.169	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1400
3.170	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1406
3.171	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1412
3.172	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1419
3.173	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1425
3.174	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1432
3.175	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1438
3.176	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1445
3.177	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1452
3.178	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1459
3.179	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1466
3.180	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1473
3.181	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1479
3.182	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1486
3.183	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1492
3.184	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1499
3.185	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1506
3.186	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1512
3.187	$\int \cos^{-n}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^n dx$	1520
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1525
3.189	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1530
3.190	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1536
3.191	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1541
3.192	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1546
3.193	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1552
3.194	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	1557
3.195	$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1563
3.196	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1568
3.197	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1574
3.198	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1579
3.199	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1584

3.200	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1590
3.201	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$	1595
3.202	$\int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx)) dx$	1601
3.203	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1607
3.204	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1612
3.205	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1618
3.206	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1624
3.207	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1629
3.208	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1635
3.209	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1640
3.210	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1645
3.211	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1651
3.212	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1657
3.213	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1662
3.214	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$	1668
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1673
3.216	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1679
3.217	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1685
3.218	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1690
3.219	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1696
3.220	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1701
3.221	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1707
3.222	$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1713
3.223	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1718
3.224	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1724
3.225	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1729
3.226	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1735
3.227	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1740
3.228	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1745
3.229	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1750
3.230	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1756
3.231	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1762
3.232	$\int (a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1768
3.233	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	1773

3.234	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$	1779
3.235	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$	1785
3.236	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1791
3.237	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1800
3.238	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1808
3.239	$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1817
3.240	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1824
3.241	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1833
3.242	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$	1843
3.243	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1854
3.244	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1861
3.245	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1869
3.246	$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1877
3.247	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1884
3.248	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1892
3.249	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$	1900
3.250	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1908
3.251	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1916
3.252	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1924
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1931
3.254	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1938
3.255	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1944
3.256	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	1951
3.257	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1958
3.258	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1967
3.259	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1975
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1983
3.261	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	1991
3.262	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	2000
3.263	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$	2009
3.264	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2018
3.265	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2029
3.266	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2039
3.267	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2049
3.268	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2060

3.269	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2071
3.270	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$	2081
3.271	$\int \cos^m(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$	2090
3.272	$\int \cos^m(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx$	2098
3.273	$\int \cos^m(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)) dx$	2107
3.274	$\int \frac{\cos^m(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$	2113
3.275	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2119
3.276	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2126
3.277	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2134
3.278	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2143
3.279	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2151
3.280	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2160
3.281	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2171
3.282	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2180
3.283	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx$	2192
3.284	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2204
3.285	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2212
3.286	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2224
3.287	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2239
3.288	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2251
3.289	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2266
3.290	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2285
3.291	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2299
3.292	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx$	2318
3.293	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x)+a \sin(x)} dx$	2340
3.294	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x)+a \sin(x)} dx$	2347

3.1 $\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal result	132
Mathematica [A] (verified)	132
Rubi [A] (verified)	133
Maple [A] (verified)	134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	134
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	135
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	136
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	136
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{3bx}{8} - \frac{3}{8}b \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4}b \cos(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{4}a \sin^4(x)$$

output `3/8*b*x-3/8*b*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*b*cos(x)*sin(x)^3+1/4*a*sin(x)^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{1}{4}a \sin^4(x) - \frac{1}{4}b \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{32}b \sin(4x)$$

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

output `(3*b*x)/8 + (a*SIN[x]^4)/4 - (b*SIN[2*x])/4 + (b*SIN[4*x])/32`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3568, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(x)^3(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3568} \\ & \int (a \sin^3(x) \cos(x) + b \sin^4(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} a \sin^4(x) + \frac{3bx}{8} - \frac{1}{4} b \sin^3(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{8} b \sin(x) \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(3*b*x)/8 - (3*b*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/8 - (b*Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/4 + (a*Ssin[x]^4)/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 3568

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$b \left(-\frac{(\sin(x)^3 + \frac{3\sin(x)}{2}) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{3x}{8} \right) + \frac{a \sin(x)^4}{4}$
parts	$b \left(-\frac{(\sin(x)^3 + \frac{3\sin(x)}{2}) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{3x}{8} \right) + \frac{a \sin(x)^4}{4}$
risch	$\frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{a \cos(4x)}{32} + \frac{b \sin(4x)}{32} - \frac{a \cos(2x)}{8} - \frac{b \sin(2x)}{4}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{32} - \frac{a \cos(2x)}{8} + \frac{a \cos(4x)}{32} + \frac{b \sin(4x)}{32} - \frac{b \sin(2x)}{4}$
norman	$\frac{4a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + \frac{3bx}{8} - \frac{3b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{4} - \frac{11b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{4} + \frac{11b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{4} + \frac{3b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^7}{4} + \frac{3bx \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{2} + \frac{9bx \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{4} + \frac{3bx \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6}{2} + \frac{3bx \tan(\frac{x}{2})^8}{8}}{(1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)^4}$
oring	$x \sin(x)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) - \frac{39 \sin(x)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) \cos(x)}{64} - \frac{11 \sin(x)^3 (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{64} + \frac{5x}{8}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{1}{4} a \cos(x)^4 - \frac{1}{2} a \cos(x)^2 + \frac{3}{8} bx + \frac{1}{8} (2b \cos(x)^3 - 5b \cos(x)) \sin(x)$$

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

output `1/4*a*cos(x)^4 - 1/2*a*cos(x)^2 + 3/8*b*x + 1/8*(2*b*cos(x)^3 - 5*b*cos(x))*sin(x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4} + \frac{3bx \sin^4(x)}{8} + \frac{3bx \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{3bx \cos^4(x)}{8} - \frac{5b \sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{8} - \frac{3b \sin(x) \cos^3(x)}{8}$$

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

output `a*sin(x)**4/4 + 3*b*x*sin(x)**4/8 + 3*b*x*sin(x)**2*cos(x)**2/4 + 3*b*x*cos(x)**4/8 - 5*b*sin(x)**3*cos(x)/8 - 3*b*sin(x)*cos(x)**3/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{1}{4} a \sin(x)^4 + \frac{1}{32} b(12x + \sin(4x) - 8 \sin(2x))$$

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

output `1/4*a*sin(x)^4 + 1/32*b*(12*x + sin(4*x) - 8*sin(2*x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{3}{8}bx + \frac{1}{32}a \cos(4x) - \frac{1}{8}a \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{32}b \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{4}b \sin(2x)$$

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

output `3/8*b*x + 1/32*a*cos(4*x) - 1/8*a*cos(2*x) + 1/32*b*sin(4*x) - 1/4*b*sin(2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{a \cos(x)^4}{4} + \frac{b \sin(x) \cos(x)^3}{4} - \frac{a \cos(x)^2}{2} - \frac{5b \sin(x) \cos(x)}{8} + \frac{3bx}{8}$$

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

output `(3*b*x)/8 - (a*cos(x)^2)/2 + (a*cos(x)^4)/4 - (5*b*cos(x)*sin(x))/8 + (b*cos(x)^3*sin(x))/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sin^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^3 b}{4} - \frac{3 \cos(x) \sin(x) b}{8} + \frac{\sin(x)^4 a}{4} + \frac{3bx}{8}$$

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

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

3.2 $\int \sin^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal result	138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	138
Rubi [A] (verified)	139
Maple [A] (verified)	140
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	141
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	141
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	141
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	142
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 24

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

output `-b*cos(x)+1/3*b*cos(x)^3+1/3*a*sin(x)^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sin^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -\frac{3}{4}b \cos(x) + \frac{1}{12}b \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{3}a \sin^3(x)$$

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

output `(-3*b*Cos[x])/4 + (b*Cos[3*x])/12 + (a*Sin[x]^3)/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3568, 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.

$$\int \sin^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3568}$$

$$\int (a \sin^2(x) \cos(x) + b \sin^3(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{3}b \cos^3(x) - b \cos(x)$$

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

output `-(b*Cos[x]) + (b*Cos[x]^3)/3 + (a*Sin[x]^3)/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 3568

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{b(2+\sin(x)^2)\cos(x)}{3} + \frac{a\sin(x)^3}{3}$
parts	$-\frac{b(2+\sin(x)^2)\cos(x)}{3} + \frac{a\sin(x)^3}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{3b\cos(x)}{4} + \frac{a\sin(x)}{4} + \frac{b\cos(3x)}{12} - \frac{a\sin(3x)}{12}$
norman	$\frac{-4\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2b + \frac{8\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3a}{3} - \frac{4b}{3}}{(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)^3}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{-4\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2b + \frac{8\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3a}{3} - \frac{4b}{3}}{(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)^3}$
orering	$-\frac{4\sin(x)(a\cos(x)+b\sin(x))\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{4\sin(x)^2(b\cos(x)-a\sin(x))}{9} - \frac{2\cos(x)^2(b\cos(x)-a\sin(x))}{3} - \frac{2\sin(x)(-b\sin(x))}{3}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

output `1/3*b*cos(x)^3 - b*cos(x) - 1/3*(a*cos(x)^2 - a)*sin(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

output `a*sin(x)**3/3 - b*sin(x)**2*cos(x) - 2*b*cos(x)**3/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

output `1/3*a*sin(x)^3 + 1/3*(cos(x)^3 - 3*cos(x))*b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sin^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{1}{12} b \cos(3x) - \frac{3}{4} b \cos(x) - \frac{1}{12} a \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{4} a \sin(x)$$

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

output `1/12*b*cos(3*x) - 3/4*b*cos(x) - 1/12*a*sin(3*x) + 1/4*a*sin(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

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

3.3 $\int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 25

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

output `1/2*b*x-1/2*b*cos(x)*sin(x)+1/2*a*sin(x)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{bx}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a \cos^2(x) - \frac{1}{4}b \sin(2x)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `(b*x)/2 - (a*Cos[x]^2)/2 - (b*Sin[2*x])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3568, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3568} \\ & \int (a \sin(x) \cos(x) + b \sin^2(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2}a \sin^2(x) + \frac{bx}{2} - \frac{1}{2}b \sin(x) \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `(b*x)/2 - (b*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2 + (a*Sin[x]^2)/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 3568

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{bx}{2} - \frac{a \cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{b \sin(2x)}{4}$
default	$b \left(-\frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{\cos(x)^2 a}{2}$
parts	$b \left(-\frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a \cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{b \sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{4}$
meijerg	$\frac{a\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{4} + \frac{b\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{4}$
norman	$\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a + bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{bx}{2} - b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2}$
orering	$x \sin(x) (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) - \frac{\cos(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{4} - \frac{\sin(x)(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{4} + \frac{x(-\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)))}{4}$

input `int(sin(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*b*x-1/4*a*cos(2*x)-1/4*b*sin(2*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

output $-1/2*a*\cos(x)^2 - 1/2*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + 1/2*b*x$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

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

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

output $a*\sin(x)**2/2 + b*x*\sin(x)**2/2 + b*x*\cos(x)**2/2 - b*\sin(x)*\cos(x)/2$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \cos(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} b(2x - \sin(2x))$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{1}{2} bx - \frac{1}{4} a \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{4} b \sin(2x)$$

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

output $1/2*b*x - 1/4*a*\cos(2*x) - 1/4*b*\sin(2*x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

input `int(sin(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`output `(- cos(x)*sin(x)*b + sin(x)**2*a + b*x)/2`

3.4 $\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal result	148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	148
Rubi [A] (verified)	149
Maple [A] (verified)	150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	150
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$$

output `-b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$$

input `Integrate[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x],x]`

output `-(b*Cos[x]) + a*Sin[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a \sin(x) - b \cos(x)$$

input `Int[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x],x]`

output `-(b*Cos[x]) + a*Sin[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$	11
risch	$-b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$	11
parts	$-b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$	11
orering	$-b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$	11
parallelrisch	$a \sin(x) - b \cos(x) - b$	14
meijerg	$a \sin(x) + b\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	22
norman	$\frac{2a \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2b}{1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}$	23

input `int(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-b*cos(x) + a*sin(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = a \sin(x) - b \cos(x)$$

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

output `a*sin(x) - b*cos(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$$

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

output `-b*cos(x) + a*sin(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)$$

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

output `-b*cos(x) + a*sin(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = a \sin(x) - b \cos(x)$$

input `int(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x),x)`

output `a*sin(x) - b*cos(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -\cos(x) b + \sin(x) a$$

input `int(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x),x)`

output `- cos(x)*b + sin(x)*a`

3.5 $\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = bx + a \log(\sin(x))$$

output `b*x+a*ln(sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = bx + a \log(\sin(x))$$

input `Integrate[Csc[x]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `b*x + a*Log[Sin[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3564, 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.

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3564$$

$$\int (a \cot(x) + b) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a \log(\sin(x)) + bx$$

input `Int[Csc[x]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `b*x + a*Log[Sin[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3564

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^n, x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$bx + a \ln(\sin(x))$	10
parts	$-a \ln(\csc(x)) + bx$	11
risch	$bx - iax + a \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	20
parallelrisc	$bx + a \left(\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) \right)$	22
norman	$\frac{bx + bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - a \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)$	45

input `int(csc(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*x+a*ln(sin(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = bx + a \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)\right)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `b*x + a*log(1/2*sin(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = a \log(\sin(x)) + bx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `a*log(sin(x)) + b*x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = bx + a \log(\sin(x))$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*x + a*log(sin(x))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = bx - a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1\right) + a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*x - a*log(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1) + a*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - i \right) \\ - a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + i \right) - b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - i \right) i \\ + b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + i \right) i$$

input `int((a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))/sin(x),x)`output `a*log(tan(x/2)) - a*log(tan(x/2) - 1i) - a*log(tan(x/2) + 1i) - b*log(tan(x/2) - 1i)*1i + b*log(tan(x/2) + 1i)*1i`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \csc(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -\log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) a + \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) a + bx$$

input `int(csc(x)*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`output `- log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a + log(tan(x/2))*a + b*x`

3.6 $\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal result	158
Mathematica [A] (verified)	158
Rubi [A] (verified)	159
Maple [A] (verified)	160
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	160
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	161
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	161
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	161
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	162
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) - a \csc(x)$$

output `-b*arctanh(cos(x))-a*csc(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) - a \csc(x)$$

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

output `-(b*ArcTanh[Cos[x]]) - a*Csc[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3568, 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.

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3568}$$

$$\int (a \cot(x) \csc(x) + b \csc(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-a \csc(x) - b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))$$

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

output `-(b*ArcTanh[Cos[x]]) - a*Csc[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3568

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[sin[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
parts	$-a \csc(x) + b \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x))$	17
default	$-\frac{a}{\sin(x)} + b \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x))$	19
parallelrisch	$b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{a \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$	20
risch	$-\frac{2ia e^{ix}}{e^{2ix}-1} - b \ln(e^{ix} + 1) + b \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	41
norman	$-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2)} + b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	48

input

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

output

```
-a*csc(x)+b*ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(x) - b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(x) + 2a}{2 \sin(x)}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/2*(b*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2)*\sin(x) - b*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2)*\sin(x) + 2*a)/\sin(x)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

input

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

output

$$-a/\sin(x) + b*\log(\cos(x) - 1)/2 - b*\log(\cos(x) + 1)/2$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

input

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

output

$$-1/2*b*(\log(\cos(x) + 1) - \log(\cos(x) - 1)) - a/\sin(x)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = b \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right| \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - \frac{2 b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + a}{2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)}$$

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

output `b*log(abs(tan(1/2*x))) - 1/2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 1/2*(2*b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/tan(1/2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{a}{2 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)} - \frac{a \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{2}$$

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

output `b*log(tan(x/2)) - a/(2*tan(x/2)) - (a*tan(x/2))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \csc^2(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = \frac{\log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \sin(x) b - a}{\sin(x)}$$

input `int(csc(x)^2*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `(log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*b - a)/sin(x)`

3.7 $\int \csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal result	163
Mathematica [A] (verified)	163
Rubi [A] (verified)	164
Maple [A] (verified)	165
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	166
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	166
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	167
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	167

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}a \csc^2(x)$$

output `-b*cot(x)-1/2*a*csc(x)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx = -b \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}a \csc^2(x)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[x]^3*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `-(b*Cot[x]) - (a*Csc[x]^2)/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3568, 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.

$$\int \csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3568}$$

$$\int (a \cot(x) \csc^2(x) + b \csc^2(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}a \csc^2(x) - b \cot(x)$$

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

output `-(b*Cot[x]) - (a*Csc[x]^2)/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 3568

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[sin[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{2\sin(x)^2} - b\cot(x)$	14
parts	$-b\cot(x) - \frac{a\csc(x)^2}{2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{2i(ia e^{2ix} + b e^{2ix} - b)}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2}$	33
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a}{8} + \frac{b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2} - \frac{b \cot(\frac{x}{2})}{2} - \frac{a \cot(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8}$	34
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a}{8} - \frac{a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6}{8} - \frac{b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \frac{b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{2}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 (1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)}$	47

input

```
int(csc(x)^3*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*a/sin(x)^2-b*cot(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

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

input

```
integrate(csc(x)^3*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + a)/(cos(x)^2 - 1)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(x)^3*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b/tan(x) - 1/2*a/sin(x)^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `integrate(csc(x)^3*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(2*b*tan(x) + a)/tan(x)^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

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

output `-(a + b*sin(2*x))/(2*sin(x)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

input `int(csc(x)^3*(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `(- 4*cos(x)*sin(x)*b + sin(x)**2*a - 2*a)/(4*sin(x)**2)`

3.8 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	168
Mathematica [C] (verified)	168
Rubi [A] (verified)	169
Maple [A] (verified)	171
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	172
Sympy [F(-1)]	172
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	173
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	173
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	175

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 91

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

output

```
a^2*b*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*x/(2*a^2+2*b^2)-a^3*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2-b*cos(x)*sin(x)/(2*a^2+2*b^2)-a*sin(x)^2/(2*a^2+2*b^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{-4ia^3x + 6a^2bx + 2b^3x + 4ia^3 \arctan(\tan(x)) + a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - 2a^3 \log((a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2) - a^3 \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{4(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]),x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*a^3*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 2*b^3*x + (4*I)*a^3*ArcTan[Tan[x]] + a*(a^2 +
b^2)*Cos[2*x] - 2*a^3*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] - a^2*b*Sin[2*x] - b^3*
Sin[2*x])/(4*(a^2 + b^2)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3578, 3042, 3115, 24, 3576, 3042, 3612}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3578

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3115

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

↓ 24

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

↓ 3576

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3612

$$-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

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

output `(a^2*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]]/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(x/2 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^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 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3576

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3578

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3612

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*cos[d + e*x] + c*sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^3 \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2b - \frac{1}{2}b^3\right) \tan(x) + \frac{a^3}{2} + \frac{ab^2}{2}}{\tan(x)^2+1} + \frac{a^3 \ln(\tan(x)^2+1)}{2} + \frac{(3a^2b+b^3) \arctan(\tan(x))}{2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{4a^3 \left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)\right) - a^2 b \sin(2x) + a b^2 \cos(2x) - b^3 \sin(2x) + a^3 \cos(2x) + 6x a^2 b + 2x b^3 - a b^2}{4(a^2+b^2)^2}$
risc	$\frac{bx}{4iab-2a^2+2b^2} + \frac{ixa}{2iab-a^2+b^2} + \frac{e^{2ix}}{-8ib+8a} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8ib+8a} + \frac{2ia^3x}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a}\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b(3a^2+b^2)x}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} + \frac{3b(3a^2+b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{3b(3a^2+b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{b(3a^2+b^2)}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$

input

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


output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

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

$$+ \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(3a^2b + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{2a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{a^2 + b^2 + \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

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

$$+ \frac{a^3 \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{(3a^2 b + b^3)x}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \tan(x)^2 + a^2 b \tan(x) + b^3 \tan(x) - ab^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

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

output

```
-a^3*b*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) + 1/2*a^3*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*x/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 1/2*(a^3*tan(x)^2 + a^2*b*tan(x) + b^3*tan(x) - a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(tan(x)^2 + 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3512, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.59

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

input

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

output

```
(4*a^3*log(1/(cos(x) + 1)))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) - ((b*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2) - (b*tan(x/2)^3)/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*tan(x/2)^2 + tan(x/2)^4 + 1) - (a^3*log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (b*atan((tan(x/2)*(((4*a^3*((b*((8*(4*a^2*b^8 - 8*a^10 + 16*a^4*b^6 + 12*a^6*b^4 - 8*a^8*b^2)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (32*a^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))*(3*a^2 + b^2))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (16*a^3*b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) + (b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*((8*(2*a*b^8 + 13*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^5*b^4 + 21*a^7*b^2)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (4*a^3*((8*(4*a^2*b^8 - 8*a^10 + 16*a^4*b^6 + 12*a^6*b^4 - 8*a^8*b^2)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (32*a^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (b^3*(3*a^2 + b^2)^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))*(16*a^8 + b^8 + 5*a^2*b^6 - 13*a^4*b^4 - 73*a^6*b^2))/(16*a^8 + b^8 + 7*a^2*b^6 + 15*a^4*b^4 + 25*a^6*b^2)^2 + (2*a*b*(b^6 - 28*a...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

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

$$= \frac{-\cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b - \cos(x) \sin(x) b^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^3 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a}{2a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 2b^4}$$

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

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

Optimal result	176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	176
Rubi [A] (verified)	177
Maple [A] (verified)	179
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	179
Sympy [F(-1)]	180
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 68

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

output `-a^2*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-b*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)-a*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

output `(2*a^2*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (b*cos[x] + a*sin[x])/(a^2 + b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3578, 3042, 3118, 3553, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3578} \\
 & \frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output
$$-\frac{(a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b \cos x) - a \sin x] / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(b \cos x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{(a \sin x)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3118
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(c + d \cdot x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\cos[c + d \cdot x] / d, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 3553
$$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(c + d \cdot x)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[(c + d \cdot x)]))^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-d^{-1} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] - a \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$$

rule 3578
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(c + d \cdot x)]^m / (\cos[(c + d \cdot x)] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[(c + d \cdot x)])), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a) \cdot (\sin[c + d \cdot x])^{m-1} / (d \cdot (a^2 + b^2) \cdot (m-1)), x] + (\operatorname{Simp}[a^2 / (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Int}[\sin[c + d \cdot x]^{m-2} / (a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]), x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[b / (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Int}[\sin[c + d \cdot x]^{m-1}, x], x]) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(4a^2 + 4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{-2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{(a^2 + b^2)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}$	84
risch	$\frac{ie^{ix}}{-2ib + 2a} - \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2(ib + a)} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} - ia^3 + ia b^2 - a^2 b - b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} + ia^3 + ia b^2 - a^2 b - b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	146

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

output $8a^2/(4a^2+4b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a*\tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2}))+2/(a^2+b^2)*(-a*\tan(1/2*x)-b)/(1+\tan(1/2*x)^2)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

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

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

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

output $1/2*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)*a^2*\log(-(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)*(b*\cos(x) - a*\sin(x)))/(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*\cos(x) - 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*\sin(x))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

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

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

output `-a^2*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(b + a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

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

output `-a^2*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(a*tan(1/2*x) + b)/((a^2 + b^2)*(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

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

output `- ((2*b)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2))/(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) - (2*a^2*atanh((2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 2*a*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

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

output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - cos(x)*a**2*b - cos(x)*b**3 - sin(x)*a**3 - sin(x)*a*b**2 + a**2*b + b**3)/(a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4)`

3.10 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	182
Mathematica [C] (verified)	182
Rubi [A] (verified)	183
Maple [A] (verified)	184
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	185
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	185
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	186
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	186
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	187

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

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

output `b*x/(a^2+b^2)-a*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2(-ia + b)x + 2ia \arctan(\tan(x)) - a \log((a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

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

output `(2*((-I)*a + b)*x + (2*I)*a*ArcTan[Tan[x]] - a*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2])/2*(a^2 + b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3576, 3042, 3612}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3576} \\ & \frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\ & \frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3576 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \ln(\tan(x)^2+1)}{2} + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(x))}{a^2+b^2}$	47
parallelrisc	$\frac{bx+a \left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$	47
risc	$\frac{ix}{ib-a} + \frac{2iax}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a}\right)}{a^2+b^2}$	67
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2+b^2}}{1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{a \ln\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a^2+b^2}$	96

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2bx - a \log(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

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

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

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \begin{cases} \infty x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{ix \sin(x)}{2ib \sin(x) + 2b \cos(x)} + \frac{x \cos(x)}{2ib \sin(x) + 2b \cos(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2ib \sin(x) + 2b \cos(x)} & \text{for } a = -ib \\ -\frac{ix \sin(x)}{-2ib \sin(x) + 2b \cos(x)} + \frac{x \cos(x)}{-2ib \sin(x) + 2b \cos(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{-2ib \sin(x) + 2b \cos(x)} & \text{for } a = ib \\ -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{a \cos(x)}{b} + \sin(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-log(cos(x))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (I*x*sin(x)/(2*I*b*sin(x) + 2*b*cos(x)) + x*cos(x)/(2*I*b*sin(x) + 2*b*cos(x)) - sin(x)/(2*I*b*sin(x) + 2*b*cos(x)), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-I*x*sin(x)/(-2*I*b*sin(x) + 2*b*cos(x)) + x*cos(x)/(-2*I*b*sin(x) + 2*b*cos(x)) - sin(x)/(-2*I*b*sin(x) + 2*b*cos(x)), Eq(a, I*b)), (-a*log(a*cos(x)/b + sin(x))/(a**2 + b**2) + b*x/(a**2 + b**2), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{ab \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^2 b + b^3} + \frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 970, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.71

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

input `int(sin(x)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
- (a*log(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*b*atan(((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2
*b^2)*(tan(x/2)*(((4*a^4 + b^4 - 13*a^2*b^2)*(b*(64*a*b^2 + (a*(32*a^2*b^
2 - 64*a^4 + (a*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2
+ b^2) - (b^3*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (a*((b*(32*a^2*b^2
- 64*a^4 + (a*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*b*(9
6*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(4*a^4 + b^4 + 5*a^2*
b^2)^2 - (6*a*b*(2*a^2 - b^2)*(64*a^2 + (a*(64*a*b^2 + (a*(32*a^2*b^2 - 64
*a^4 + (a*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)
- (b*((b*(32*a^2*b^2 - 64*a^4 + (a*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))
/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2) -
(a*b^2*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(4*a^4 + b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2
^2) - ((4*a^4 + b^4 - 13*a^2*b^2)*(b*(32*a^2*b - (a*(64*a^3*b - 32*a*b^3
+ (a*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b
^3*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - (a*((b*(64*a^3*b - 32*a*b^3 +
(a*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*b*(96*a^4*b + 9
6*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(4*a^4 + b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)^2 + (6
*a*b*(2*a^2 - b^2)*((a*(32*a^2*b - (a*(64*a^3*b - 32*a*b^3 + (a*(96*a^4*b
+ 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*((b*(64*a^3*b
- 32*a*b^3 + (a*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*b*
(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*b^2*(96*a^4*b...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

input `int(sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output $(-\log(\cos(x)a + \sin(x)b)a + bx)/(a^2 + b^2)$

3.11 $\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	189
Rubi [A] (verified)	190
Maple [A] (verified)	191
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	191
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	192
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	192
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	193
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 36

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `Integrate[(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^(-1),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3042, 3553, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-(ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 3553

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	35
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	74

input

```
int(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt
t(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos
(x)^2 + b^2))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{ib \sin(x) + b \cos(x)} & \text{for } a = -ib \\ -\frac{1}{-ib \sin(x) + b \cos(x)} & \text{for } a = ib \\ -\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*log(tan(x/2)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (log(tan(x/2))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-1/(I*b*sin(x) + b*cos(x)), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-1/(-I*b*sin(x) + b*cos(x)), Eq(a, I*b)), (-log(tan(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + log(tan(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

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

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

output `-log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

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

output `-(2*atanh((b - a*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i}{a^2 + b^2}$$

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

output $(-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}(\frac{\tan(x/2)a - b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}})) / (a^2 + b^2)$

3.12 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	195
Rubi [A] (verified)	196
Maple [A] (verified)	197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Sympy [F]	198
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	199
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	199
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	199
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a}$$

output `ln(sin(x))/a-ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(x)) - \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a}$$

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

output `(Log[Sin[x]] - Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]])/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3580, 3042, 25, 3612, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3580} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & -\frac{\int \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\log(\sin(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `Log[Sin[x]]/a - Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]]/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3580 $\text{Int}[1/(\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\cos[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)])), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{b}*\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x] - \text{a}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x])/(\text{a}*\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x] + \text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 + \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 3612 $\text{Int}[((\text{A}_.) + \cos[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{B}_.) + (\text{C}_.)*\sin[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)])/((\text{a}_.) + \cos[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{c}_.)*\sin[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*B + \text{c}*C)*(x/(\text{b}^2 + \text{c}^2)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{c}*B - \text{b}*C)*(\text{Log}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Cos}[\text{d} + \text{e}*x] + \text{c}*\text{Sin}[\text{d} + \text{e}*x])]/(\text{e}*(\text{b}^2 + \text{c}^2))), \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{A}, \text{B}, \text{C}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 + \text{c}^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{A}*(\text{b}^2 + \text{c}^2) - \text{a}*(\text{b}*B + \text{c}*C), 0]$
- rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x], \text{x}]]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(x))}{a} + \frac{\ln(\tan(x))}{a}$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})) - \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}{a}$	33
norman	$\frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}{a}$	36
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a})}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - 1)}{a}$	44

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

output `-1/a*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/a*ln(tan(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\log(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) - \log(-\frac{1}{4} \cos(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4})}{2a}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(csc(x)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a} + \frac{\log(|\tan(x)|)}{a}$$

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

output `-log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/a + log(abs(tan(x)))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

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

output `-(log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2) - log(tan(x/2)))/a`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `int(csc(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `(- log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a) + log(tan(x/2)))/a`

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

Optimal result	201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	201
Rubi [A] (verified)	202
Maple [A] (verified)	204
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	204
Sympy [F]	205
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	205
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	206
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 55

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

output

```
b*arctanh(cos(x))/a^2-(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2-csc(x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

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

input

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

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[(-b + a*\text{Tan}[x/2])/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]] - a*\text{Csc}[x] + b*(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x/2]] - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/2]]))/a^2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3582, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3582 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3553 \\ & - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \\ & - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*ArcTanh[Cos[x]])/a^2 - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/a^2 - Csc[x]/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3582 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1)), x] + (-Simp[b/a^2 Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/a^2 Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2a} - \frac{(-4a^2-4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan(\frac{x}{2})} - \frac{b \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2}$	81
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{ix}}{a(e^{2ix}-1)} + \frac{b \ln(e^{ix}+1)}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{b \ln(e^{ix}-1)}{a^2}$	127

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

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

$$= \frac{b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(x) - b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(x) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x)}\right)}{2a^2 \sin(x)}$$

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

output
$$1/2*(b*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2)*\sin(x) - b*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2)*\sin(x) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)*\log(-(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)*(b*\cos(x) - a*\sin(x)))/(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + b^2))*\sin(x) - 2*a)/(a^2*\sin(x))$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{b \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a}{2a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}$$

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

output `-b*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/a^2 - 1/2*tan(1/2*x)/a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/a^2 + 1/2*(2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)/(a^2*tan(1/2*x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^3 \cos(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 4b^3 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 3a^2 b \sin(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 2ab^2 \cos(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\sin(\frac{x}{2}) a^4 + 2 \cos(\frac{x}{2}) a^3 b + 5 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) a^2 b^2 + 2 \cos(\frac{x}{2}) a b^3 + 4 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) b^4}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a \sin(x)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2})}\right)}{a^2}$$

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

output `(2*atanh((a^3*cos(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 4*b^3*sin(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^2*b*sin(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 2*a*b^2*cos(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4*sin(x/2) + 4*b^4*sin(x/2) + 5*a^2*b^2*sin(x/2) + 2*a*b^3*cos(x/2) + 2*a^3*b*cos(x/2)))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - 1/(a*sin(x)) - (b*log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2)))/a^2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(x) i - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \sin(x) b - a}{\sin(x) a^2}$$

input `int(csc(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)
)*i - log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*b - a)/(sin(x)*a**2)`

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

Optimal result	208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	208
Rubi [A] (verified)	209
Maple [A] (verified)	212
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	212
Sympy [F]	213
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	213
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	214
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	214
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 55

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

output

```
b*cot(x)/a^2-1/2*csc(x)^2/a+(a^2+b^2)*ln(sin(x))/a^3-(a^2+b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2ab \cot(x) - a^2 \csc^2(x) + 2(a^2 + b^2) (\log(\sin(x)) - \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)))}{2a^3}$$

input

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

output

$$(2*a*b*Cot[x] - a^2*Csc[x]^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*(Log[Sin[x]] - Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]]))/(2*a^3)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {3042, 3582, 3042, 3580, 3042, 25, 3612, 3956, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^3(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3582} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc^2(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x)^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3580} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \cot(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x)^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int -\tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x)^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x)^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\int \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x)^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& -\frac{b \int \csc(x)^2 dx}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\log(\sin(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
& \frac{b \int 1 d \cot(x)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\log(\sin(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\log(\sin(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{b \cot(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2a}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*Cot[x])/a^2 - Csc[x]^2/(2*a) + ((a^2 + b^2)*(Log[Sin[x]]/a - Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]]/a))/a^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 3580 $\text{Int}[1/(\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3582 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_)}/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(m+1)}/(a*d*(m+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b/a^2 \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(m+1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2)/a^2 \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(m+2)}/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3612 $\text{Int}[((A_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (C_.)\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)])/((a_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (c_.)\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(c*B - b*C)*(\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Cos}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Sin}[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 + c^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]$

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 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a^2+b^2)\ln(a+b\tan(x))}{a^3} - \frac{1}{2a\tan(x)^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)\ln(\tan(x))}{a^3} + \frac{b}{a^2\tan(x)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8a} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{8a} + \frac{b\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2a^2} - \frac{b\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{2a^2}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}{a^3}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-8a^2(\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})) - \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)) - 8b^2(\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})) - \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)) + a^2 \cot(\frac{x}{2})^2 + a^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8a^3}$
risc	$\frac{2i(-ia e^{2ix} + b e^{2ix} - b)}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 a^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - 1)}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - 1)b^2}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a})}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a})b^2}{a^3}$

input `int(csc(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-(a^2+b^2)/a^3*\ln(a+b*\tan(x))-1/2/a/\tan(x)^2+(a^2+b^2)/a^3*\ln(\tan(x))+b/a^2/\tan(x)$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

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

input `integrate(csc(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$-1/2*(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - a^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*\cos(x)^2 - a^2 - b^2)*\log(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + b^2) - ((a^2 + b^2)*\cos(x)^2 - a^2 - b^2)*\log(-1/4*\cos(x)^2 + 1/4))/(a^3*\cos(x)^2 - a^3)$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(csc(x)**3/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{4b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\left(a - \frac{4b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)(\cos(x) + 1)^2}{8a^2 \sin(x)^2}$$

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

output `-1/8*(4*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/a^2 - (a^2 + b^2)*log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/a^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a^3 - 1/8*(a - 4*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))*(cos(x) + 1)^2/(a^2*sin(x)^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(|\tan(x)|)}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 b + b^3) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^3 b} - \frac{3 a^2 \tan(x)^2 + 3 b^2 \tan(x)^2 - 2 a b \tan(x) + a^2}{2 a^3 \tan(x)^2}$$

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

Time = 16.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{a^3} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8 a} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2 a^2} - \frac{\frac{a}{2} - 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

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

$$= \frac{4 \cos(x) \sin(x) ab - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x)^2 a^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x)^2 a^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x)^2 a^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x)^2 a^2}{4 \sin(x)^2 a^3}$$

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

3.15 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	216
Mathematica [A] (verified)	216
Rubi [B] (verified)	217
Maple [A] (verified)	218
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	219
Sympy [F(-1)]	219
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	220
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	220
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	221
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{6a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2) + a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - b(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
6*a^2*b*arctanh((-b+a*tan(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)+1/2*(3*a*(a^2-b^2)+a*(a^2+b^2)*cos(2*x)-b*(a^2+b^2)*sin(2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{6a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2) + a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - b(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2,x]`

output `(6*a^2*b*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + (3*a*(a^2 - b^2) + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x] - b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^3}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{a^3 \cos^3(x)}{b^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} + \frac{3a^2 \cos^2(x)}{b^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{2a \cos(x)}{b^3} + \frac{\sin(x)}{b^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^2(3a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2 \cos(x)}{b^2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(a + b \tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2(-a \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + a + 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}))} + \\
 & \frac{3a^3 \sin(x)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{2a^3 \cos^2(\frac{x}{2})((a^2 - b^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 2ab)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2a \sin(x)}{b^3} - \frac{\cos(x)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]^3/(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-3*a^2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) \\ & - (2*a^2*b*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) \\ & + (2*a^2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)) \\ & - Cos[x]/b^2 + (3*a^2*cos[x])/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*sin[x])/b^3 \\ & + (3*a^3*sin[x])/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a^3*cos[x/2]^2*(2*a*b + (a^2 - b^2)*Tan[x/2]))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^2) \\ & + (2*a^2*(a + b*Tan[x/2]))/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + 2*b*Tan[x/2] - a*Tan[x/2]^2)) \end{aligned}$$

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 4901 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)ab - \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{4a^2\left(\frac{-\frac{b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{a}{2}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}}{-4iab + 2a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{4iab + 2a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{2a^3 e^{ix}}{(-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib + a)(ib + a)^2 (-ib + a)^2} - \frac{3ib a^2 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} (a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{3ib a^2 \ln\left(e^{-ix} + \frac{-ib + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} (a^2 + b^2)^2}$

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

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

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

$$= \frac{2a^5 - 2a^3b^2 - 4ab^4 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x)^2 - 2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(x) \sin(x) + 3(a^3b \cos(x) \sin(x) + a^2b^2 \sin^2(x)) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{-(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2)}\right)}{2((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x) + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(2*a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - 4*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^2 -
2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)*sin(x) + 3*(a^3*b*cos(x) + a^2*b^2*sin(
x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a
^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) +
(a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(
x) + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

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

$$= -\frac{3a^2b \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\left(2a^3 - ab^2 - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3a^2b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{(a^2b - 2b^3) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + \frac{2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

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

output `-3*a^2*b*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(2*a^3 - a*b^2 - 3*a*b^2*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + (a^2*b - 2*b^3)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

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

$$= -\frac{3a^2b \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2\left(3a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 2a^3 - ab^2\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a\right)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

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

output `-3*a^2*b*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(3*a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + a^2*b*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b^3*tan(1/2*x) + 2*a^3 - a*b^2)/((a*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

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

$$= -\frac{2(a b^2 - 2a^3)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^2 b - 2b^3)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{6 a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{6 a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

$$- \frac{-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{6 a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a^4 b + 2 b^5 + 4 a^2 b^3 - 2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

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

output `- ((2*(a*b^2 - 2*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (2*tan(x/2)*(a^2*b - 2*b^3)))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (6*a*b^2*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (6*a^2*b*tan(x/2)^3)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^4 + 2*b*tan(x/2)^3) - (6*a^2*b*atanh((2*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^3 - 2*a*tan(x/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))))/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

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

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a^3 bi - 6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(x) a^2 b^2 i - \cos(x) \sin(x) a^7 + \dots}{\cos(x) a^7 + \dots}$$

input `int(sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x) *a**3*b*i - 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**2*b**2*i - cos(x)*sin(x)*a**4*b - 2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 - cos(x)*sin(x)*b**5 - cos(x)*a**5 - 2*cos(x)*a**3*b**2 - cos(x)*a*b**4 - sin(x)**2*a**5 - 2*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 - sin(x)**2*a*b**4 - sin(x)*a**4*b - 2*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 - sin(x)*b**5 + 2*a**5 + a**3*b**2 - a*b**4)/(cos(x)*a**7 + 3*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**6 + sin(x)*a**6*b + 3*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(x)*b**7)`

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

Optimal result	223
Mathematica [C] (verified)	223
Rubi [A] (verified)	224
Maple [A] (verified)	226
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	227
Sympy [F(-2)]	227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	228
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	229
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - b^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(b + a \cot(x))} - \frac{2ab \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

output

```
-(a^2-b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+a/(a^2+b^2)/(b+a*cot(x))-2*a*b*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{-a \cos(x) ((a + ib)^2 x + ab \log((a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2)) + (a^3 + ab^2(1 - 2ix) - a^2bx + b^3x - ab^2 \log((a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

```
(-(a*cos[x]*((a + I*b)^2*x + a*b*log[(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2])) + (a^3 + a
*b^2*(1 - (2*I)*x) - a^2*b*x + b^3*x - a*b^2*log[(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2])
*sin[x] + (2*I)*a*b*ArcTan[Tan[x]]*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(
a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 3564, 3042, 3964, 3042, 4014, 25, 3042, 4013}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3564} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cot(x) + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b - a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3964} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b - a \cot(x)}{b + a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b + a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b - a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4014}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-\frac{2ab \int \frac{a-b \cot(x)}{b+a \cot(x)} dx - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)}}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{2ab \int \frac{a-b \cot(x)}{b+a \cot(x)} dx - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2ab \int \frac{a+b \tan\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{b-a \tan\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4013} \\
& \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} + \frac{-\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2ab \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `a/((a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cot[x])) + (-(((a^2 - b^2)*x)/(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]])/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)`

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 3564 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

```
rule 3964 Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a +
b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2)
Int[(a - b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 4013 Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*
(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c/(b*f))*Log[RemoveContent[a*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Si
n[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] && EqQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

```
rule 4014 Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_
)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a
*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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] && N
eQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^2}{(a^2+b^2)b(a+b \tan(x))} - \frac{2ba \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{ab \ln(\tan(x)^2+1) + (-a^2+b^2) \arctan(\tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{2iab-a^2+b^2} + \frac{4iabx}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2ia^2}{(ib+a)(-ib+a)^2(-ibe^{2ix}+ae^{2ix}+ib+a)} - \frac{2ab \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix}-ib+a}{ib-a}\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2ab\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right) + 2ab\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) + x(-a^3+ab^2)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)(a^2+b^2)^2}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a(a^2-b^2)x}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{a(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)}$

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

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

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

output `-((a^2*b + (a^3 - a*b^2)*x)*cos(x) + (a^2*b*cos(x) + a*b^2*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (a^3 - (a^2*b - b^3)*x)*sin(x))/((a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x) + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x))`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

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

output `Exception raised: AttributeError >> 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'primitive'`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

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

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

output `-2*a*b^2*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) + a*b*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (a^2 - b^2)*x/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (2*a*b^3*tan(x) - a^4 + a^2*b^2)/((a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*(b*tan(x) + a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 626, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.78

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

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

output

```
(a^3*sin(x) + a*b^2*sin(x) - 2*a^3*atan(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*cos(x) + 2*b^3*
atan(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*sin(x) + 2*a*b^2*atan(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*cos(x) -
2*a^2*b*atan(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*sin(x) + 2*a^2*b*cos(x)*log((1024*a^14 + 1
024*a^2*b^12 + 26624*a^4*b^10 + 146432*a^6*b^8 - 348160*a^8*b^6 + 146432*a
^10*b^4 + 26624*a^12*b^2)/(a^16/2 + b^16/2 + 4*a^2*b^14 + 14*a^4*b^12 + 28
*a^6*b^10 + 35*a^8*b^8 + 28*a^10*b^6 + 14*a^12*b^4 + 4*a^14*b^2 + (a^16*co
s(x))/2 + (b^16*cos(x))/2 + 4*a^2*b^14*cos(x) + 14*a^4*b^12*cos(x) + 28*a^
6*b^10*cos(x) + 35*a^8*b^8*cos(x) + 28*a^10*b^6*cos(x) + 14*a^12*b^4*cos(x)
) + 4*a^14*b^2*cos(x))) + 2*a*b^2*log((1024*a^14 + 1024*a^2*b^12 + 26624*a
^4*b^10 + 146432*a^6*b^8 - 348160*a^8*b^6 + 146432*a^10*b^4 + 26624*a^12*b
^2)/(a^16/2 + b^16/2 + 4*a^2*b^14 + 14*a^4*b^12 + 28*a^6*b^10 + 35*a^8*b^8
+ 28*a^10*b^6 + 14*a^12*b^4 + 4*a^14*b^2 + (a^16*cos(x))/2 + (b^16*cos(x)
)/2 + 4*a^2*b^14*cos(x) + 14*a^4*b^12*cos(x) + 28*a^6*b^10*cos(x) + 35*a^8
*b^8*cos(x) + 28*a^10*b^6*cos(x) + 14*a^12*b^4*cos(x) + 4*a^14*b^2*cos(x)
))*sin(x) - 2*a^2*b*log((a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))/cos(x/2)^2)*cos(x) - 2*a*b^2*
log((a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))/cos(x/2)^2)*sin(x))/(b^5*sin(x) + a^5*cos(x) + a
*b^4*cos(x) + a^4*b*sin(x) + 2*a^3*b^2*cos(x) + 2*a^2*b^3*sin(x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

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

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(x) \log(\cos(x) a + \sin(x) b) a^2 b^2 - \cos(x) a^4 - \cos(x) a^3 b x - \cos(x) a^2 b^2 + \cos(x) a b^3 x - 2 \log(b (\cos(x) a^5 + 2 \cos(x) a^3 b^2 + \cos(x) a b^4 + \sin(x) a^4 b + 2 \sin(x) a^3 b^2))}{b (\cos(x) a^5 + 2 \cos(x) a^3 b^2 + \cos(x) a b^4 + \sin(x) a^4 b + 2 \sin(x) a^3 b^2)}$$

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

output

```
( - 2*cos(x)*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*a**2*b**2 - cos(x)*a**4 - cos(x)*a**3*b*x - cos(x)*a**2*b**2 + cos(x)*a*b**3*x - 2*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*sin(x)*a*b**3 - sin(x)*a**2*b**2*x + sin(x)*b**4*x)/(b*(cos(x)*a**5 + 2*cos(x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(x)*a*b**4 + sin(x)*a**4*b + 2*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(x)*b**5))
```

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

Optimal result	231
Mathematica [A] (verified)	231
Rubi [A] (verified)	232
Maple [A] (verified)	233
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	234
Sympy [F(-1)]	234
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	235
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	235
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	236
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 60

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

output `-b*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+a/(a^2+b^2)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3633, 3042, 3553, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3633} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 3553

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

rule 3633

```
Int[((A_) + (C_)*sin[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])/((a_) + cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_
)]*(b_) + (c_)*sin[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(b*C + (a*C
- c*A)*Cos[d + e*x] + b*A*Sin[d + e*x])/(e*(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)*(a + b*Cos[d +
e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x])), x] + Simp[(a*A - c*C)/(a^2 - b^2 - c^2) Int[1/(
a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, C}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2 - c^2, 0] && NeQ[a*A - c*C, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a}{(-4a^2 - 4b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)} - \frac{8b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(-4a^2 - 4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	97
risch	$\frac{2a e^{ix}}{(ib+a)(-ib+a)(-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib+a)} + \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}(a^2+b^2)}$	157

input

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

output

```
4*(2*b*tan(1/2*x)+2*a)/(-4*a^2-4*b^2)/(tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*x)-a)-8*
b/(-4*a^2-4*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2
)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

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

$$= \frac{2a^3 + 2ab^2 + (ab \cos(x) + b^2 \sin(x))\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right)}{2((a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x) + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

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

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

output `-b*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(a + b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^3 + a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - (a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

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

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

output `-b*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/((a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)*(a^2 + b^2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2a}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2+b^2}}{-a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai-bi}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) \cos(x) abi - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai-bi}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) \sin(x) b^2i + a^3 + ab^2}{\cos(x) a^5 + 2 \cos(x) a^3b^2 + \cos(x) a b^4 + \sin(x) a^4b + 2 \sin(x) a^2b^3 + \sin(x) b^5}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)) * a * b * i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) * sin(x) * b**2 * i + a**3 + a * b**2) / (cos(x) * a**5 + 2*cos(x) * a**3 * b**2 + cos(x) * a * b**4 + sin(x) * a**4 * b + 2*sin(x) * a**2 * b**3 + sin(x) * b**5)`

3.18 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	237
Rubi [A] (verified)	238
Maple [A] (verified)	239
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	239
Sympy [F(-1)]	240
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	241
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

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

output `sin(x)/a/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `Sin[x]/(a*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3042, 3554}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3554

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

```
Sin[x]/(a*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

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

rule 3554

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])), x] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{b(a+b\tan(x))}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\sin(x)}{a(a\cos(x)+b\sin(x))}$	18
norman	$-\frac{2\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a\left(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a\right)}$	31
risch	$\frac{2i}{(-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib + a)(-ib + a)}$	36

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

output `-1/b/(a+b*tan(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

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

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

output `-(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x))/((a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(x) + (a^2*b + b^3)*sin(x))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b^2 \tan(x) + ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/(b^2*tan(x) + a*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

3.19 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
Rubi [A] (verified)	243
Maple [A] (verified)	245
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	245
Sympy [F]	246
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	246
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	247
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	247
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	248

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

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

output

```
-arctanh(cos(x))/a^2+b*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+1/a/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a \csc(x)}{b + a \cot(x)} - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input

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

output

$$\left(\frac{-2b \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b + a \tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a \operatorname{Csc}(x)}{b + a \operatorname{Cot}(x)} - \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[x/2]] + \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x/2]] \right) / a^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3572, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3572 \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3553 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]/(a*\text{Cos}[x] + b*\text{Sin}[x])^2, x]$

output
$$\frac{-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x])/a^2] + (b*\text{ArcTanh}[(b*\text{Cos}[x] - a*\text{Sin}[x])/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]])}{(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2])} + 1/(a*(a*\text{Cos}[x] + b*\text{Sin}[x]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + (b*x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 3553 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c + d*x)]*(a + b*\sin[(c + d*x]))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3572 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c + d*x)]*(a + b*\sin[(c + d*x]))^n/\sin[(c + d*x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{n+1}/(a*d*(n+1)), x] + (\text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{Int}[(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{n+2}/\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a^2 \text{Int}[(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{n+1}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c + d*x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4 \left(-\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a}{2} \right) - 2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a}{a^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$	85
risch	$\frac{2e^{ix}}{a(-ibe^{2ix} + ae^{2ix} + ib + a)} - \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} a^2} + \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} a^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{a^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{a^2}$	156

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

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

$$= \frac{2a^3 + 2ab^2 + (ab \cos(x) + b^2 \sin(x))\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right)}{2((a^5 + a^3 b^2) \cos(x) + (a^4 b + a^2 b^3) \sin(x))}$$

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

output $1/2*(2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + (a*b*\cos(x) + b^2*\sin(x))*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*\log((2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*(b*\cos(x) - a*\sin(x)))/(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - ((a^3 + a*b^2)*\cos(x) + (a^2*b + b^3)*\sin(x))*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) + ((a^3 + a*b^2)*\cos(x) + (a^2*b + b^3)*\sin(x))*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2))/((a^5 + a^3*b^2)*\cos(x) + (a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*\sin(x))$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

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

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

output `2*(a + b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - a^3*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2) + b*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^2) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{b \log \left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^2} + \frac{\log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}x \right) \right| \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2(b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a)}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a) a^2}$$

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

output `b*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^2) + log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/a^2 - 2*(b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/((a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.81

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

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

output

```
(2/a + (2*b*tan(x/2))/a^2)/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2) + log(tan(x/2)))/a^2 + (b*atan(((b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(4*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)))/a + (b*(2*a^2*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2)))/a)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2))*1i)/(a^4 + a^2*b^2) + (b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(4*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)))/a - (b*(2*a^2*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2)))/a)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2))*1i)/(a^4 + a^2*b^2))/((4*b)/a^2 + (b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(4*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)))/a + (b*(2*a^2*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2)))/a)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2) - (b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(4*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)))/a - (b*(2*a^2*b + (2*tan(x/2)*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2)))/a)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2))*1i)/(a^4 + a^2*b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

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

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) abi + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(x) b^2i + \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) a^2 (\cos(x) a^3 + \cos(x) a b^2 + \sin(x) b^3)}{a^2 (\cos(x) a^3 + \cos(x) a b^2 + \sin(x) b^3)}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*a*b*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*b**2*i + cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*a**3 + cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*a*b**2 + log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*a**2*b + log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*b**3 + a**3 + a*b**2)/(a**2*(cos(x)*a**3 + cos(x)*a*b**2 + sin(x)*a**2*b + sin(x)*b**3))
```

3.20 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	249
Mathematica [A] (verified)	249
Rubi [A] (verified)	250
Maple [A] (verified)	251
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	252
Sympy [F]	252
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 49

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

output

```
-cot(x)/a^2-2*b*ln(tan(x))/a^3+2*b*ln(a+b*tan(x))/a^3-(1/b+b/a^2)/(a+b*tan(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cot^2(x) - 2b^2 \log(\sin(x)) - ab \cot(x)(1 + 2 \log(\sin(x)) - 2 \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))) + 2b^2 \log(a + b \tan(x))}{a^3(b + a \cot(x))}$$

input

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

output

$$(a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cot^2(x) - 2b^2 \log[\sin(x)] - a b \cot(x) (1 + 2 \log[\sin(x)] - 2 \log[a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)]) + 2b^2 \log[a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)]) / (a^3 (b + a \cot(x)))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3566, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3566} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \cot^2(x)}{(a + b \tan(x))^2} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \int \left(\frac{2b^2}{a^3 (a + b \tan(x))} - \frac{2b \cot(x)}{a^3} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 (a + b \tan(x))^2} + \frac{\cot^2(x)}{a^2} \right) d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2b \log(\tan(x))}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log(a + b \tan(x))}{a^3} - \frac{\frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b}}{a + b \tan(x)} - \frac{\cot(x)}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^2 / (a \cos[x] + b \sin[x])^2, x]$$

output

$$-(\cot(x)/a^2) - (2*b*\log[\tan(x)])/a^3 + (2*b*\log[a + b*\tan(x)])/a^3 - (b^(-1) + b/a^2)/(a + b*\tan[x])$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e_{\cdot}) \cdot (x_{\cdot})]^{(m_{\cdot})} \cdot ((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot}) \cdot (x_{\cdot}))^{(n_{\cdot})} \cdot ((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot}) \cdot (x_{\cdot})^2)^{(p_{\cdot})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

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

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

rule 3566 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot}) \cdot (x_{\cdot})]^{(m_{\cdot})} \cdot (\cos[(c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot}) \cdot (x_{\cdot})] \cdot (a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot}) \cdot \sin[(c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot}) \cdot (x_{\cdot})])^{(n_{\cdot})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot ((a + b \cdot x)^n / (1 + x^2)^{(m+n+2)/2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m+n)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2b(a+b \tan(x))} + \frac{2b \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^2 \tan(x)} - \frac{2b \ln(\tan(x))}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{4(b e^{2ix} - b + ia)}{(e^{2ix} - 1)(-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib + a)a^2} + \frac{2b \ln(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a})}{a^3} - \frac{2b \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)}{a^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{2a} - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a^3}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)} - \frac{2b \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^3} + \frac{2b \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}{a^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4b(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a) \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a) - 4b(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a) \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})) + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 a^2 + (-6a^2)}{2a^3(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}$

input $\text{int}(\csc(x)^2 / (a \cdot \cos(x) + b \cdot \sin(x))^2, x, \text{method} = _ \text{RETURNVERBOSE})$

output

```
-(a^2+b^2)/a^2/b/(a+b*tan(x))+2*b*ln(a+b*tan(x))/a^3-1/a^2/tan(x)-2*b*ln(tan(x))/a^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

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

$$= \frac{2a^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - a^2 + (b^2 \cos(x)^2 - ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - b^2) \log(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2)}{a^3 b \cos(x)^2 - a^4 \cos(x) \sin(x)}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{ab + (a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(x)}{a^2 b^2 \tan(x)^2 + a^3 b \tan(x)} + \frac{2b \log(b \tan(x) + a)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(\tan(x))}{a^3}$$

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

output `-(a*b + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*tan(x))/(a^2*b^2*tan(x)^2 + a^3*b*tan(x)) + 2*b*log(b*tan(x) + a)/a^3 - 2*b*log(tan(x))/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(|\tan(x)|)}{a^3} - \frac{a^2 \tan(x) + 2b^2 \tan(x) + ab}{(b \tan(x)^2 + a \tan(x)) a^2 b}$$

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

output `2*b*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/a^3 - 2*b*log(abs(tan(x)))/a^3 - (a^2*tan(x) + 2*b^2*tan(x) + a*b)/((b*tan(x)^2 + a*tan(x))*a^2*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 (5a^2 + 4b^2)}{a}}{-2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4ba^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2b \ln\left(-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

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

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

3.21 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	255
Mathematica [B] (verified)	256
Rubi [A] (verified)	256
Maple [A] (verified)	261
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	261
Sympy [F]	262
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 118

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

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(cos(x))/a^2-2*b^2*arctanh(cos(x))/a^4-(a^2+b^2)*arctanh(cos(x))/a^4+3*b*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4+2*b*csc(x)/a^3-1/2*cot(x)*csc(x)/a^2+(a^2+b^2)/a^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

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

$$= \frac{-48b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) (b + a \cot(x)) + 8a^3 \csc(x) + 8ab^2 \csc(x) - 12a^2b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 24a^2b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 12a^2b \cot(x) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 12a^2b \cot(x) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 24ab^2 \cot(x) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 24ab^2 \cot(x) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + a^2b \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a^3 \cot(x) \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (-4ab \cos(x) + a^2 \cot(x) + b(a - 4b \sin(x))) + 8ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a^2b \cot(x) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(8a^4(b + a \cot(x)))}$$

input

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

output

```
(-48*b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(b + a*Cot[x]) + 8*a^3*Csc[x] + 8*a*b^2*Csc[x] - 12*a^2*b*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 24*b^3*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 12*a^3*Cot[x]*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 24*a*b^2*Cot[x]*Log[Cos[x/2]] + 12*a^2*b*Log[Sin[x/2]] + 24*b^3*Log[Sin[x/2]] + 12*a^3*Cot[x]*Log[Sin[x/2]] + 24*a*b^2*Cot[x]*Log[Sin[x/2]] + a^2*b*Sec[x/2]^2 + a^3*Cot[x]*Sec[x/2]^2 - a*Csc[x/2]^2*(-4*a*b*Cos[x] + a^2*Cot[x] + b*(a - 4*b*Sin[x])) + 8*a*b^2*Tan[x/2] + 8*a^2*b*Cot[x]*Tan[x/2])/(8*a^4*(b + a*Cot[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {3042, 3584, 3042, 3572, 3042, 3553, 219, 3582, 3042, 3553, 219, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3584} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc^3(x) dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3572} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3582}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x)}{a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x)}{a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} \right)}{a^2} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-2*b*((b*ArcTanh[Cos[x]])/a^2 - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/a^2 - Csc[x]/a)/a^2 + (-1/2*ArcTanh[Cos[x]] - (Cot[x]*Csc[x])/2)/a^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-(ArcTanh[Cos[x]]/a^2) + (b*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]) + 1/(a*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))))/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 3553

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$$

rule 3572

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^n / \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+1} / (a*d*(n+1)), x] + (\text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{Int}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+2} / \sin[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a^2 \text{Int}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+1}], x], x) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$$

rule 3582

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^m / (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]^{m+1} / (a*d*(m+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b/a^2 \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^{m+1}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2)/a^2 \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^{m+2} / (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3584

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^m * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2)/a^2 \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^{m+2} * (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^m * (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+2}], x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(b/a^2) \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^{m+1} * (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+1}], x], x) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 4255

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

rule 4257

$$\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\}$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{2} + 4b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{4a^3} + \frac{4 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} a^2 b - \frac{1}{2} b^3 \right) \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)a}{2} \right)}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a} - \frac{6b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{8a^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2} + \frac{(6a^2}{$
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}(3iab e^{4ix} + 3a^2 e^{4ix} + 6b^2 e^{4ix} - 2a^2 e^{2ix} - 12b^2 e^{2ix} - 3iab + 3a^2 + 6b^2)}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 (-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib + a)a^3} - \frac{3i\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} b \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}(ib + a)}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^4} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}{a^4}$

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

```
output 1/4/a^3*(1/2*tan(1/2*x)^2*a+4*b*tan(1/2*x))+4/a^4*(((1/2*a^2*b-1/2*b^3)*tan(1/2*x)-1/2*(a^2+b^2)*a)/(tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*x)-a)-3/2*b*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/8/a^2/tan(1/2*x)^2+1/4/a^4*(6*a^2+12*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*x))+b/a^3/tan(1/2*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{6 a^2 b \cos(x) \sin(x) + 4 a^3 + 12 a b^2 - 6 (a^3 + 2 a b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 6 (a b \cos(x))^3 - a b \cos(x) + (b^2 \cos(x))^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(6*a^2*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + 4*a^3 + 12*a*b^2 - 6*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 6*(a*b*cos(x)^3 - a*b*cos(x) + (b^2*cos(x)^2 - b^2)*sin(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) + 3*((a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x) - (a^2*b + 2*b^3 - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - 3*((a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x) - (a^2*b + 2*b^3 - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^5*cos(x)^3 - a^5*cos(x) + (a^4*b*cos(x)^2 - a^4*b)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 242 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{a^3 - \frac{6a^2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{(17a^3+32ab^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{8(a^2b+2b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{8 \left(\frac{a^5 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{2a^4b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{a^5 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} \right)} + \frac{\frac{8b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}}{8a^3} + \frac{3(a^2 + 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{2a^4} + \frac{3(a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/8*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - (17*a^3 + 32*a*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 8*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^5*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 2*a^4*b*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - a^5*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4) + 1/8*(8*b^3*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/a^3 + 3/2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a^4 + 3*(a^2*b + b^3)*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{3(a^2 + 2b^2) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{2a^4} + \frac{3(a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\frac{|2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^4} + \frac{a^2 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x) + 8ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{8a^4} - \frac{2(a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a^3 + ab^2)}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a)a^4} - \frac{18a^2 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x) + 36b^2 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x) - 8ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a^2}{8a^4 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x)}$$

input

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

output

```
3/2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/a^4 + 3*(a^2*b + b^3)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4) + 1/8*(a^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 8*a*b*tan(1/2*x))/a^4 - 2*(a^2*b*tan(1/2*x) + b^3*tan(1/2*x) + a^3 + a*b^2)/((a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)*a^4) - 1/8*(18*a^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 36*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 8*a*b*tan(1/2*x) + a^2)/(a^4*tan(1/2*x)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

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

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{17a^2}{2} + 16b^2\right) - \frac{a^2}{2} + 3ab \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 b + 2b^3)}{a}}{-4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 8ba^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8a^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) (3a^2 + 6b^2)}{2a^4} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^3}$$

$$6b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{54b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{18a^2 b + 90b^3 + \frac{72b^5}{a^2} + \frac{216b^4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{144b^6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^3} + 72ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{72b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{144b^6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{18a^4 b + 72b^5 + 90a^2 b^3 + 72a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{144b^6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}}\right)$$

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

output

```
(tan(x/2)^2*((17*a^2)/2 + 16*b^2) - a^2/2 + 3*a*b*tan(x/2) + (4*tan(x/2)^3
*(a^2*b + 2*b^3))/a)/(4*a^4*tan(x/2)^2 - 4*a^4*tan(x/2)^4 + 8*a^3*b*tan(x/
2)^3) + tan(x/2)^2/(8*a^2) + (log(tan(x/2))*(3*a^2 + 6*b^2))/(2*a^4) + (b*
tan(x/2))/a^3 - (6*b*atanh((54*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(18*a^2*b + 90*b^3 +
(72*b^5)/a^2 + (216*b^4*tan(x/2))/a + (144*b^6*tan(x/2))/a^3 + 72*a*b^2*t
an(x/2)) + (72*b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(18*a^4*b + 72*b^5 + 90*a^2*b^3 + 72
*a^3*b^2*tan(x/2) + (144*b^6*tan(x/2))/a + 216*a*b^4*tan(x/2)) + (144*b^3*
tan(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(216*b^4*tan(x/2) + 90*a*b^3 + 18*a^3*b + (72*
b^5)/a + 72*a^2*b^2*tan(x/2) + (144*b^6*tan(x/2))/a^2) + (144*b^5*tan(x/2)
*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(144*b^6*tan(x/2) + 72*a*b^5 + 18*a^5*b + 90*a^3*b^3 +
216*a^2*b^4*tan(x/2) + 72*a^4*b^2*tan(x/2)) + (18*b*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(
1/2))/(18*a*b + 72*b^2*tan(x/2) + (90*b^3)/a + (72*b^5)/a^3 + (216*b^4*ta
n(x/2))/a^2 + (144*b^6*tan(x/2))/a^4))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/a^4
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 abi + 12\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(x)^3 b^2 i + 3 \cos(x) \log(\tan(x/2)) \sin(x)^2 a^3 + 6 \cos(x) \log(\tan(x/2)) \sin(x)^2 a^2 b + 3 \log(\tan(x/2)) \sin(x)^3 a^2 b + 6 \log(\tan(x/2)) \sin(x)^3 b^3 + 3 \sin(x)^2 a^3 + 6 \sin(x)^2 a^2 b - a^3}{(2 \sin(x)^2 a^4 (\cos(x) a + \sin(x) b))}$$

input `int(csc(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)`output `(12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a*b*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)**3*b**2*i + 3*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*a**3 + 6*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**2*b + 3*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**3*a**2*b + 6*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(x)**2*a**3 + 6*sin(x)**2*a*b**2 - a**3)/(2*sin(x)**2*a**4*(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b))`

3.22 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	266
Mathematica [C] (verified)	266
Rubi [A] (verified)	267
Maple [A] (verified)	270
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	271
Sympy [F(-2)]	271
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	272
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	272
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = -\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(b + a \cot(x))^2} + \frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)^2(b + a \cot(x))} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

output

```
-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/2*a/(a^2+b^2)/(b+a*cot(x))^2+2*a*b/(a^2+b^2)^2/(b+a*cot(x))+a*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{b(-3a^2 + b^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3}{2(a - ib)^2(a + ib)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} + \frac{3ab \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*x)/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + a^3/(2*(a - I*b)^2*(a + I*b)^2*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2) + (3*a*b*Sin[x])/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3042, 3564, 3042, 3964, 3042, 4012, 25, 3042, 4014, 25, 3042, 4013}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)^3}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3564} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a \cot(x) + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(b - a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3964 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b - a \cot(x)}{(b + a \cot(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b + a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(b - a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4012 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 + 2b \cot(x)a - b^2}{b + a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 + 2b \cot(x)a - b^2}{b + a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - 2b \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})a - b^2}{b - a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4014 \\
& \frac{\frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} - \frac{bx(3a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \int -\frac{a - b \cot(x)}{b + a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{a - b \cot(x)}{b + a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{bx(3a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{a + b \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b - a \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{bx(3a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)^2} + \frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cot(x) + b)} - \frac{\frac{bx(3a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2}$$

↓ 4013

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

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

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 3564 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3964 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a - b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 4012 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c + b*d - (b*c - a*d)*Tan[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] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 4013 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c/(b*f))*Log[RemoveContent[a*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Sine[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] && EqQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

```
rule 4014 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$\frac{a(a^2-3b^2)\ln(a+b\tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^2b^2(a+b\tan(x))} + \frac{a^3}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(x))^2} + \frac{(-a^3+3ab^2)\ln(\tan(x)^2+1)}{2(a^2+b^2)^3} + (-3ab^2)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2((a^2-b^2)\cos(2x)+2ab\sin(2x)+a^2+b^2)(a^2-3b^2)a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)-2((a^2-b^2)\cos(2x)+2ab\sin(2x)+a^2+b^2)}{2(a^2+b^2)}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{3ia^2b-ib^3-a^3+3ab^2} - \frac{2ia^3x}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{6iaxb^2}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{2a^2(2iab e^{2ix}+a^2e^{2ix}+3b^2e^{2ix}+3iab-3b^2)}{(-ibe^{2ix}+ae^{2ix}+ib+a)^2(ib+a)^2(-ib+a)^3}$
norman	$\frac{(2a^5+10a^3b^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{(2a^5+10a^3b^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{2(-3a^5-15a^3b^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{2(-3a^5-15a^3b^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)ba^2x}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6}$

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

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

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

$$= \frac{a^5 + 7a^3b^2 - 2(6a^3b^2 + (3a^4b - 4a^2b^3 + b^5)x) \cos(x)^2 + 2(3a^4b - 3a^2b^3 - 2(3a^3b^2 - ab^4)x) \cos(x) \sin(x) + 2(a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 + 3a^2b^6 + b^8 + (a^7b + 3a^5b^3 + 3a^3b^5 + ab^7) \cos(x) \sin(x))}{2(a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 + 3a^2b^6 + b^8 + (a^7b + 3a^5b^3 + 3a^3b^5 + ab^7) \cos(x) \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(a^5 + 7*a^3*b^2 - 2*(6*a^3*b^2 + (3*a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x)*cos(x)
)^2 + 2*(3*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3 - 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*x)*cos(x)*sin(x) - 2*
(3*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*x + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + (a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos
(x)^2 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^
2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2))/(a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 + b^8 + (a^8 +
2*a^6*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 +
a*b^7)*cos(x)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: AttributeError >> 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'pr
imitive'
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 359 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(3a^2b - b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{2\left(\frac{2a^2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2a^2b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{(a^3+5ab^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^6 + 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4 + \frac{4(a^5b+2a^3b^3+ab^5) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2(a^6-3a^2b^4-2b^6) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{4(a^5b+2a^3b^3+ab^5) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{(a^6+2a^4b^2+a^2b^4)}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

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

output

```
-2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 2*(2*a^2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2*a^2*b*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + (a^3 + 5*a*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4 + 4*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2*(a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 2*b^6)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 4*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + (a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 242 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(3a^2b - b^3)x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6}$$

$$- \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{(a^3b - 3ab^3) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7}$$

$$- \frac{3a^3b^4 \tan(x)^2 - 9ab^6 \tan(x)^2 + 2a^6b \tan(x) + 14a^4b^3 \tan(x) - 12a^2b^5 \tan(x) + a^7 + 9a^5b^2 - 4a^3b^4}{2(a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 + 3a^2b^6 + b^8)(b \tan(x) + a)^2}$$

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

output `-(3*a^2*b - b^3)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + (a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) - 1/2*(3*a^3*b^4*tan(x)^2 - 9*a*b^6*tan(x)^2 + 2*a^6*b*tan(x) + 14*a^4*b^3*tan(x) - 12*a^2*b^5*tan(x) + a^7 + 9*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^4)/((a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*(b*tan(x) + a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5324, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.33

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

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

output

```
(2*cos(x)**2*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*a**5 - 6*cos(x)**2*log(cos(x)*a + si
n(x)*b)*a**3*b**2 - 2*cos(x)**2*a**5 - 6*cos(x)**2*a**4*b*x - 2*cos(x)**2*
a**3*b**2 + 2*cos(x)**2*a**2*b**3*x + 4*cos(x)*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*si
n(x)*a**4*b - 12*cos(x)*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 - 12*cos
(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b**2*x + 4*cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b**4*x + 2*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)
)*b)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 6*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*sin(x)**2*a*b**4 + s
in(x)**2*a**5 + 4*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 6*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**3*x + 3*sin(x)
**2*a*b**4 + 2*sin(x)**2*b**5*x)/(2*(cos(x)**2*a**8 + 3*cos(x)**2*a**6*b**
2 + 3*cos(x)**2*a**4*b**4 + cos(x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**7*b +
6*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**5*b**3 + 6*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b**5 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a
*b**7 + sin(x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 3*sin(x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 3*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**
6 + sin(x)**2*b**8))
```


3.23 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	276
Rubi [B] (verified)	277
Maple [B] (verified)	278
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	279
Sympy [F(-1)]	279
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	280
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	280
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	281
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

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

output

$$-(a^2-2*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b+a*\tan(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2+b^2)^{(5/2)}+1/2*a*(3*a*b*\cos(x)+(a^2+4*b^2)*\sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a*\cos(x)+b*\sin(x))^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

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

output

```

-(((a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(
5/2)) + (a*(3*a*b*Cos[x] + (a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[x]))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[
x] + b*Ssin[x])^2)

```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
& \int \left(\frac{a^2 \cos^2(x)}{b^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} - \frac{2a \cos(x)}{b^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{a^2 (2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2((a^2 + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ab)}{a (a^2 + b^2) (-a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} + \\
& \frac{2a}{b (a^2 + b^2) (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{4a^4 + ab(5a^2 + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a^2 b^2 + 2b^4}{ab (a^2 + b^2)^2 (-a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```

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

```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b \cos x - a \sin x) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}]) / (b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}) - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b \cos x - a \sin x) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}] / (b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) \\ & - (a^2 (2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b - a \tan(x/2)) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}]) / (b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}) + (2a) / (b (a^2 + b^2) (a \cos x + b \sin x)) + (2(a b + (a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(x/2))) / (a (a^2 + b^2) (a + 2b \tan(x/2) - a \tan(x/2)^2) - (4a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 + 2b^4 + a b (5a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(x/2)) / (a b (a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + 2b \tan(x/2) - a \tan(x/2)^2)) \end{aligned}$$

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 4901

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

method	result
default	$-\frac{8 \left(-\frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{8(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{(a^2+10b^2)a \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{8(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{3a^2b}{8(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} \right)}{\left(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a \right)^2} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{ia e^{ix} (3iab e^{2ix} + a^2 e^{2ix} + 4b^2 e^{2ix} + 3iab - a^2 - 4b^2)}{(-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib + a)^2 (ib + a)^2 (-ib + a)^2} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia^5 + 2ia^3b^2 + ia b^4 - a^4b - 2a^2b^3 - b^5}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right) a^2}{2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia^5 + 2ia^3b^2 + ia b^4 - a^4b - 2a^2b^3 - b^5}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

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

output

```
-8*(-1/8*a*(a^2-2*b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*x)^3+3/8*b*(a^2-2*b^2)/
(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*x)^2-1/8*(a^2+10*b^2)*a/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*ta
n(1/2*x)-3/8*a^2*b/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4))/(tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*x)-a)^
2-(a^2-2*b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2
*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 b^2 - 2 b^4 + (a^4 - 3 a^2 b^2 + 2 b^4) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^3 b - 2 a b^3) \cos(x) \sin(x)) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{2 a b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2}\right) - 4(a^6 b^2 + 3 a^4 b^4 + 3 a^2 b^6 + b^8 + (a^8 + 2 a^6 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^6 - b^8) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^7 b + 3 a^5 b^3 + 3 a^3 b^5 + a b^7) \cos(x) \sin(x))}{4(a^6 b^2 + 3 a^4 b^4 + 3 a^2 b^6 + b^8 + (a^8 + 2 a^6 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^6 - b^8) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^7 b + 3 a^5 b^3 + 3 a^3 b^5 + a b^7) \cos(x) \sin(x))}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*((a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4 + (a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 2
*a*b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 -
b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*
a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos
(x) - 2*(a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2 + 4*a*b^4)*sin(x))/(a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b
^6 + b^8 + (a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^5
*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*cos(x)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

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

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{3a^2b + \frac{(a^3+10ab^2)\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{3(a^2b-2b^3)\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{(a^3-2ab^2)\sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{a^6 + 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4 + \frac{4(a^5b+2a^3b^3+ab^5)\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2(a^6-3a^2b^4-2b^6)\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{4(a^5b+2a^3b^3+ab^5)\sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{(a^6+2a^4b^2+a^2b^4)\sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}(a^2 - 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{b - a \sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - a \sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) / \left((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\right) + \frac{(3a^2b + (a^3 + 10ab^2) \sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) - 3(a^2b - 2b^3) \sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + (a^3 - 2ab^2) \sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3) / (a^6 + 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4 + 4(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5) \sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) - 2(a^6 - 3a^2b^4 - 2b^6) \sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 - 4(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5) \sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 + (a^6 + 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4) \sin(x)^4/(\cos(x) + 1)^4)}$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 2ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 3a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 6b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 10ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a\right)^2}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{2}(a^2 - 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{\text{abs}(2a \tan(1/2x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}{\text{abs}(2a \tan(1/2x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}\right) / ((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + (a^3 \tan(1/2x)^3 - 2ab^2 \tan(1/2x)^3 - 3a^2b \tan(1/2x)^2 + 6b^3 \tan(1/2x)^2 + a^3 \tan(1/2x) + 10ab^2 \tan(1/2x) + 3a^2b) / ((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a \tan(1/2x)^2 - 2b \tan(1/2x) - a)^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

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

$$= \frac{\frac{3a^2b}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{a \tan(\frac{x}{2})(a^2+10b^2)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3(a^2-2b^2)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{3b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2(a^2-2b^2)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}}{a^2 - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2(2a^2 - 4b^2) + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^4b+4a^2b^3+2b^5}{2(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a \tan(\frac{x}{2})(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}}\right)(a^2 - 2b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

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

output
$$\left(\frac{3a^2b}{a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2} + \frac{a \tan(x/2)(a^2 + 10b^2)}{a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2}\right) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2) + \frac{a \tan(x/2)^3(a^2 - 2b^2)}{a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2} - \frac{3b \tan(x/2)^2(a^2 - 2b^2)}{a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2} / (a^2 - \tan(x/2)^2(2a^2 - 4b^2) + a^2 \tan(x/2)^4 + 4ab \tan(x/2) - 4ab \tan(x/2)^3) + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^4b + 4a^2b^3 + 2b^5}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a \tan(x/2)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)(a^2 - 2b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

3.24 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	283
Mathematica [B] (verified)	283
Rubi [A] (verified)	284
Maple [B] (verified)	285
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	285
Sympy [F(-1)]	286
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	287
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2a(b + a \cot(x))^2}$$

output

`1/2/a/(b+a*cot(x))^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

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

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3566, 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.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3566

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan(x))^3} d \tan(x)$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\tan^2(x)}{2a(a + b \tan(x))^2}$$

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

output `Tan[x]^2/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[x])^2)`

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

rule 3566

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{b^2(a+b \tan(x))} + \frac{a}{2b^2(a+b \tan(x))^2}$	29
paralelrisch	$\frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)^2}$	33
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{a}}{(1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)^2}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2i(ia e^{2ix} + b e^{2ix} - b)}{(b e^{2ix} + ia e^{2ix} - b + ia)^2 (ia + b)^2}$	58

input

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

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.73

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{4ab^2 \cos(x)^2 - a^3 - 3ab^2 - 2(a^2b - b^3) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6 + (a^6 + a^4b^2 - a^2b^4 - b^6) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5) \cos(x) \sin(x))}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(4*a*b^2*cos(x)^2 - a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x))/(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (a^6 + a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(x)*sin(x))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.60

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

$$= \frac{2 \sin(x)^2}{\left(a^3 + \frac{4a^2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{4a^2b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{a^3 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} - \frac{2(a^3-2ab^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right) (\cos(x) + 1)^2}$$

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

output
$$2*\sin(x)^2/((a^3 + 4*a^2*b*\sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 4*a^2*b*\sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + a^3*\sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 - 2*(a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*\sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)*(cos(x) + 1)^2)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

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

Time = 15.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

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

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.60

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

$$= \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 a^2 - \cos(x)^2 a^2 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b - 2a(2 \cos(x)^3 \sin(x) a^3 b - \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 a^4 + 5 \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 a^2 b^2 + \cos(x)^2 a^4 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 a^3 b)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3}$$

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

output

```
(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2*a**2 - cos(x)**2*a**2 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a*b + sin(x)**4*b**2 - sin(x)**2*a**2 + a**2)/(2*a*(2*cos(x)**3*sin(x)*a**3*b - cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2*a**4 + 5*cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**2 + cos(x)**2*a**4 - 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**3*b + 4*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a*b**3 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b - sin(x)**4*a**2*b**2 + sin(x)**4*b**4 + sin(x)**2*a**2*b**2))
```

3.25 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	289
Mathematica [C] (verified)	289
Rubi [A] (verified)	290
Maple [B] (verified)	291
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	292
Sympy [F(-1)]	293
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	293
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	294
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	294
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	295

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 73

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

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(-b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)) + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}{2(a - ib)^2(a + ib)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

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

output `((a^2 + b^2)*(-b*Cos[x]) + a*Sin[x]) + 2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(-b + a*
Tan[x/2])/sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2/(2*(a - I*b)^2*(a + I*
b)^2*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3555} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^(-3),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3555 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)) Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{(a^2+2b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{2(a^2+b^2)a}-\frac{b(a^2-2b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{2(a^2+b^2)a^2}-\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2(a^2+b^2)a}+\frac{b}{2a^2+2b^2}\right)}{\left(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2a-2b\tan(\frac{x}{2})-a\right)^2}+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tan(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	157
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}(iae^{2ix}+be^{2ix}-ia+b)}{(be^{2ix}+iae^{2ix}-b+ia)^2(-ia+b)(ia+b)}+\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{ix}+ia^3+ia^2b-a^2b-b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{ix}-ia^3+ia^2b-a^2b-b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	187

input `int(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right)}{4(a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6 + (a^6 + a^4b^2 - a^2b^4 - b^6) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^5) \cos(x) \sin(x))}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*cos(x) + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(x))/(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (a^6 + a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(x)*sin(x))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2 b - \frac{(a^3 - 2ab^2) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{(a^2 b - 2b^3) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{(a^3 + 2ab^2) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{a^6 + a^4 b^2 + \frac{4(a^5 b + a^3 b^3) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2(a^6 - a^4 b^2 - 2a^2 b^4) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{4(a^5 b + a^3 b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{(a^6 + a^4 b^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(a^2*b - (a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - (a^2*b - 2*b^3)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - (a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 4*(a^5*b + a^3*b^3)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2*(a^6 - a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 4*(a^5*b + a^3*b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + (a^6 + a^4*b^2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4) - 1/2*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 2ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a^2}{(a^4 + a^2b^2)\left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (a^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 2*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 + a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 + a^3*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x) - a^2*b)/((a^4 + a^2*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 (a^2 + 2b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 (a^2 - 2b^2)}{a^2 (a^2 + b^2)}}{a^2 - \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 (2a^2 - 4b^2) + a^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 4ab \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 4ab \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(-\frac{(2a \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{2a^2b + 2b^3}{a^2 + b^2})\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\tan(x/2)^3(a^2 + 2b^2))/(a(a^2 + b^2)) - b/(a^2 + b^2) + (\tan(x/2)(a^2 - 2b^2))/(a(a^2 + b^2)) + (b\tan(x/2)^2(a^2 - 2b^2))/(a^2(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 - \tan(x/2)^2(2a^2 - 4b^2) + a^2\tan(x/2)^4 + 4ab\tan(x/2) - 4ab\tan(x/2)^3 - \operatorname{atanh}(-((2a\tan(x/2) - (2a^2b + 2b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))(a^2/2 + b^2/2))/(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2})/(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b^2 i + 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(x)^2 a^2 b^2 i - 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b^2 i}{4b(2 \cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b^2 i)}$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})*\cos(x) * \sin(x)*a*b^2*i + 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})*\sin(x)**2*a**2*b*i - 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})*\sin(x)**2*b**3*i - 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})*a**2*b*i + 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a**3*b + 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a*b**3 - 2*\cos(x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*\cos(x)*b**4 - \sin(x)**2*a**4 + \sin(x)**2*b**4 + 2*\sin(x)*a**3*b + 2*\sin(x)*a*b**3 + a**4 + a**2*b**2)/(4*b*(2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a**5*b + 4*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a**3*b**3 + 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a*b**5 - \sin(x)**2*a**6 - \sin(x)**2*a**4*b**2 + \sin(x)**2*a**2*b**4 + \sin(x)**2*b**6 + a**6 + 2*a**4*b**2 + a**2*b**4)) \end{aligned}$$

3.26 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	296
Mathematica [A] (verified)	296
Rubi [A] (verified)	297
Maple [A] (verified)	298
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	299
Sympy [F]	299
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	300
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	300
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	301
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	301

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

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

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

output

$$(a^2 \operatorname{Csc}[x]^2 + 2ab \operatorname{Cot}[x](-1 + 2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] - 2 \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[x] + b \operatorname{Sin}[x]]) + 2b^2(-1 + \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] - \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[x] + b \operatorname{Sin}[x]]) + 2a^2 \operatorname{Cot}[x]^2 (\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] - \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[x] + b \operatorname{Sin}[x]])) / (2a^3(b + a \operatorname{Cot}[x])^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3566, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csc}(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3566} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \operatorname{cot}(x)}{(a + b \tan(x))^3} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{b}{a^3(a + b \tan(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{cot}(x)}{a^3} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 b(a + b \tan(x))^2} + \frac{-a^2 - b^2}{ab(a + b \tan(x))^3} \right) d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\log(a + b \tan(x))}{a^3} + \frac{\log(\tan(x))}{a^3} + \frac{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}}{a + b \tan(x)} + \frac{\frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{1}{a}}{2(a + b \tan(x))^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
Log[Tan[x]]/a^3 - Log[a + b*Tan[x]]/a^3 + (a^(-1) + a/b^2)/(2*(a + b*Tan[x])^2) + (a^(-2) - b^(-2))/(a + b*Tan[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^{(m_{\cdot})}((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}))^{(n_{\cdot})}((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2)^{(p_{\cdot})}], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

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

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

rule 3566 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})]^{(m_{\cdot})}(\cos[(c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})]*(a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})\sin[(c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})])^{(n_{\cdot})}], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^{(m+n+2)/2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m+n)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{-a^2-b^2}{2ab^2(a+b \tan(x))^2} - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2b^2(a+b \tan(x))} - \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(x))}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(x))}{a^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2(-a^2+3b^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a^3} - \frac{4b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2} + \frac{4b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{a^2}}{(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}{a^3}$
risch	$\frac{2a^2 e^{2ix} - 2b^2 e^{2ix} - 4iab e^{2ix} + 2b^2 - 2iab}{(-ib e^{2ix} + a e^{2ix} + ib + a)^2 a^2 (-ib + a)} - \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a})}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix} - 1)}{a^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{((-2a^2+2b^2) \cos(2x) - 4ab \sin(2x) - 2a^2 - 2b^2) \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - a) + ((2a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(2x) + 4ab \sin(2x) + 2a^2 + 2b^2) \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{2((a^2 - b^2) \cos(2x) + 2ab \sin(2x) + a^2 + b^2) a^3}$

input $\text{int}(\text{csc}(x)/(a*\cos(x)+b*\sin(x))^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/2*(-a^2-b^2)/a/b^2/(a+b*tan(x))^2-(a^2-b^2)/a^2/b^2/(a+b*tan(x))-ln(a+b
*tan(x))/a^3+ln(tan(x))/a^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

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

$$= \frac{4a^2b^2 \cos(x)^2 + a^4 - a^2b^2 - 2(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^2b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 - b^4) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^3b + ab^3) \sin(x)) \log(2a^2b^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) + (a^2b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 - b^4) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^3b + ab^3) \cos(x) \sin(x)) \log(-1/4 \cos(x)^2 + 1/4)}{2(a^5b^2 + a^4b^2 + a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + ab^5 + b^6)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(4*a^2*b^2*cos(x)^2 + a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x)
- (a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 - b^4)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x))
*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) + (a^2*b^2 + b^4 +
(a^4 - b^4)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x))*log(-1/4*cos(x)^2
+ 1/4))/(a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4 + (a^7 - a^3*b^4)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^6*b + a^4*b^3
)*cos(x)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

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


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

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

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\frac{2ab \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2ab \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)}{a^5 + \frac{4a^4b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{4a^4b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{a^5 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} - \frac{2(a^5-2a^3b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}}$$

$$- \frac{\log \left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} \right)}{a^3}$$

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

output `-2*(2*a*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2*a*b*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (a^2 - 3*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^5 + 4*a^4*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 4*a^4*b*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + a^5*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2) - log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/a^3 + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^3} + \frac{\log(|\tan(x)|)}{a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^4 \tan(x)^2 - 2a^3b \tan(x) + 8ab^3 \tan(x) - a^4 + 6a^2b^2}{2(b \tan(x) + a)^2 a^3 b^2}$$

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

output `-log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/a^3 + log(abs(tan(x)))/a^3 + 1/2*(3*b^4*tan(x)^2 - 2*a^3*b*tan(x) + 8*a*b^3*tan(x) - a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)/((b*tan(x) + a)^2*a^3*b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

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

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a\right)}{a^3}$$

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

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

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

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x) ab + 4 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \sin(x) ab + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
( - 4*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*a*b + 4*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*a*b + 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**2 - 2*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*a**2 + 2*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan(x/2))*a**2 - sin(x)**2*a**2 - sin(x)**2*b**2 + 2*a**2)/(2*a**3*(2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b - sin(x)**2*a**2 + sin(x)**2*b**2 + a**2))
```

3.27 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	304
Rubi [A] (verified)	304
Maple [A] (verified)	310
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	310
Sympy [F]	311
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	311
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 184

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

$$= \frac{\csc^3(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) \left(a(a^2 + b^2) \sin(x) - 5ab(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) + \frac{6(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\dots}$$

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

output `(Csc[x]^3*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])*(a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[x] - 5*a*b*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]) + (6*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2)/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] - a*Cot[x/2]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2 + 6*b*Log[Cos[x/2]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2 - 6*b*Log[Sin[x/2]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2 - a*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2*Tan[x/2]))/(2*a^4*(b + a*Cot[x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3584, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219, 3572, 3042, 3553, 219, 3582, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3584}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx + \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx - \frac{2b \int \frac{\csc(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3555} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right) - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right) - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right) - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right) - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3572} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} dx - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right)}{a^2}}{a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3553} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))}{a^2} + \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} dx}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3582} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a} + \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a}}{a^2} + (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right)$$

a^2
↓ 3553

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)) - \frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a}}{a^2} + (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right)$$

a^2
↓ 219

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{-\frac{b \int \csc(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a}}{a^2} + (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right)$$

a^2
↓ 4257

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} \right)}{a^2} -$$

$$2b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right) +$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a^2} - \frac{\csc(x)}{a}$$

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

output `((b*ArcTanh[Cos[x]])/a^2 - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/a^2 - Csc[x]/a)/a^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]^2)))/a^2 - (2*b*(-(ArcTanh[Cos[x]]/a^2) + (b*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])) + 1/(a*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))) /a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3555

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

rule 3572

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

rule 3582

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

rule 3584

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/a^2 Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m + 2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] + (Simp[1/a^2 Int[Sin[c + d*x]^m*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[2*(b/a^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m + 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^3} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{-\frac{a(a^2+6b^2)}{4} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{5b(a^2-2b^2)}{4} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{a(a^2-14b^2)}{4} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{5a^2b}{4} - \frac{3(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{ix}(9iab e^{4ix} - 3a^2 e^{4ix} + 6b^2 e^{4ix} - 2a^2 e^{2ix} - 12b^2 e^{2ix} - 9iab - 3a^2 + 6b^2)}{(e^{2ix} - 1)(b e^{2ix} + ia e^{2ix} - b + ia)^2 a^3} - \frac{3 \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} a^2} - \frac{3 \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} a^4} +$

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

output `-1/2*tan(1/2*x)/a^3-4/a^4*((-1/4*a*(a^2+6*b^2)*tan(1/2*x)^3-5/4*b*(a^2-2*b^2)*tan(1/2*x)^2-1/4*a*(a^2-14*b^2)*tan(1/2*x)+5/4*a^2*b)/(tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*x)-a)^2-3/4*(a^2+2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/2/a^3/tan(1/2*x)-3/a^4*b*ln(tan(1/2*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 463 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{2a^5 - 10a^3b^2 - 12ab^4 - 6(a^5 - a^3b^2 - 2ab^4) \cos(x)^2 - 18(a^4b + a^2b^3) \cos(x) \sin(x) - 3(2(a^3b + 2a^2b^2) \sin(x)^2 - 2ab^3 \sin(x) - b^4)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 - 12*a*b^4 - 6*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cos(x)^2
- 18*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x) - 3*(2*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 -
2*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(x) - (a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4 + (a^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*co
s(x)^2)*sin(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*co
s(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos
(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 6*(2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^
3 - 2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x) - (a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (a^4*b - b^5)*cos(x)^2)*
sin(x))*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 6*(2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 - 2*(a^3*b
^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x) - (a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (a^4*b - b^5)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))*log(
-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(2*(a^7*b + a^5*b^3)*cos(x)^3 - 2*(a^7*b + a^5*b^3)*co
s(x) - (a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4 + (a^8 - a^4*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

$$= -\frac{a^3 + \frac{14a^2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{4(a^3-8ab^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{2(7a^2b-10b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(a^3+12ab^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}{2 \left(\frac{a^6 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{4a^5b \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{4a^5b \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{a^6 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} - \frac{2(a^6-2a^4b^2) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{3(a^2 + 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^4} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2a^3(\cos(x)+1)}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^3 + 14*a^2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 4*(a^3 - 8*a*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 2*(7*a^2*b - 10*b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (a^3 + 12*a*b^2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)/(a^6*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 4*a^5*b*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 4*a^5*b*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + a^6*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 2*(a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3) - 3*b*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a^4 - 3/2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - 1/2*sin(x)/(a^3*(cos(x) + 1))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = -\frac{3b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right|\right)}{a^4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{2a^3}$$

$$- \frac{3(a^2 + 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{\left|2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\right|}{\left|2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\right|}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^4} + \frac{6b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a}{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 6ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 5a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 10b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 14ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a\right)^2 a^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-3*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/a^4 - 1/2*tan(1/2*x)/a^3 - 3/2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4) + 1/2*(6*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)/(a^4*tan(1/2*x)) + (a^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 6*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 5*a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 10*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 + a^3*tan(1/2*x) - 14*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x) - 5*a^2*b)/((a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)^2*a^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 813, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

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

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

output

```
(tan(x/2)^4*(a^2 + 12*b^2) + tan(x/2)^2*(4*a^2 - 32*b^2) - a^2 - 14*a*b*tan(x/2) + (2*tan(x/2)^3*(7*a^2*b - 10*b^3))/a)/(2*a^5*tan(x/2) - tan(x/2)^3*(4*a^5 - 8*a^3*b^2) + 2*a^5*tan(x/2)^5 + 8*a^4*b*tan(x/2)^2 - 8*a^4*b*tan(x/2)^4) - tan(x/2)/(2*a^3) - (3*b*log(tan(x/2)))/a^4 - (atan((((a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*((3*a^6 + 12*a^4*b^2)/a^6 + (tan(x/2)*(12*a^4*b + 24*a^2*b^3))/a^5 - (3*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(2*a^2*b + (tan(x/2)*(6*a^8 + 8*a^6*b^2))/a^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2))))*3i)/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2)) + ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*((3*a^6 + 12*a^4*b^2)/a^6 + (tan(x/2)*(12*a^4*b + 24*a^2*b^3))/a^5 + (3*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(2*a^2*b + (tan(x/2)*(6*a^8 + 8*a^6*b^2))/a^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2))))*3i)/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2)))/((2*(9*a^2*b + 18*b^3))/a^6 - (2*tan(x/2)*(9*a^2 + 18*b^2))/a^5 - (3*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*((3*a^6 + 12*a^4*b^2)/a^6 + (tan(x/2)*(12*a^4*b + 24*a^2*b^3))/a^5 - (3*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(2*a^2*b + (tan(x/2)*(6*a^8 + 8*a^6*b^2))/a^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2)))))/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2)) + (3*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*((3*a^6 + 12*a^4*b^2)/a^6 + (tan(x/2)*(12*a^4*b + 24*a^2*b^3))/a^5 + (3*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(2*a^2*b + (tan(x/2)*(6*a^8 + 8*a^6*b^2))/a^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2)))))/(2*(a^6 + a^4*b^2)))*((a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*3i)/(a^6 + a^4*b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

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

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

output

```
( - 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2*i - 96*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a*b**4*i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)**3*a**4*b*i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**3*i - 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)**3*b**5*i - 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**4*b*i - 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**2*b**3*i - 48*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 48*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*a*b**5 + 6*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5*b - 18*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 24*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a*b**5 - 36*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**4*b**2 - 36*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**2*b**4 + 24*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*a**4*b**2 - 24*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**3*b**6 - 24*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*a**4*b**2 - 24*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)*a**2*b**4 - 3*sin(x)**3*a**6 + 12*sin(x)**3*a**4*b**2 + 3*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**4 - 12*sin(x)**3*b**6 + 12*sin(x)**2*a**5*b - 12*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 24*sin(x)**2*a*b**5 + 3*sin(x)*a**6 - 9*sin(x)*a**4*b**2 - 12*sin(x)*a**2*b**4 - 8*a**5*b - 8*a**3*b**3)/(8*sin(x)*a**4*b*(2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b**3 - sin(x)**2*a**4 + sin(x)**2*b**4 + a**4 + a**2*b**2))
```

3.28 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	315
Rubi [A] (verified)	316
Maple [A] (verified)	318
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	318
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	319
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{3b \cot(x)}{a^4} - \frac{\cot^2(x)}{2a^3} + \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(\tan(x))}{a^5} - \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \tan(x))}{a^5} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{2a^3 b^2 (a + b \tan(x))^2} - \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2)}{a^4 b^2 (a + b \tan(x))}$$

output

```
3*b*cot(x)/a^4-1/2*cot(x)^2/a^3+2*(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(tan(x))/a^5-2*(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(x))/a^5+1/2*(a^2+b^2)^2/a^3/b^2/(a+b*tan(x))^2-(a^2-3*b^2)*(a^2+b^2)/a^4/b^2/(a+b*tan(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{6a^3 b \cot^3(x) + a^4 \csc^2(x) - 2ab \cot(x) (3a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(x) - 4(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(\sin(x)) + 4a^2 \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)))}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[x]^3/(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{(6a^3b\cot^3[x] + a^4\csc^2[x] - 2ab\cot[x](3a^2 + a^2\csc^2[x] - 4(a^2 + 3b^2)\log[\sin[x]] + 4a^2\log[a\cos[x] + b\sin[x]] + 12b^2\log[a\cos[x] + b\sin[x]]) + 2b^2(-3(a^2 + b^2) + 2(a^2 + 3b^2)\log[\sin[x]] - 2(a^2 + 3b^2)\log[a\cos[x] + b\sin[x]]) + \cot^2[x](-a^4\csc^2[x] + 4a^2(3b^2 + (a^2 + 3b^2)\log[\sin[x]] - (a^2 + 3b^2)\log[a\cos[x] + b\sin[x]))}{2a^5(b + a\cot[x])^2}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3566, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3566} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(x) + 1)^2 \cot^3(x)}{(a + b \tan(x))^3} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{3b \cot^2(x)}{a^4} + \frac{\cot^3(x)}{a^3} - \frac{2b(a^2 + 3b^2)}{a^5(a + b \tan(x))} + \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \cot(x)}{a^5} + \frac{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4}{a^4b(a + b \tan(x))^2} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{a^3b(a + b \tan(x))^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(x)}{a^4} - \frac{\cot^2(x)}{2a^3} + \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(\tan(x))}{a^5} - \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \tan(x))}{a^5} - \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2)}{a^4 b^2 (a + b \tan(x))} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{2a^3 b^2 (a + b \tan(x))^2}$$

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

output `(3*b*Cot[x])/a^4 - Cot[x]^2/(2*a^3) + (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[Tan[x]])/a^5 - (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[x]])/a^5 + (a^2 + b^2)^2/(2*a^3*b^2*(a + b*Tan[x])^2) - ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(a^4*b^2*(a + b*Tan[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 3566 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{-a^4-2a^2b^2-b^4}{2b^2a^3(a+b\tan(x))^2} - \frac{a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4}{a^4b^2(a+b\tan(x))} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\ln(a+b\tan(x))}{a^5} - \frac{1}{2a^3\tan(x)^2} + \frac{(2a^2+6b^2)\ln(\tan(x))}{a^5} + \dots$
norman	$\frac{b\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2} + \frac{b(-13a^2-24b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{a^4} - \frac{1}{8a} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^8}{8a} - \frac{(-9a^4+56a^2b^2+144b^4)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{4a^5} - \frac{b\tan(\frac{x}{2})^7}{a^2} - \frac{b(-13a^2-24b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{a^4} + \dots$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-8((a^2-b^2)\cos(2x)+2ab\sin(2x)+a^2+b^2)(a^2+3b^2)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)+8((a^2-b^2)\cos(2x)+2ab\sin(2x)+a^2+b^2)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)^2}$
risc	$\frac{4i(i a^3 e^{2ix} + 6ia b^2 - 3b^3 + 3a^2 b - a^2 b e^{2ix} - 9ia b^2 e^{2ix} + 3ia b^2 e^{6ix} + a^2 b e^{6ix} - 3a^2 b e^{4ix} + ia^3 e^{6ix} + 3b^3 e^{6ix} - 9b^3 e^{4ix} + 9b^3 e^{2ix})}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2(b e^{2ix} + ia e^{2ix} - b + ia)^2 a^4}$

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

output `-1/2*(-a^4-2*a^2*b^2-b^4)/b^2/a^3/(a+b*tan(x))^2-(a^4-2*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)/a^4/b^2/(a+b*tan(x))-2*(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(x))/a^5-1/2/a^3/tan(x)^2+(2*a^2+6*b^2)/a^5*ln(tan(x))+3/a^4*b/tan(x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{24 a^2 b^2 \cos(x)^4 - a^4 + 6 a^2 b^2 + 2(a^4 - 15 a^2 b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2((a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 - 3 b^4) \cos(x)^4 - a^2 b^2 - 3 b^4)}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(24*a^2*b^2*cos(x)^4 - a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cos(x)^4 - a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4 - (a^4 + a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4)*cos(x)^2 + 2*((a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 - (a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x))*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) + 2*((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cos(x)^4 - a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4 - (a^4 + a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4)*cos(x)^2 + 2*((a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 - (a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x))*sin(x))*log(-1/4*cos(x)^2 + 1/4) - 4*(3*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 - (2*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^5*b^2 - (a^7 - a^5*b^2)*cos(x)^4 + (a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*(a^6*b*cos(x)^3 - a^6*b*cos(x))*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

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

$$\frac{a^4 - \frac{8a^3b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2(a^4+22a^2b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{4(21a^3b+4ab^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(15a^4-144a^2b^2-112b^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} - \frac{4(19a^3b+16ab^3) \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5}}{8 \left(\frac{a^7 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{4a^6b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{4a^6b \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{a^7 \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} - \frac{2(a^7-2a^5b^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{12b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}}{8a^4} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^5}$$

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

output
$$-1/8*(a^4 - 8*a^3*b*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) - 2*(a^4 + 22*a^2*b^2)*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 4*(21*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 - (15*a^4 - 144*a^2*b^2 - 112*b^4)*\sin(x)^4/(\cos(x) + 1)^4 - 4*(19*a^3*b + 16*a*b^3)*\sin(x)^5/(\cos(x) + 1)^5)/(a^7*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 4*a^6*b*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 - 4*a^6*b*\sin(x)^5/(\cos(x) + 1)^5 + a^7*\sin(x)^6/(\cos(x) + 1)^6 - 2*(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2)*\sin(x)^4/(\cos(x) + 1)^4) - 1/8*(12*b*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + a*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2)/a^4 - 2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\log(-a - 2*b*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + a*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2)/a^5 + 2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\log(\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1))/a^5$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

$$= \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(|\tan(x)|)}{a^5} - \frac{2(a^2b + 3b^3) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^5b}$$

$$- \frac{2a^4b \tan(x)^3 - 4a^2b^3 \tan(x)^3 - 12b^5 \tan(x)^3 + a^5 \tan(x)^2 - 6a^3b^2 \tan(x)^2 - 18ab^4 \tan(x)^2 - 4a^2b^4 \tan(x)^2 - 4a^2b^4 \tan(x)^2}{2(b \tan(x)^2 + a \tan(x))^2 a^4 b^2}$$

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

output
$$2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(x)))/a^5 - 2*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*\log(\text{abs}(b*\tan(x) + a))/(a^5*b) - 1/2*(2*a^4*b*\tan(x)^3 - 4*a^2*b^3*\tan(x)^3 - 12*b^5*\tan(x)^3 + a^5*\tan(x)^2 - 6*a^3*b^2*\tan(x)^2 - 18*a*b^4*\tan(x)^2 - 4*a^2*b^3*\tan(x) + a^3*b^2)/((b*\tan(x)^2 + a*\tan(x))^2*a^4*b^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) (2a^2 + 6b^2)}{a^5} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (42a^2b + 8b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 (38a^2b + 32b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 (a^3 + 22ab^2) + \frac{a^3}{2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (-15a^4 + 144a^2b^2)}{2a}}{4a^6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (8a^6 - 16a^4b^2) + 4a^6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 16a^5b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 16a^5b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{\ln\left(-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a\right) (2a^2 + 6b^2)}{a^5} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8a^3} - \frac{3b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^4}$$

input `int(1/(sin(x)^3*(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^3),x)`output `(log(tan(x/2))*(2*a^2 + 6*b^2))/a^5 - (tan(x/2)^3*(42*a^2*b + 8*b^3) - tan(x/2)^5*(38*a^2*b + 32*b^3) - tan(x/2)^2*(22*a*b^2 + a^3) + a^3/2 + (tan(x/2)^4*(112*b^4 - 15*a^4 + 144*a^2*b^2))/(2*a) - 4*a^2*b*tan(x/2))/(4*a^6*tan(x/2)^2 - tan(x/2)^4*(8*a^6 - 16*a^4*b^2) + 4*a^6*tan(x/2)^6 + 16*a^5*b*tan(x/2)^3 - 16*a^5*b*tan(x/2)^5) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2)*(2*a^2 + 6*b^2))/a^5 - tan(x/2)^2/(8*a^3) - (3*b*tan(x/2))/(2*a^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

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

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

output

```
( - 16*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**3*a**3*b - 48*
cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**3*a*b**3 + 16*cos(x)*
log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**3*a**3*b + 48*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**3*a*b**3
- 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**3*b + 8*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b + 8*log(tan(x/2)**2*a
- 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**4*a**4 + 16*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b
- a)*sin(x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 24*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)
**4*b**4 - 8*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**2*a**4 - 24*log
(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 8*log(tan(x/2))*s
in(x)**4*a**4 - 16*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 24*log(tan(x/2))*si
n(x)**4*b**4 + 8*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2*a**4 + 24*log(tan(x/2))*sin(x)**2
*a**2*b**2 - 11*sin(x)**4*a**4 - 25*sin(x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 12*sin(x)**4*b**
4 + 15*sin(x)**2*a**4 + 24*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 2*a**4)/(4*sin(x)**2*a**5
*(2*cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b - sin(x)**2*a**2 + sin(x)**2*b**2 + a**2))
```

3.29 $\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	323
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	323
Rubi [A] (verified)	324
Maple [F]	325
Fricas [F]	325
Sympy [F]	326
Maxima [F]	326
Giac [F]	326
Mupad [F(-1)]	327
Reduce [F]	327

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n, 1 + n, -\frac{1}{2}i(i + \cot(c + dx))\right) \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}{2dn}$$

output

```
-1/2*I*hypergeom([1, n], [1+n], -1/2*I*(I+cot(d*x+c)))*(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/d/n/(sin(d*x+c)^n)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

$$\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - n, -2n, 1, 2 - n, -i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d(-1 + n) \left(2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - n, -2n, 1, 2 - n, -i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right), i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \frac{(-2n \operatorname{AppellF1}(2 - n, -2n, 1, 2 - n, -i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n,x]`

output `(-4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[1 - n, -2*n, 1, 2 - n, (-I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2], I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + Hypergeometric2F1[1 - 2*n, 1 - n, 2 - n, (-I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*(Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]))^n/(d*(-1 + n)*Sin[c + d*x]^n*(2*AppellF1[1 - n, -2*n, 1, 2 - n, (-I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2], I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + ((-2*n*AppellF1[2 - n, 1 - 2*n, 1, 3 - n, (-I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2], I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]) - AppellF1[2 - n, -2*n, 2, 3 - n, (-I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2], I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]) + (-2 + n)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])^(2*n))*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(-2 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.061$, Rules used = {3042, 3562}

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

$$\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(c + dx)^{-n}(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

↓ 3562

$$\frac{i \sin^{-n}(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n, n + 1, -\frac{1}{2}i(\cot(c + dx) + i)\right) (a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n}{2dn}$$

input `Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n,x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n, 1 + n, (-1/2*I)*(I + Cot[c + d*x]])*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^n)/(d*n*Sin[c + d*x]^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3562 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(2*b*d*n*Sin[c + d*x]^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n, n + 1, (b + a*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n \sin(dx + c)^{-n} dx$$

input `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(sin(d*x+c)^n),x)`

output `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(sin(d*x+c)^n),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n}{\sin(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(sin(d*x+c)^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(I*d*n*x + I*c*n + n*log(a))/(1/2*(-I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + I)*e^(-I*d*x - I*c))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int (a(i \sin(c + dx) + \cos(c + dx)))^n \sin^{-n}(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**n/(sin(d*x+c)**n),x)`

output `Integral((a*(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)))**n/sin(c + d*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n}{\sin(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(sin(d*x+c)^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*sin(d*x + c))^n*sin(d*x + c)^(-n), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n}{\sin(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(sin(d*x+c)^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*sin(d*x + c))^n/sin(d*x + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx) li)^n}{\sin(c + dx)^n} dx$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^n/sin(c + d*x)^n,x)`

output `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^n/sin(c + d*x)^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(\cos(dx + c) a + \sin(dx + c) ai)^n}{\sin(dx + c)^n} dx$$

input `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(sin(d*x+c)^n),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*a*i)**n/sin(c + d*x)**n,x)`

3.30 $\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	328
Mathematica [A] (verified)	328
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Maple [A] (verified)	330
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	331
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 87

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

$$= \frac{5ax}{16} - \frac{b \cos^6(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5a \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{a \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d}$$

output 5/16*a*x-1/6*b*cos(d*x+c)^6/d+5/16*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

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

$$= \frac{-32b \cos^6(c+dx) + a(60c + 60dx + 45 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 9 \sin(4(c+dx)) + \sin(6(c+dx)))}{192d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(-32*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^6 + a*(60*c + 60*d*x + 45*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)] + \text{Sin}[6*(c + d*x)]))/(192*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)^5(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & \int (a \cos^6(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{\frac{24d}{b \cos^6(c + dx)}} + \frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{5ax}{16} - \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$\frac{(5*a*x)}{16} - \frac{(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^6)}{(6*d)} + \frac{(5*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])}{(16*d)} + \frac{(5*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])}{(24*d)} + \frac{(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])}{(6*d)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^6}{6}$
default	$a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^6}{6}$
parts	$a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^6}{6d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{60axd - 6b \cos(4dx+4c) - 15b \cos(2dx+2c) - b \cos(6dx+6c) + a \sin(6dx+6c) + 9a \sin(4dx+4c) + 45a \sin(2dx+2c) + 22b}{192d}$
risc	$\frac{5ax}{16} - \frac{b \cos(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{a \sin(6dx+6c)}{192d} - \frac{b \cos(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{3a \sin(4dx+4c)}{64d} - \frac{5b \cos(2dx+2c)}{64d} + \frac{15a \sin(2dx+2c)}{64d}$
norman	$\frac{5ax}{16} + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8d} - \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{24d} + \frac{15a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4d} - \frac{15a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{24d} - \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{8d} + \dots$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

output

```
1/d*(a*(1/6*(cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5/16*d*x+5/16*c)-1/6*b*cos(d*x+c)^6)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{8 b \cos(dx + c)^6 - 15 a dx - (8 a \cos(dx + c)^5 + 10 a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15 a \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{48 d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/48*(8*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 15*a*d*x - (8*a*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{5ax \sin^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15ax \sin^4(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15ax \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5ax \cos^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a \sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \dots \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c)) \cos^5(c) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((5*a*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 15*a*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 5*a*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 5*a*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + 5*a*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) + 11*a*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d) - b*cos(c + d*x)**6/(6*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))*cos(c)**5, True))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{32 b \cos(dx + c)^6 + (4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 48 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a}{192 d}$$

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

output `-1/192*(32*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{5}{16} ax - \frac{b \cos(6 dx + 6 c)}{192 d} - \frac{b \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} - \frac{5 b \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{64 d} + \frac{a \sin(6 dx + 6 c)}{192 d} + \frac{3 a \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{64 d} + \frac{15 a \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{64 d}$$

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

output `5/16*a*x - 1/192*b*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 1/32*b*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 5/64*b*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/192*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 3/64*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 15/64*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{5ax}{16} + \frac{-\frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{24} - \frac{15a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{20b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{3} + \frac{15a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^6}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(5*a*x)/16 + ((11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8 - (5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/24 + (15*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 - (15*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 + (5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/24 - (11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/8 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + (20*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/3 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 33 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a + 8 \sin(dx + c)^5 b}{48d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 33*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a + 8*sin(c + d*x)**5*b - 24*sin(c + d*x)**4*b + 24*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 15*a*d*x)/(48*d)`

3.31 $\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	334
Rubi [A] (verified)	335
Maple [A] (verified)	336
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	339
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 60

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

$$= -\frac{b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2a \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

$$= -\frac{b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2a \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

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

output

$$-1/5*(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5)/d + (a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a \cos^5(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

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

input

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

output

$$-1/5*(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5)/d + (a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5d}$
risch	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{5a \sin(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{b \cos(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{a \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} - \frac{b \cos(3dx+3c)}{16d} + \frac{5a \sin(3dx+3c)}{48d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 b + \frac{8a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3} + \frac{116a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 b + \frac{8a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2b}{5d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{8a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{116a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d} + \frac{8a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} - \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}$
oring	$-\frac{259 \left(-4 \cos(dx+c)^3 (a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c)) d \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^4 (-ad \sin(dx+c) + bd \cos(dx+c)) \right)}{225d^2} - \frac{7(-}{225d^2}$

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

output $1/d*(1/5*a*(8/3+\cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c)-1/5*b*\cos(d*x+c)^5)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

$$= -\frac{3b \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3a \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

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

output $-1/15*(3*b*\cos(d*x + c)^5 - (3*a*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)*\sin(d*x + c))/d$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8a \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d} + \frac{4a \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c)) \cos^4(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((8*a*sin(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) + 4*a*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) + a*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**4/d - b*cos(c + d*x)**5/(5*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))*cos(c)**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

$$= -\frac{3b \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(3*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - (3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

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

$$= -\frac{b \cos(5dx + 5c)}{80d} - \frac{b \cos(3dx + 3c)}{16d} - \frac{b \cos(dx + c)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a \sin(5dx + 5c)}{80d} + \frac{5a \sin(3dx + 3c)}{48d} + \frac{5a \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/80*b*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/16*b*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/8*b*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/80*a*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 5/48*a*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 5/8*a*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

$$= \frac{8a \sin(c + dx)}{15d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{4a \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)^4 \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(8*a*sin(c + d*x))/(15*d) - (b*cos(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (4*a*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(15*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/(5*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 b + 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b - 3 \cos(dx + c) b + 3 \sin(dx + c)^5 a - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 15 \sin(dx + c) a}{15d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**5*a - 10*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 15*sin(c + d*x)*a + 3*b)/(15*d)`

3.32 $\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	340
Mathematica [A] (verified)	340
Rubi [A] (verified)	341
Maple [A] (verified)	342
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	343
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	343
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 65

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

$$= \frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
3/8*a*x-1/4*b*cos(d*x+c)^4/d+3/8*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

$$= \frac{3a(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(2(c+dx))}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(4(c+dx))}{32d}$$

input

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

output

$$(3*a*(c + d*x))/(8*d) - (b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3569

$$\int (a \cos^4(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{b \cos^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

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

output

$$(3*a*x)/8 - (b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (3*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4}$
default	$a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4}$
parts	$a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{12axd - 4b \cos(2dx+2c) - b \cos(4dx+4c) + a \sin(4dx+4c) + 8a \sin(2dx+2c) + 5b}{32d}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{b \cos(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a \sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} - \frac{b \cos(2dx+2c)}{8d} + \frac{a \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4d} + \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4d} - \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{3ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{9ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{3ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{4} - \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^4}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$
orering	$x \cos(dx+c)^3 (a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c)) - \frac{5(-3 \cos(dx+c)^2 (a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c)) d \sin(dx+c))}{4}$

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= -\frac{2b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 3adx - (2a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3ax \sin^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3ax \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{3ax \cos^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c)) \cos^3(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((3*a*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2
/4 + 3*a*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 5*
a*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) - b*cos(c + d*x)**4/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)),
(x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))*cos(c)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

$$= -\frac{8 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/32*(8*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

$$= \frac{3}{8} ax - \frac{b \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} - \frac{b \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{8 d} + \frac{a \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} + \frac{a \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{4 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*a*x - 1/32*b*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 1/8*b*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/32*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/4*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{-\frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^4}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(3*a*x)/8 + ((5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4 + (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 - (5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a - 2 \sin(dx + c)^4 b + 4 \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 3ad}{8d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*b + 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 3*a*d*x)/(8*d)`

3.33 $\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	346
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Maple [A] (verified)	348
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	349
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	349
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	350
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 44

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*(b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a \cos^3(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

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

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

output `-1/3*(b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
default	$\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
parts	$\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3d} - \frac{b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
risch	$-\frac{b\cos(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{3a\sin(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{b\cos(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{a\sin(3dx+3c)}{12d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{6a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 b + 4a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 6a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{3d\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2b}{3d} + \frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{4a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
oring	$-\frac{10(-2\cos(dx+c)(a\cos(dx+c)+b\sin(dx+c))d\sin(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2(-ad\sin(dx+c)+bd\cos(dx+c)))}{9d^2} - \frac{8d^3\sin}{9d^2}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

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

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2a \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c)) \cos^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((2*a*sin(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2/d - b*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))*cos(c)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

$$= -\frac{b \cos(dx + c)^3 + (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a}{3d}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

$$= -\frac{b \cos(3dx + 3c)}{12d} - \frac{b \cos(dx + c)}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(3dx + 3c)}{12d} + \frac{3a \sin(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*b*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/4*b*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/12*a*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 3/4*a*sin(d*x + c)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

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

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

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

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

3.34 $\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	352
Rubi [A] (verified)	353
Maple [A] (verified)	354
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	354
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	355
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	356
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 43

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{a(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{a \sin(2(c+dx))}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{b \cos(2dx+2c)}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2axd - b \cos(2dx+2c) + a \sin(2dx+2c) + b}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 b}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 b}{2}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{ax}{2} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
orering	$x \cos(dx+c) (a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c)) - \frac{-d \sin(dx+c) (a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c)) + \cos(dx+c)}{4d^2}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ax \sin^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{ax \cos^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c)) \cos(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((a*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/2 + a*x*cos(c + d*x)**2/2 + a*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(2*d) - b*cos(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))*cos(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ax - \frac{b \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{4 d} + \frac{a \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{4 d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a x}{2} - \frac{b \cos(2 c + 2 d x)}{4 d} + \frac{a \sin(2 c + 2 d x)}{4 d}$$

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

output `(a*x)/2 - (b*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

3.35 $\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	358
Rubi [A] (verified)	359
Maple [A] (verified)	360
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	362
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 24

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

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

input `Integrate[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x],x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-b \cos(dx+c)+a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	23
parallelrisch	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c)+b-b \cos(dx+c)}{d}$	24
default	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	25
risch	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	25
parts	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	25
orering	$-\frac{-ad \sin(dx+c)+bd \cos(dx+c)}{d^2}$	26
norman	$\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$ $\frac{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d}$	50
meijerg	$\frac{(\cos(c)\sqrt{\pi} a + \sqrt{\pi} \sin(c)b) \sin(dx)}{\sqrt{\pi} d} + \frac{(\cos(c)\sqrt{\pi} b - \sqrt{\pi} \sin(c)a) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(dx)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{d}$	61

input `int(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(-b*cos(d*x+c)+a*sin(d*x+c))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

input `integrate(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \cos(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + b \left(\begin{cases} -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \sin(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c),x)`output `a*Piecewise((sin(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c), True)) + b*Piecewise((-cos(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*sin(c), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*cos(d*x + c)/d + a*sin(d*x + c)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output $-b*\cos(d*x + c)/d + a*\sin(d*x + c)/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

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

input $\text{int}(a*\cos(c + d*x) + b*\sin(c + d*x),x)$

output $-(2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

input $\text{int}(a*\cos(d*x+c)+b*\sin(d*x+c),x)$

output $(-\cos(c + d*x)*b + \sin(c + d*x)*a)/d$

3.36 $\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	363
Rubi [A] (verified)	364
Maple [A] (verified)	365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Sympy [F]	366
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	367
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

output `a*x-b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 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.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3565}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax - \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3565

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + a(dx+c)}{d}$	23
default	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + a(dx+c)}{d}$	23
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b \ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d}$	24
risch	$ibx + ax + \frac{2ibc}{d} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{axd + b \left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \right)}{d}$	53
norman	$\frac{ax + ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{b \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d}$	91

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{adx - b \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `(a*d*x - b*log(-cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input $\operatorname{int}((a*\cos(c + d*x) + b*\sin(c + d*x))/\cos(c + d*x),x)$

output $(b*\log(1/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d + (2*a*\operatorname{atan}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (b*\log(\cos(c + d*x)/(\cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input $\operatorname{int}(\sec(d*x+c)*(a*\cos(d*x+c)+b*\sin(d*x+c)),x)$

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

3.37 $\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	368
Mathematica [A] (verified)	368
Rubi [A] (verified)	369
Maple [A] (verified)	370
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	370
Sympy [F]	371
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	371
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	372
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 24

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

output `a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+b*sec(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d}$$

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

output `(a*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a \sec(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+\frac{b}{\cos(dx+c)}}{d}$	32
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+\frac{b}{\cos(dx+c)}}{d}$	32
parts	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b \sec(dx+c)}{d}$	32
parallelrisc	$\frac{b+\cos(dx+c)\left(a\left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)+\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)\right)+b}{d \cos(dx+c)}$	53
risch	$\frac{2b e^{i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	67
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2b}{d} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{d}$	92

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b/cos(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

3.38 $\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	374
Rubi [A] (verified)	375
Maple [A] (verified)	376
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	376
Sympy [F]	377
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	377
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	377
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	378
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 28

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

output `1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)^2/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3569$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) + \frac{b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2}}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) + \frac{b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2}}{d}$	25
parts	$\frac{b \sec(dx+c)^2}{2d} + \frac{a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a \sin(2dx+2c) - b \cos(2dx+2c) + b}{(2 \cos(2dx+2c) + 2)d}$	46
risch	$\frac{2ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ia}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2}$	48
norman	$\frac{\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}$	99

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*b/cos(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ = \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

input $\text{int}((a*\cos(c + d*x) + b*\sin(c + d*x))/\cos(c + d*x)^3,x)$

output $(\tan(c + d*x)*(2*a + b*\tan(c + d*x)))/(2*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-2 \cos(dx + c) a - \sin(dx + c) b)}{2d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{int}(\sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*\cos(d*x+c)+b*\sin(d*x+c)),x)$

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

3.39 $\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	380
Maple [A] (verified)	381
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	382
Sympy [F]	382
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	382
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	383
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	383
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

output `1/2*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

output

$$\frac{(a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])}{(2*d)} + \frac{(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3)}{(3*d)} + \frac{(a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(2*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a \arctanh(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$\frac{(a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])}{(2*d)} + \frac{(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3)}{(3*d)} + \frac{(a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(2*d)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 a \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 6 a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 4 b}{12 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

output

```
(a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - ((2*b)/3 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*(a + b) - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*(a + b))/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.40 $\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	385
Mathematica [A] (verified)	385
Rubi [A] (verified)	386
Maple [A] (verified)	387
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Sympy [F]	388
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	389
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `1/4*b*sec(d*x+c)^4/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a(\tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx))}{d}$$

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

output `(b*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3569$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

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

output `(b*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{b}{4\cos(dx+c)^4}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{b}{4\cos(dx+c)^4}}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b\sec(dx+c)^4}{4d}$
risch	$\frac{4ia e^{4i(dx+c)}+4b e^{4i(dx+c)}+\frac{16ia e^{2i(dx+c)}}{3}+\frac{4ia}{3}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2\left(a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5 b-\frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{3}+\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a}{3}-b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d}+\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d}+\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}-\frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d}+\frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d}-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d}+\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)^4\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}$

input

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

output

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


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2a \cos(dx + c)^3 + a \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) + 3b}{12d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(4*(2*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \sec^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**5, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a + \frac{3b}{(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)^2}}{12d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{12} \cdot (4 \cdot (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \cdot \tan(dx + c)) \cdot a + 3 \cdot b / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2 / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 12 a \tan(dx + c)}{12 d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{12} \cdot (3 \cdot b \cdot \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 \cdot a \cdot \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6 \cdot b \cdot \tan(dx + c)^2 + 12 \cdot a \cdot \tan(dx + c)) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b}{4} + \frac{a \sin(2c + 2dx)}{3} + \frac{a \sin(4c + 4dx)}{12}}{d \cos(c + dx)^4}$$

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

output $(\frac{b}{4} + \frac{a \cdot \sin(2 \cdot c + 2 \cdot d \cdot x)}{3} + \frac{a \cdot \sin(4 \cdot c + 4 \cdot d \cdot x)}{12}) / (d \cdot \cos(c + d \cdot x)^4)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 12 \cos(dx + c) a - 3 \sin(dx + c)^3 b + 6 \sin(dx + c) b)}{12d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a - 3
*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)*b))/(12*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c +
d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.41 $\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	392
Maple [A] (verified)	393
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Sympy [F(-1)]	394
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	395
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	395
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{b \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/8*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/5*b*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+3/8*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{b \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(3*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (3*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)}{\cos(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{\frac{4d}{b \sec^5(c + dx)}} + \frac{3a \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} +$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(3*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (3*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{b}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{b}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(dx+c)^5}{5d}$
risch	$\frac{-15ia e^{9i(dx+c)} - 70ia e^{7i(dx+c)} + 128b e^{5i(dx+c)} + 70ia e^{3i(dx+c)} + 15ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{20d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5} + \frac{3a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{8d} - \frac{3a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{8d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-75 \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 75 \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{20d(\cos(5dx+5c)+5 \cos(3dx+3c)+5 \cos(dx+c))}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2b}{5d} - \frac{5a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4d} - \frac{3a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{4d} + \frac{a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{2d} - \frac{a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{2d} + \frac{3a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^9}{4d} + \frac{5a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{11}}{4d} - \frac{4b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{13}}{4d}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)^5 \left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)^2}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+1/5*b/cos(d*x+c)^5)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15 a \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 10(3 a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2 a \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) + 16 b}{80 d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

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

output `1/80*(15*a*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*a*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 10*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 16*b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{5 a \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right) - \frac{16 b}{\cos(dx+c)^5}}{80 d}$$

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

output `-1/80*(5*a*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 16*b/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 15 a \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2 \left(25 a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^9 - 40 b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^8 - \dots \right)}{40 d}$$

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

output `1/40*(15*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(25*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 40*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 10*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 80*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 10*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 25*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3 a \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{4 d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{5 a \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^9}{4} + 2 b \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{a \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7}{2} + 4 b \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 - \frac{a \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{2} + \frac{5 a \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{4} + \dots}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^{10} - 5 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 + 10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 - 10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 + 5 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`

output `(3*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d) - ((2*b)/5 + (5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))
/4 - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/2 + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/2 - (5*a*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/4 + 4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/
(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a + 30 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + 30*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a - 30*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a
+ 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x
)**4*b - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
*2*b + 25*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - 8*cos(c + d*x)*b + 8*b)/(40*cos(c
+ d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.42 $\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	397
Mathematica [A] (verified)	397
Rubi [A] (verified)	398
Maple [A] (verified)	399
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Sympy [F(-1)]	400
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	402
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sec^6(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output `1/6*b*sec(d*x+c)^6/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a*tan(d*x+c)^5/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sec^6(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{a(\tan(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c+dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(b*Sec[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) + (a*(Tan[c + d*x] + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + Tan[c + d*x]^5/5))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3569$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^6(c + dx)}{6d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(b*Sec[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{b}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{b}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6}}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(dx+c)^6}{6d}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{32ia e^{6i(dx+c)}}{3} + \frac{32b e^{6i(dx+c)}}{3} + 16ia e^{4i(dx+c)} + \frac{32ia e^{2i(dx+c)}}{5} + \frac{16ia}{15}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^6}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 b - \frac{7a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{3} + \frac{26a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{5} - \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 b}{3} - \frac{26a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{5} + \frac{7a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{8a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{86a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{15d} \right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)^6}$
norman	$\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{8a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{86a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{15d} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)^6 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}$

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

output

```
1/d*(-a*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+1/6*b/cos(d*x+c)^6)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(8a \cos(dx + c)^5 + 4a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) + 5b}{30d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/30*(2*(8*a*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 4*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 5*b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a - \frac{5b}{(\sin(dx+c)^2-1)^3}}{30d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/30*(2*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a - 5*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{5b \tan(dx + c)^6 + 6a \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 20a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 30a \tan(dx + c)}{30d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/30*(5*b*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 6*a*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 20*a*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)^5}{15} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)^3}{15} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5} + \frac{b}{6}}{d \cos(c + dx)^6}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^7,x)
```

output

```
(b/6 + (a*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/5 + (4*a*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))
/15 + (8*a*cos(c + d*x)^5*sin(c + d*x))/15)/(d*cos(c + d*x)^6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a + 40 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 30 \cos(dx + c) a - 5 \sin(dx + c)^5 b + 15 \sin(dx + c)^3 b - 15 \sin(dx + c) b)}{30d (\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + 40*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a - 30*cos(c + d*x)*a - 5*sin(c + d*x)**5*b + 15*sin(c + d*x)*
*3*b - 15*sin(c + d*x)*b))/(30*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*
sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.43 $\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	403
Rubi [A] (verified)	404
Maple [A] (verified)	405
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	406
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	406
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	408
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

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

$$+ \frac{3a^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-2/7*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-2/5*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d+1/7*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-30ab \cos^7(c+dx) + 105a^2 \sin(c+dx) - 35(3a^2 - b^2) \sin^3(c+dx) + 21(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin^5(c+dx) - 15(3a^2 - b^2) \sin^7(c+dx)}{105d}$$

input

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


output

$$\frac{(-30*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^7 + 105*a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - 35*(3*a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3 + 21*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5 - 15*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^7)/(105*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)^5(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & \int (a^2 \cos^7(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^2 \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \\ & \quad \frac{b^2 \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{2b^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-2*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/d + (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (3*a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (2*b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c) \right)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \sin(dx+c)}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)^7}{7d}$
derivativeldivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c) \right)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right)}{7} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c) \right)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right)}{7} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{5ab \cos(dx+c)}{32d} + \frac{35a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{5b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} - \frac{ab \cos(7dx+7c)}{224d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)a^2}{448d} - \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)b^2}{448d}$
norman	$-\frac{4ab}{7d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} + \frac{4(3a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{4(3a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{3d} + \frac{8(53a^2+38b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{35d} + \frac{8(53a^2+38b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{35d} + \frac{8(53a^2+38b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{35d} + \frac{8(53a^2+38b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{35d} + \frac{8(53a^2+38b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{35d} + \frac{8(53a^2+38b^2)}{35d}$
parallelrisch	$2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} ab + 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} a^2 + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} b^2}{3} + \frac{86 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^2}{5} - \frac{32 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 b^2}{15}$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

output

$$\frac{1}{7} \frac{a^2}{d} (16/5 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 6/5 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 8/5 \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{b^2}{d} (1/7 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 2/5 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 1/3 \sin(dx+c)^3) - 2/7 a b \cos(dx+c)^7 / d$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{30 ab \cos(dx+c)^7 - (15(a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^6 + 3(6a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 4(6a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 48a^2 + 8b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{105d}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/105*(30*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^7 - (15*(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(6*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(6*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 48*a^2 + 8*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16a^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{35d} + \frac{8a^2 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{8b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^2 \cos^5(c) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((16*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 8*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c +
d*x)**2/(5*d) + 2*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + a**2*sin(c + d
*x)*cos(c + d*x)**6/d - 2*a*b*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 8*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*
*7/(105*d) + 4*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(15*d) + b**2*sin(c +
d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2*cos(
c)**5, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{30 ab \cos(dx + c)^7 + 3(5 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 35 \sin(dx + c))a^2 - (15 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 42 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^3)b^2}{105 d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/105*(30*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 3*(5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*sin(d*x + c)^5 +
35*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 35*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 - (15*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 42*sin(d*x
+ c)^5 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3)*b^2)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{ab \cos(7 dx + 7 c)}{224 d} - \frac{ab \cos(5 dx + 5 c)}{32 d} - \frac{3 ab \cos(3 dx + 3 c)}{32 d} - \frac{5 ab \cos(dx + c)}{32 d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(7 dx + 7 c)}{448 d} + \frac{(7 a^2 - 3 b^2) \sin(5 dx + 5 c)}{320 d} + \frac{(21 a^2 - b^2) \sin(3 dx + 3 c)}{192 d} + \frac{5(7 a^2 + b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{64 d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/224*a*b*cos(7*d*x + 7*c)/d - 1/32*a*b*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 3/32*a*b*cos
(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 5/32*a*b*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/448*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(7*d*x +
7*c)/d + 1/320*(7*a^2 - 3*b^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/192*(21*a^2 - b^2)*s
in(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 5/64*(7*a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} + \frac{8 b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105 d} + \frac{8 a^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d}$$

$$+ \frac{6 a^2 \cos(c + dx)^4 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx)^6 \sin(c + dx)}{7 d}$$

$$+ \frac{4 b^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105 d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx)^4 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx)^6 \sin(c + dx)}{7 d} - \frac{2 a b \cos(c + dx)^7}{7 d}$$

input

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

output

```
(16*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) + (8*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(105*d) + (8*a^2*cos(c
+ d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) + (6*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d
) + (a^2*cos(c + d*x)^6*sin(c + d*x))/(7*d) + (4*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c
+ d*x))/(105*d) + (b^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) - (b^2*cos(c +
d*x)^6*sin(c + d*x))/(7*d) - (2*a*b*cos(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 ab - 90 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 90 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^0 ab}{d}$$

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

output `(30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 90*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 90*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 30*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 15*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**2 + 63*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 - 42*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 105*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 35*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 105*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 30*a*b)/(105*d)`

3.44 $\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	411
Rubi [A] (verified)	411
Maple [A] (verified)	412
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	413
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	414
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	414
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	415
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^2x}{16} + \frac{b^2x}{16} - \frac{ab \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
5/16*a^2*x+1/16*b^2*x-1/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^6/d+5/16*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)
)/d+1/16*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/
24*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/6*b^2
*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(5a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)}{16d} - \frac{5ab \cos(2(c + dx))}{32d} - \frac{ab \cos(4(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{ab \cos(6(c + dx))}{96d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15a^2 + b^2) \sin(2(c + dx))}{64d} + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sin(4(c + dx))}{64d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(6(c + dx))}{192d}$$

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

output `((5*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x))/(16*d) - (5*a*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])/(32*d) - (a*b*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])/(16*d) - (a*b*Cos[6*(c + d*x)])/(96*d) + ((15*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(64*d) + ((3*a^2 - b^2)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(64*d) + ((a^2 - b^2)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(192*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^4(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^2 \cos^6(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^2 x}{16} - \frac{6d}{3d} \frac{ab \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^2 x}{16}$$

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

output `(5*a^2*x)/16 + (b^2*x)/16 - (a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^6)/(3*d) + (5*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (5*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{ab \cos(dx+c)^6}{3} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{6} \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{ab \cos(dx+c)^6}{3} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{6} \right)$
parts	$a^2 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)}{6} \right)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(45a^2+3b^2) \sin(2dx+2c) + (9a^2-3b^2) \sin(4dx+4c) + (a^2-b^2) \sin(6dx+6c) + 60a^2 dx + 12b^2 dx - 30ab \cos(2dx+2c) - 12ab \cos(4dx+4c) - 12ab \cos(6dx+6c)}{192d}$
risc	$\frac{5a^2x}{16} + \frac{b^2x}{16} - \frac{ab \cos(6dx+6c)}{96d} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)a^2}{192d} - \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)b^2}{192d} - \frac{ab \cos(4dx+4c)}{16d} + \frac{3 \sin(4dx+4c)a^2}{64d} - \frac{3 \sin(4dx+4c)b^2}{64d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{5a^2}{16} + \frac{b^2}{16} \right) x + \left(\frac{5a^2}{16} + \frac{b^2}{16} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} + \left(\frac{15a^2}{8} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15a^2}{8} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + \left(\frac{25a^2}{4} + \frac{5b^2}{4} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{25a^2}{4} + \frac{5b^2}{4} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{25a^2}{4} + \frac{5b^2}{4} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{25a^2}{4} + \frac{5b^2}{4} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{25a^2}{4} + \frac{5b^2}{4} \right) x$
orering	Expression too large to display

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

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(1/6*(cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5/16*d*x+5/16*c)-1/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^6+b^2*(-1/6*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^5+1/24*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*d*x+1/16*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{16 ab \cos(dx + c)^6 - 3(5a^2 + b^2)dx - (8(a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 2(5a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(5a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c))}{48d}$$

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

output

```
-1/48*(16*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*d*x - (8*(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5a^2 x \sin^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15a^2 x \sin^4(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15a^2 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^2 x \cos^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^2 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^2 \cos^4(c) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise(((5*a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 15*a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 5*a**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 5*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + 5*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) + 11*a**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d) - a*b*cos(c + d*x)**6/(3*d) + b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) - b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2*cos(c)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

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

$$\frac{64 ab \cos(dx + c)^6 + (4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 48 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{192 d} a^2 -$$

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

output `-1/192*(64*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2 - (4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 12*d*x + 12*c - 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*b^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (5a^2 + b^2)x - \frac{ab \cos(6dx + 6c)}{96d} - \frac{ab \cos(4dx + 4c)}{16d} - \frac{5ab \cos(2dx + 2c)}{32d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(6dx + 6c)}{192d} + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sin(4dx + 4c)}{64d} + \frac{(15a^2 + b^2) \sin(2dx + 2c)}{64d}$$

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

output `1/16*(5*a^2 + b^2)*x - 1/96*a*b*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 1/16*a*b*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 5/32*a*b*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/192*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 1/64*(3*a^2 - b^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/64*(15*a^2 + b^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^2x}{16} + \frac{b^2x}{16} + \frac{5a^2 \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx)^5 \sin(c + dx)}{6d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{24d} - \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx)^5 \sin(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{ab \cos(c + dx)^6}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d}$$

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

output `(5*a^2*x)/16 + (b^2*x)/16 + (5*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))/(24*d) + (a^2*cos(c + d*x)^5*sin(c + d*x))/(6*d) + (b^2*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))/(24*d) - (b^2*cos(c + d*x)^5*sin(c + d*x))/(6*d) - (a*b*cos(c + d*x)^6)/(3*d) + (5*a^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(16*d) + (b^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(16*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 - 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 b^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 14 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2}{48d}$$

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

output `(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 33*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 48*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 48*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 15*a**2*d*x + 3*b**2*d*x)/(48*d)`

3.45 $\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	417
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Maple [A] (verified)	419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	422
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2ab \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

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

output

$$-\frac{2}{5}ab\cos(d*x+c)^5/d+a^2\sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3a^2\sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3b^2\sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5a^2\sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/5b^2\sin(d*x+c)^5/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6ab \cos^5(c+dx) + 15a^2 \sin(c+dx) + 5(-2a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c+dx) + 3(a^2 - b^2) \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d}$$

input

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

output

$$(-6*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5 + 15*a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 5*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(15*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^2 \cos^5(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)} - \frac{2ab \cos^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} +$$

input

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

output

$$(-2*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (2*a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)^5}{5d}$
derivativeldivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ab \cos(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{ab \cos(5dx+5c)}{40d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)a^2}{80d} - \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)b^2}{80d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 ab + \frac{8(a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3} + \frac{4(29a^2-4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15} - 8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 ab + \frac{8(a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{8(a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} + \frac{4(29a^2-4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d}}{d \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4ab}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} + \frac{8(a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{8(a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} + \frac{4(29a^2-4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^5}$
oring	Expression too large to display

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


output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{6 ab \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3(a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (4a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/15*(6*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - (3*(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8a^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d} + \frac{4a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^2 \cos^3(c) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((8*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) + 4*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) + a**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**4/d - 2*a*b*cos(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) + b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2*cos(c)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{6 ab \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^2 + (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5 \sin(dx + c)^3)b^2}{15d}$$

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

output `-1/15*(6*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - (3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 + (3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^3)*b^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{ab \cos(5 dx + 5 c)}{40 d} - \frac{ab \cos(3 dx + 3 c)}{8 d} - \frac{ab \cos(dx + c)}{4 d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(5 dx + 5 c)}{80 d} + \frac{(5 a^2 - b^2) \sin(3 dx + 3 c)}{48 d} + \frac{(5 a^2 + b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{8 d}$$

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

output `-1/40*a*b*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/8*a*b*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/4*a*b*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/80*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/48*(5*a^2 - b^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 1/8*(5*a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(2*(4*a^2*sin(c + d*x) + b^2*sin(c + d*x) + 2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x) + (3*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 + (b^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/2 - (3*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 - 3*a*b*cos(c + d*x)^5))/(15*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 6 \cos(dx + c) ab + 3 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2}{15d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 5*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 6*a*b)/(15*d)`

3.46 $\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	424
Rubi [A] (verified)	424
Maple [A] (verified)	426
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	427
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	427
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	428
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	429

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 126

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

$$= \frac{3a^2x}{8} + \frac{b^2x}{8} - \frac{ab \cos^4(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{ab \cos(2(c + dx))}{4d} - \frac{ab \cos(4(c + dx))}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input

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

output

```
((3*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x))/(8*d) - (a*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) - (a*b*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])/(16*d) + (a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + ((a^2 - b^2)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^2 \cos^4(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3a^2 x}{8} - \frac{ab \cos^4(c+dx)}{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)} - \frac{2d}{b^2 x}$$

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

output `(3*a^2*x)/8 + (b^2*x)/8 - (a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/(2*d) + (3*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(4dx + 4c) + 12a^2 dx + 4b^2 dx + 8 \sin(2dx + 2c)a^2 - 8ab \cos(2dx + 2c) - 2ab \cos(4dx + 4c) + 10ab}{32d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{ab \cos(dx+c)^4}{2} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{ab \cos(dx+c)^4}{2} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
risc	$\frac{3a^2 x}{8} + \frac{b^2 x}{8} - \frac{ab \cos(4dx + 4c)}{16d} + \frac{\sin(4dx + 4c)a^2}{32d} - \frac{\sin(4dx + 4c)b^2}{32d} - \frac{ab \cos(2dx + 2c)}{4d} + \frac{\sin(2dx + 2c)a^2}{4d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{b^2}{8} \right) x + \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 + \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{b^2}{8} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8 + \left(\frac{9a^2}{4} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{10}$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

output `1/32*((a^2-b^2)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+12*a^2*d*x+4*b^2*d*x+8*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a^2-8*a*b*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-2*a*b*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+10*a*b)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4ab \cos(dx + c)^4 - (3a^2 + b^2)dx - (2(a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (3a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

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

output

$$-1/8*(4*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (3*a^2 + b^2)*d*x - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3a^2 x \sin^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^2 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{3a^2 x \cos^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{8d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^2 \cos^2(c) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((3*a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*a**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x))/(8*d) + 5*a**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) - a*b*cos(c + d*x)**4/(2*d) + b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) - b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2*cos(c)**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{16 ab \cos(dx + c)^4 - (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^2 - (4 dx + 4 c - \sin(4 dx + 4 c))b^2}{32 d}$$

input

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


output

```
-1/32*(16*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c))*a^2 - (4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*b^2)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} (3a^2 + b^2)x - \frac{ab \cos(4dx + 4c)}{16d} - \frac{ab \cos(2dx + 2c)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \sin(2dx + 2c)}{4d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(4dx + 4c)}{32d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2 + b^2)*x - 1/16*a*b*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 1/4*a*b*cos(2*d*x + 2*
c)/d + 1/4*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/32*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

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

$$= \frac{4a^2 \sin(2c + 2dx) + \frac{a^2 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{2} - \frac{b^2 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{2} + 2ab \sin(2c + 2dx)^2 + 8ab \sin(c + dx)^2 + 6a^2 d}{16d}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*a^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + (a^2*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/2 - (b^2*sin(4*c + 4*d*x)
)/2 + 2*a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x)^2 + 8*a*b*sin(c + d*x)^2 + 6*a^2*d*x + 2*b^2*
d*x)/(16*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2}{8d}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b
**2 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 -
4*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 8*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 3*a**2*d*x + b**2*d*x)/(8*
d)
```

3.47 $\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	430
Rubi [A] (verified)	431
Maple [A] (verified)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	435
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 67

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

$$= -\frac{2ab \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

`-2/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*b^2*si
n(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

$$= -\frac{2ab \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-2ab\cos[c + dx]^3)/(3d) + (a^2\sin[c + dx])/d - (a^2\sin[c + dx]^3)/(3d) + (b^2\sin[c + dx]^3)/(3d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^2 \cos^3(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

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

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-2ab\cos[c + dx]^3)/(3d) + (a^2\sin[c + dx])/d - (a^2\sin[c + dx]^3)/(3d) + (b^2\sin[c + dx]^3)/(3d)}$$

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 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{2ab\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3}$
default	$\frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{2ab\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3d} - \frac{2ab\cos(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
risch	$-\frac{ab\cos(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{b^2\sin(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{ab\cos(3dx+3c)}{6d} + \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)a^2}{12d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)b^2}{12d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a^2 - 4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 ab + \frac{4(a^2+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{4ab}{3}}{d\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4ab}{3d} + \frac{2a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{4(a^2+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{4ab\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
orering	$-\frac{10(-d\sin(dx+c)(a\cos(dx+c)+b\sin(dx+c))^2+2\cos(dx+c)(a\cos(dx+c)+b\sin(dx+c))(-ad\sin(dx+c)+bd\cos(dx+c)))}{9d^2}$

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

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

$$= -\frac{2ab \cos(dx + c)^3 - ((a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 + b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/3*(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - ((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + b^2)*si
n(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2a^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^2 \cos(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((2*a**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**
2/d - 2*a*b*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)),
(x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2*cos(c), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= -\frac{2ab \cos(dx + c)^3 - b^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^2}{3d}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

$$= -\frac{ab \cos(3dx + 3c)}{6d} - \frac{ab \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*a*b*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/12*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 1/4*(3*a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

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

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c)^3 ab + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c) a^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2}{3d}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2)/(3*d)
```


3.48 $\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	436
Rubi [A] (verified)	437
Maple [A] (verified)	438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	439
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 55

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

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

$$= \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)(c + dx) - 2ab \cos(2(c + dx)) + (a^2 - b^2) \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3552, 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.

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3552$$

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

$$\downarrow 24$$

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

input

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

output

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

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 3552 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]))*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[(n - 1)*((a^2 + b^2)/n) Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{\sin(2dx+2c)(a^2-b^2)+2a^2dx+2b^2dx-2ab\cos(2dx+2c)+2ab}{4d}$
risch	$\frac{a^2x}{2} + \frac{b^2x}{2} - \frac{ab\cos(2dx+2c)}{2d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)a^2}{4d} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b^2}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - ab\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - ab\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{ab\sin(dx+c)^2}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)x + \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{(a^2-b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + (a^2+b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{(a^2-b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{4ab}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
orering	$x(a\cos(dx+c) + b\sin(dx+c))^2 - \frac{(a\cos(dx+c) + b\sin(dx+c))(-ad\sin(dx+c) + bd\cos(dx+c))}{2d^2} + \frac{x^2}{2}$

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

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

input

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

output

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 x \sin^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 x \cos^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{ab \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 x \sin^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{b^2 x \cos^2(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/2 + a**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**2/2 + a**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(2*d) - a*b*cos(c + d*x)**2/d + b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/2 + b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**2/2 - b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2)x - \frac{ab \cos(2dx + 2c)}{2d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(2dx + 2c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(a^2 + b^2)*x - 1/2*a*b*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/4*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

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

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

3.49 $\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	442
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (verified)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Sympy [F]	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

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

output $(-2*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b^2*(-\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]) + (a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^2 \cos(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) + b^2 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2, x]$

output $(b^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c) - 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c) - 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \sin(dx+c)(a^2 - b^2) - 2ab(1 + \cos(dx+c))}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d}$
risc	$-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} ab}{d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)} b^2}{2d} - \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)} ab}{d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)} b^2}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \ln(e^{-i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*sin(d*x+c)-2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)+b^2*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{4 ab \cos(dx + c) - b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + b^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(4*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + b^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c)) - 4 ab \cos(dx + c) + 2 a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(b^2*(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2*\sin(dx + c)) - 4*a*b*\cos(dx + c) + 2*a^2*\sin(dx + c))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - b^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 2ab)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(dx+c)*(a*cos(dx+c)+b*sin(dx+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(b^2*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - b^2*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*a*b)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{4ab - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(2a^2 - 2b^2)}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output $(2*b^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (4*a*b - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) ab - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2 + \sin(dx + c) a^2 - \sin(dx + c) b^2}{d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 2*a*b)/d
```

3.50 $\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	448
Mathematica [C] (verified)	448
Rubi [A] (verified)	449
Maple [A] (verified)	451
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Sympy [F]	452
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	453
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= (a^2 - b^2)x - \frac{2ab \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
(a^2-b^2)*x-2*a*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-i((a + ib)^2 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) - (a - ib)^2 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) + 2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\left((-1) \cdot (a + I \cdot b)^2 \cdot \text{Log}[I - \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x]] - (a - I \cdot b)^2 \cdot \text{Log}[I + \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x]] \right) + 2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x] / (2 \cdot d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3958, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3565} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3958} \\ & 2ab \int \tan(c + dx) dx + x(a^2 - b^2) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2ab \int \tan(c + dx) dx + x(a^2 - b^2) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\ & x(a^2 - b^2) - \frac{2ab \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2 - b^2)*x - (2*a*b*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3565 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3958 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*x, x] + (Simp[b^2*(Tan[c + d*x]/d), x] + Simp[2*a*b Int[Tan[c + d*x], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)-2ab\ln(\cos(dx+c))+b^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)-2ab\ln(\cos(dx+c))+b^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)}{d} + \frac{2ab\ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d}$
risch	$2iabcx + a^2x - b^2x + \frac{4iabc}{d} + \frac{2ib^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{2ab\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2\cos(dx+c)ab\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)-2\cos(dx+c)ab\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)-2\cos(dx+c)ab\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)+dx(a-b)}{d\cos(dx+c)}$
norman	$\frac{(-a^2+b^2)x+(-a^2+b^2)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+(a^2-b^2)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+(a^2-b^2)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6-\frac{2b^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}-\frac{4b^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(d*x+c)-2*a*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))+b^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-b^2)dx\cos(dx+c)-2ab\cos(dx+c)\log(-\cos(dx+c))+b^2\sin(dx+c)}{d\cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a^2-b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x+c)-2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*log(-cos(d*x+c))+b^2*sin(d*x+c))/(d*cos(d*x+c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \sec^2(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{(dx + c)a^2 - (dx + c - \tan(dx + c))b^2 - ab \log(-\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((d*x + c)*a^2 - (d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*b^2 - a*b*log(-sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{ab \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + b^2 \tan(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2)(dx + c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + b^2*tan(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \ln\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(b^2*tan(c + d*x))/d + (2*a^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (2*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (2*a*b*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/d + (2*a*b*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) ab - 2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab - 2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) ab}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b + cos
(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x - cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d*x + sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(cos(c + d
*x)*d)
```

3.51 $\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	455
Mathematica [A] (verified)	455
Rubi [A] (verified)	456
Maple [A] (verified)	457
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	458
Sympy [F]	458
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

output

$a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))/d - 1/2 * b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))/d + 2 * a * b * \sec(dx+c)/d + 1/2 * b^2 * \sec(dx+c) * \tan(dx+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^2 \sec(c + dx) + 2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{2ab}{\cos(dx+c)} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{2ab}{\cos(dx+c)} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sec(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{2}\right)(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{2}\right)(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 4\left(a \cos(dx+c) - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
risch	$\frac{b e^{i(dx+c)} (-ib e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4a e^{2i(dx+c)} + ib + 4a)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i) a^2}{d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i) a^2}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4ab}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} + \frac{3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} - \frac{4ab}{d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^2}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+2*a*b/cos(d*x+c)+b^2*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 8ab \cos(dx + c) + 2b^2 \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right) - 2a^2(\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)) - 8ab/\cos(dx+c)}{4d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*a^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 8*a*b/cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - (2a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b^2\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*((2*a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - (2*a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4*a*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2)/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4ab}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2a^2 - b^2)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `(4*a*b + b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 - b^2))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(dx + c) ab - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + \dots}{2d(\sin^2(c + dx) - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(- 4*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 4*a*b)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.52 $\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	461
Rubi [A] (verified)	462
Maple [A] (verified)	463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Sympy [F]	464
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	465
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output `1/3*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/d + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 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.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{\tan^3(c + dx)(a \cot(c + dx) + b)^3}{3bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*b*d)`

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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)a^2 + \frac{ab}{\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)a^2 + \frac{ab}{\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3d \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{ab \sec(dx+c)^2}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(6iab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6iab e^{2i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 + b^2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 ab + \left(-2a^2 + \frac{4b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ab + a^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} - \frac{8b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{8b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} + \frac{4(3a^2 - 4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^2}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(tan(d*x+c)*a^2+a*b/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab \cos(dx + c) + ((3a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + ((3*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/ (d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(dx + c) - \frac{3ab}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x + c) - 3*a*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3ab \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2 \sin(c+dx)(3a^2-b^2)}{3} + ab \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)^2}{d \cos(c + dx)^3}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `((b^2*sin(c + d*x))/3 + (cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*(3*a^2 - b^2))/3 + a*b*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)^2)/(d*cos(c + d*x)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 - 3a^2)}{3 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2
- sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 3*a**2))/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1)
)
```

3.53 $\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	467
Mathematica [A] (verified)	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	468
Maple [A] (verified)	470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Sympy [F(-1)]	471
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-1/8*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+2/3*a*b*sec(d*
x+c)^3/d+1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/8*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1
/4*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} \\ &+ \frac{2ab \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (2
*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b^2*
Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & \int (a^2 \sec^3(c + dx) + 2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \\ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{2ab}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{2ab}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-48 \left(a + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(a - \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 48 \left(a + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(a - \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right)}{24d \cos(dx+c)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{i e^{i(dx+c)} (12a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 3b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 21b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 64iab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 21b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12ab)}{12d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4ab}{3d} - \frac{(4a^2 - 11b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{2d} - \frac{(4a^2 - 11b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{2d} + \frac{(4a^2 + b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4d} + \frac{(4a^2 + b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{11}}{4d} + \frac{(4a^2 + 9b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{13}}{4d}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2/3*a*b/cos(d*x+c)^3+b^2*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(4a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 32ab \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\tan(dx + c) + 1)}{48d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{48} \cdot (3 \cdot (4a^2 - b^2) \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4 \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 \cdot (4a^2 - b^2) \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4 \cdot \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 32ab \cdot \cos(dx + c) + 6 \cdot ((4a^2 - b^2) \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b^2) \cdot \sin(dx + c)) / (d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \left(\frac{2(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2\sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2\sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{48d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{48} \cdot (3b^2 \cdot (2 \cdot (\sin(dx + c)^3 + \sin(dx + c)) / (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \cdot \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 12a^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx + c) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 32ab / \cos(dx + c)^3) / d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(4a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(12a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))^7}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(3*(4*a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(4*a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 48*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 21*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 48*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 21*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 16*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 16*a*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{7b^2}{4} - a^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{7b^2}{4} - a^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 12a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 16ab}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{4}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^5,x)`

output

```
((4*a*b)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a^2 + b^2/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^2 - (7*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a^2 - (7*b^2)/4) - (4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - b^2/4))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \cos(dx + c) ab - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(16*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 16*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 - 16*a*b)/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.54 $\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
Maple [A] (verified)	476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Sympy [F(-1)]	477
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	478
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	479
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab \tan^4(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

$a^2*\tan(d*x+c)/d+a*b*\tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*(a^2+b^2)*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/2*a*b*\tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*b^2*\tan(d*x+c)^5/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a+b \tan(c+dx))^3(a^2+10b^2-3ab \tan(c+dx)+6b^2 \tan^2(c+dx))}{30b^3d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + b \tan[c + dx])^3 (a^2 + 10b^2 - 3ab \tan[c + dx] + 6b^2 \tan^2[c + dx])^2)}{(30b^3 d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^6(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\ & \frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^2 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1) \tan^6(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \frac{\int (b^2 \tan^6(c + dx) + 2ab \tan^5(c + dx) + (a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx) + 2ab \tan^3(c + dx) + a^2 \tan^2(c + dx)) d \cot(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) - a^2 \tan(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}ab \tan^4(c + dx) - ab \tan^2(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + dx]^6 (a \text{Cos}[c + dx] + b \text{Sin}[c + dx])^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((-a^2 \tan[c + dx]) - a b \tan^2[c + dx] - ((a^2 + b^2) \tan^3[c + dx])^3) / 3 - (a b \tan^4[c + dx]) / 2 - (b^2 \tan^5[c + dx]) / 5}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(m_{.})}*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})}*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{/; SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{/; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3567 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(m_{.})}*(\cos[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]*(a_{.}) + (b_{.})*\sin[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})])^{(n_{.})}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^{((m + n + 2)/2)}), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m + n)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{ab}{2 \cos(dx+c)^4} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{ab}{2 \cos(dx+c)^4} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d} + \frac{ab \sec(dx+c)^4}{2d}$
risch	$\frac{4i(-30iab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 15a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 15b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 30iab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 35a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 25a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)})}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 ab + \frac{4(-2a^2 + b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{3} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 ab + \frac{2(5a^2 + \frac{4b^2}{5}) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{3} \right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} + \frac{4(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{4(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*a*b/cos(d*x+c)^4+b^2*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/15*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 ab \cos(dx + c) + 2(2(5a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (5a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{30 d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(15*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(2*(5*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{10 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2 + 2 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 \tan(dx + c)^3)b^2 + \frac{15ab}{(\sin(dx+c)^2-1)^2}}{30d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(10*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + 2*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*tan(d*x + c)^3)*b^2 + 15*a*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15ab \tan(dx + c)^4 + 10a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 10b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 30ab \tan(dx + c)^2}{30d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*(6*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 10*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 30*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} + \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{15} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^4 \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3} - \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{15} \right) + ab \cos(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)^5}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`output `((b^2*sin(c + d*x))/5 + cos(c + d*x)^2*((a^2*sin(c + d*x))/3 - (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/15) + cos(c + d*x)^4*((2*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/3 - (2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/15) + (a*b*cos(c + d*x))/2)/(d*cos(c + d*x)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab + 20 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 - 4 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2)}{30 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(- 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 20*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 50*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 30*a**2))/(30*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.55 $\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	481
Rubi [A] (verified)	481
Maple [A] (verified)	483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Sympy [F(-1)]	484
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 168

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16d} \\ &+ \frac{2ab \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/8*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-1/16*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+2/5*a*b*sec(d
*x+c)^5/d+3/8*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/16*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
+1/4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/24*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*
b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} \\ &+ \frac{2ab \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(3*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) +
(2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (3*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) -
(b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])
/(4*d) - (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Ta
n[c + d*x])/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^7} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3569 \\
 \int (a^2 \sec^5(c + dx) + 2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)) dx \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \\
 \frac{2ab \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{6d} - \\
 \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{24d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(3*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + (2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (3*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{2ab}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{2ab}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{16 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-1350 \left(\frac{\cos(6dx+6c)}{15} + \frac{2 \cos(4dx+4c)}{5} + \cos(2dx+2c) + \frac{2}{3} \right) \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{6} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 1350 \left(\frac{\cos(6dx+6c)}{15} + \frac{2 \cos(4dx+4c)}{5} + \cos(2dx+2c) + \frac{2}{3} \right) \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{6} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$
risch	$- \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)} (90a^2 e^{10i(dx+c)} - 15b^2 e^{10i(dx+c)} + 510a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 85b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 420a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 570b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 1530a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 1530b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 120d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1))}{120d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}$
norman	$\frac{4ab}{5d} - \frac{(6a^2 - 281b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{24d} - \frac{(6a^2 - 281b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^9}{24d} - \frac{7(6a^2 - 25b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{24d} - \frac{7(6a^2 - 25b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{11}}{24d} + \dots$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2/5*a*b/cos(d*x+c)^5+b^2*(1/6*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/16*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/16*sin(d*x+c)-1/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(6a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(6a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 480d \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\tan(dx + c) + 1)}{480d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/480*(15*(6*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(6*a^2 -
b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 192*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 10*(3
*(6*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*b^2)*si
n(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5 b^2 \left(\frac{2 (3 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 8 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 30 a^2 \left(\frac{2 (3 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 8 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{480 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
1/480*(5*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))/(si
n(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x +
c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 30*a^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d
*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)
+ 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 192*a*b/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(6a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15(6a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(150a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 150a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)^6}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{240} \cdot (15 \cdot (6a^2 - b^2) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 1)) - 15 \cdot (6a^2 - b^2) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 1)) + 2 \cdot (150a^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^11 + 15b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^11 - 480ab \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^10 - 210a^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^9 + 235b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^9 + 480ab \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^8 + 60a^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 + 390b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 960ab \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^6 + 60a^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 390b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 960ab \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 210a^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 235b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 96ab \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 150a^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 15b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 96ab) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 1)^6) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{5a^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \left(\frac{47b^2}{24} - \frac{7a^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{5a^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{47b^2}{24} - \frac{7a^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{5a^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{47b^2}{24} - \frac{7a^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4ab}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right.}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{3a^2}{4} - \frac{b^2}{8}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^7,x)`

output

```
((4*a*b)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a^2/2 + (13*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a^2/2 + (13*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((5*a^2)/4 + b^2/8) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((7*a^2)/4 - (47*b^2)/24) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((7*a^2)/4 - (47*b^2)/24) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((5*a^2)/4 + b^2/8) - (4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/5 + 8*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 8*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/(d*(15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1) + (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((3*a^2)/4 - b^2/8))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 96*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 90*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 + 270*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 270*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 90*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 90*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 - 270*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 270*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 90*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 96*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 90*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 + 288*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 240*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 40*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 288*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 150*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 15*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 96*a*b)/(240*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.56 $\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	487
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Rubi [A] (verified)	488
Maple [A] (verified)	489
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [F(-1)]	491
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	492

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab \tan^4(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab \tan^6(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+a*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*(2*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b*tan
(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*(a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/7*b^2*
tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c+dx) (105a^2 + 105ab \tan(c+dx) + 35(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^2(c+dx) + 105ab \tan^3(c+dx) + 21(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^4(c+dx) + 7b^2 \tan^5(c+dx))}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[c + d*x]*(105*a^2 + 105*a*b*Tan[c + d*x] + 35*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 105*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 21*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + 35*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^5 + 15*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^6))/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^8} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^2 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 \tan^8(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\int \frac{(b^2 \tan^8(c + dx) + 2ab \tan^7(c + dx) + (a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^6(c + dx) + 4ab \tan^5(c + dx) + (2a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{1}{5}(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) - a^2 \tan(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}ab \tan^6(c + dx) - ab \tan^4(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{-((-a^2 \tan[c + dx]) - a b \tan[c + dx]^2 - ((2a^2 + b^2) \tan[c + dx]^3)/3 - a b \tan[c + dx]^4 - ((a^2 + 2b^2) \tan[c + dx]^5)/5 - (a b \tan[c + dx]^6)/3 - (b^2 \tan[c + dx]^7)/7)/d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522

$$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m ((c) + (d) \cdot x)^n ((a) + (b) \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m (c + d \cdot x)^n (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3567

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c) + (d) \cdot x]^m (\cos[(c) + (d) \cdot x] (a) + (b) \cdot \sin[(c) + (d) \cdot x])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m ((b + a \cdot x)^n / (1 + x^2)^{(m+n+2)/2}), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + dx]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m+n)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1])$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{ab}{3 \cos(dx+c)^6} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{ab}{3 \cos(dx+c)^6} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d} + \frac{ab \sec(dx+c)}{3a}$
risch	$\frac{16i(-140iab e^{8i(dx+c)} + 70a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 70b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 140iab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 175a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 35b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 147a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 147ab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 147b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 147iab e^{2i(dx+c)} - 147a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 147b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 147iab)}{105d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^7}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(105a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} - 210 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} ab - 350 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} b^2 + 210 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 ab^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^2 b^2 + 140 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ab^2 - 140 a^2 b^2 + 140 b^2 a^2}{105d \cos^7(dx+c)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a^2*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+1/3*a*b/cos(d*x+c)^6+b^2*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+4/35*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 ab \cos(dx + c) + (8(7a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 4(7a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3(7a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2)}{105 d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(35*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + (8*(7*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(7*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{7(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^2 + (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3)b^2 - 35ab/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^3}{105d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/105*(7*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + (15*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 42*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3)*b^2 - 35*a*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 35ab \tan(dx + c)^6 + 21a^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 42b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 105ab \tan(dx + c)^3}{105d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1/105*(15*b^2*\tan(d*x + c)^7 + 35*a*b*\tan(d*x + c)^6 + 21*a^2*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 42*b^2*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 105*a*b*\tan(d*x + c)^4 + 70*a^2*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*b^2*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a*b*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 105*a^2*\tan(d*x + c))}{d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7} + \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{35} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^4 \left(\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{15} - \frac{4b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{105} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^6 \left(\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{15} - \frac{8b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{105} \right) + \frac{a*b*\cos(c + dx)}{3}}{d \cos(c + dx)^7}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^8,x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{b^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{7} + \cos(c + d*x)^2*\left(\frac{a^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{5} - \frac{b^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{35} \right) + \cos(c + d*x)^4*\left(\frac{4*a^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{15} - \frac{4*b^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{105} \right) + \cos(c + d*x)^6*\left(\frac{8*a^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{15} - \frac{8*b^2*\sin(c + d*x)}{105} \right) + \frac{a*b*\cos(c + d*x)}{3} \right) / (d*\cos(c + d*x)^7)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-35 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c))^5 ab + 105 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab - 105 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) \cos(dx + c)^5 ab}{105 \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*( - 35*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b + 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b - 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 56*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 - 196*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 28*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 245*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 35*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 105*a**2))/ (105*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.57 $\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	494
Mathematica [A] (verified)	495
Rubi [A] (verified)	495
Maple [A] (verified)	497
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	498
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	498
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 265

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{35a^3x}{128} + \frac{15}{128}ab^2x - \frac{b^3 \cos^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos^8(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^8(c+dx)}{8d} \\ &+ \frac{35a^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} + \frac{15ab^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} \\ &+ \frac{35a^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{192d} + \frac{5ab^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{64d} \\ &+ \frac{7a^3 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{48d} + \frac{ab^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} \\ &+ \frac{a^3 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
35/128*a^3*x+15/128*a*b^2*x-1/6*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^6/d-3/8*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^8/d+1/8*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^8/d+35/128*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+15/128*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+35/192*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/64*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/48*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/16*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d-3/8*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a(7a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)}{128d} - \frac{3b(7a^2 + b^2)\cos(2(c + dx))}{128d} - \frac{b(21a^2 + b^2)\cos(4(c + dx))}{256d}$$

$$- \frac{b(9a^2 - b^2)\cos(6(c + dx))}{384d} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)\cos(8(c + dx))}{1024d}$$

$$+ \frac{a(14a^2 + 3b^2)\sin(2(c + dx))}{64d} + \frac{a(7a^2 - 3b^2)\sin(4(c + dx))}{128d}$$

$$+ \frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2)\sin(6(c + dx))}{192d} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2)\sin(8(c + dx))}{1024d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(5*a*(7*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(128*d) - (3*b*(7*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])/(128*d) - (b*(21*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])/(256*d) - (b*(9*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[6*(c + d*x)])/(384*d) - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[8*(c + d*x)])/(1024*d) + (a*(14*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(64*d) + (a*(7*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(128*d) + (a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(192*d) + (a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[8*(c + d*x)])/(1024*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^5(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^3 \cos^8(c + dx) + 3a^2b \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + \dots)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{7a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{48d} + \frac{35a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{192d} + \\ & \frac{35a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{35a^3 x}{128} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos^8(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx)}{8d} + \\ & \frac{ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{5ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{64d} + \frac{15ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{128d} + \\ & \frac{15}{128} ab^2 x + \frac{b^3 \cos^8(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^6(c + dx)}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(35*a^3*x)/128 + (15*a*b^2*x)/128 - (b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^8)/(8*d) + (b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^8)/(8*d) + (35*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (15*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (35*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(192*d) + (5*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(64*d) + (7*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(48*d) + (a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (3*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^7*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativdivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} \right) - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^8}{8} + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{8} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} \right) - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^8}{8} + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{8} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{6} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$(-504a^2b - 72b^3) \cos(2dx+2c) + (-252a^2b - 12b^3) \cos(4dx+4c) + (-72a^2b + 8b^3) \cos(6dx+6c) + (-9a^2b + 3b^3) \cos(8dx+8c)$
risc	$\frac{35a^3x}{128} + \frac{15ab^2x}{128} - \frac{3b \cos(8dx+8c)a^2}{1024d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(8dx+8c)}{1024d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(8dx+8c)}{1024d} - \frac{3a \sin(8dx+8c)b^2}{1024d} - \frac{3b \cos(6dx+6c)}{128d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{35}{128} a^3 + \frac{15}{128} a b^2 \right) x + \left(\frac{35}{16} a^3 + \frac{15}{16} a b^2 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{35}{16} a^3 + \frac{15}{16} a b^2 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} + \left(\frac{35}{128} a^3 + \frac{15}{128} a b^2 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*(1/8*(cos(d*x+c)^7+7/6*cos(d*x+c)^5+35/24*cos(d*x+c)^3+35/16*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+35/128*d*x+35/128*c)-3/8*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^8+3*a*b^2*(-1/8*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)+1/48*(cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5/128*d*x+5/128*c)+b^3*(-1/8*cos(d*x+c)^6*sin(d*x+c)^2-1/24*cos(d*x+c)^6))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{64b^3 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 48(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^8 - 15(7a^3 + 3ab^2)dx - (48(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/384*(64*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 48*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 15*(7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d*x - (48*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 8*(7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs. 2(257) = 514.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{35a^3x \sin^8(c+dx)}{128} + \frac{35a^3x \sin^6(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{32} + \frac{105a^3x \sin^4(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{35a^3x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{32} + \frac{35a^3x \cos^8(c+dx)}{128} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^3 \cos^5(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((35*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c
+ d*x)**2/32 + 105*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/64 + 35*a**3*x*
sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/32 + 35*a**3*x*cos(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a*
**3*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(128*d) + 385*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c +
d*x)**3/(384*d) + 511*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(384*d) + 93*a
**3*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d) - 3*a**2*b*cos(c + d*x)**8/(8*d)
+ 15*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/128 + 15*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*
x)**2/32 + 45*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/64 + 15*a*b**2*x*si
n(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/32 + 15*a*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**8/128 + 15*a*
b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(128*d) + 55*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(
c + d*x)**3/(128*d) + 73*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(128*d) -
15*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d) + b**3*sin(c + d*x)**8/(24*
d) + b**3*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**2/(6*d) + b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos
(c + d*x)**4/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**3*cos(c)**5, True
))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{1152 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^8 + (128 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))^3 - 840 dx - 840 c - 3 \sin(8 dx + 8 c) - 168 \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/3072*(1152*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^8 + (128*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))^3 - 840*d*x - 8
40*c - 3*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 168*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 768*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a
^3 - 3*(64*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))^3 + 120*d*x + 120*c - 3*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 24*
sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a*b^2 - 128*(3*sin(d*x + c))^8 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin
(d*x + c)^4)*b^3)/d
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{128} (7a^3 + 3ab^2)x - \frac{(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(8dx + 8c)}{1024d} - \frac{(9a^2b - b^3) \cos(6dx + 6c)}{384d}$$

$$- \frac{(21a^2b + b^3) \cos(4dx + 4c)}{256d} - \frac{3(7a^2b + b^3) \cos(2dx + 2c)}{128d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(8dx + 8c)}{1024d} + \frac{(2a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(6dx + 6c)}{192d}$$

$$+ \frac{(7a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(4dx + 4c)}{128d} + \frac{(14a^3 + 3ab^2) \sin(2dx + 2c)}{64d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/128*(7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x - 1/1024*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)/d - 1/384*(9*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 1/256*(21*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 3/128*(7*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/1024*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)/d + 1/192*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 1/128*(7*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/64*(14*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 523, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((15*a*b^2)/64 - (93*a^3)/64) + (40*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/3 + 4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((15*a*b^2)/64 - (93*a^3)/64) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((397*a*b^2)/64 + (91*a^3)/192) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((397*a*b^2)/64 + (91*a^3)/192) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((895*a*b^2)/64 - (1799*a^3)/192) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((895*a*b^2)/64 - (1799*a^3)/192) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((1765*a*b^2)/64 - (1085*a^3)/192) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((1765*a*b^2)/64 - (1085*a^3)/192) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(42*a^2*b - (16*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(42*a^2*b - (16*b^3)/3) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 28*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 56*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 70*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 56*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 28*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 + 1)) + (5*a*atan((5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(7*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(64*((15*a*b^2)/64 + (35*a^3)/64)))*(7*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(64*d) - (5*a*(7*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(64*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^3 + 144 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a b^2 + 200 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^3 - 408 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a b^2 + 354 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 + 279 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 45 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 144 \sin(dx + c)^8 a^2 b + 48 \sin(dx + c)^8 b^3 + 576 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b - 128 \sin(dx + c)^6 b^3 - 864 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b + 96 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^3 + 576 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b + 105 a^3 dx + 45 a b^2 dx}{384 d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3 + 144*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**2 + 200*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3 - 408*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 326*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 354*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 279*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 144*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b + 48*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**3 + 576*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b - 128*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**3 - 864*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 96*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 576*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 105*a**3*d*x + 45*a*b**2*d*x)/(384*d)
```

3.58 $\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	503
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
Maple [A] (verified)	505
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{6ab^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^3 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-1/5*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^5/d-3/7*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+1/7*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-6/5*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^7/d+3/7*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-30a^2b \cos^7(c + dx) + b^3 \cos^5(c + dx)(-9 + 5 \cos(2(c + dx))) + 4b^3 \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) + 2a \sin(c + dx)}{70d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-30*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^7 + b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(-9 + 5*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) +
4*b^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x] + 2*a*Sin[c + d*x]*(35*a^2 - 35*(
a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 21*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 5*(a^2 - 3*b
^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6))/(70*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^4(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^3 \cos^7(c + dx) + 3a^2b \sin(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{6ab^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/d - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (3*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (6*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{5} \right)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{15a^2 b \cos(dx+c)}{64d} - \frac{3b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{35a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{15a b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} - \frac{3b \cos(7dx+7c)a^2}{448d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(7dx+7c)}{448d}$
norman	$-\frac{30a^2 b + 4b^3}{35d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} - \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{5d} - \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} - \frac{8b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} - \frac{6a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} a^3 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} a^3 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} b^3 + \frac{86 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^3}{5} + 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 b^3 + \frac{424 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{35}}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*a^3/d*(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+b^3/d*(1/7*cos(d*x+c)^7-1/5*cos(d*x+c)^5)-3/7*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+3*a*b^2/d*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^7-2/5*sin(d*x+c)^5+1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{7 b^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 5 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^7 - (5 (a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 3 (2 a^3 + a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^3)}{35 d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/35*(7*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^7 - (5*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^3 + 8*a*b^2 + 4*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{16a^3 \sin^7(c+dx)}{35d} + \frac{8a^3 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \dots \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^3 \cos^4(c) \end{array} \right.$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
output Piecewise(((16*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 8*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(5*d) + 2*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + a**3*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**6/d - 3*a**2*b*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 8*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 4*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(5*d) + a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/d - b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 2*b**3*cos(c + d*x)**7/(35*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**3*cos(c)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{15 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^7 + (5 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 35 \sin(dx + c)) a^3 - (1}{35 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/35*(15*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^7 + (5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 35*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 - (15*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 42*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3)*a*b^2 - (5*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 7*cos(d*x + c)^5)*b^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(7dx + 7c)}{448d} - \frac{(15a^2b - b^3) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{320d} \\ & \quad - \frac{(9a^2b + b^3) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{64d} - \frac{3(5a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)}{64d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(7dx + 7c)}{448d} + \frac{(7a^3 - 9ab^2) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{320d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(7a^3 - ab^2) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{64d} + \frac{5(7a^3 + 3ab^2) \sin(dx + c)}{64d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/448*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(7*d*x + 7*c)/d - 1/320*(15*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/64*(9*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 3/64*(5*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/448*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(7*d*x + 7*c)/d + 1/320*(7*a^3 - 9*a*b^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/64*(7*a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 5/64*(7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{16 a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} - \frac{b^3 \cos(c + dx)^5}{5 d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(c + dx)^7}{7 d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3 a^2 b \cos(c + dx)^7}{7 d} + \frac{8 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{6 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^4 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} + \frac{a^3 \cos(c + dx)^6 \sin(c + dx)}{7 d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8 a b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} + \frac{4 a b^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3 a b^2 \cos(c + dx)^4 \sin(c + dx)}{35 d} - \frac{3 a b^2 \cos(c + dx)^6 \sin(c + dx)}{7 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(16*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) - (b^3*cos(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (b^3*cos(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) - (3*a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) + (8*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) + (6*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) + (a^3*cos(c + d*x)^6*sin(c + d*x))/(7*d) + (8*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) + (4*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) + (3*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/(35*d) - (3*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^6*sin(c + d*x))/(7*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b}{1} - 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 b^3 - 45 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b + 8 c
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b - 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b
**3 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**4*b**3 + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*b**3 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - 5*sin(c + d*x
)**7*a**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**2 + 21*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3 - 42*sin(c
 + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 35*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 35*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 +
35*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 15*a**2*b + 2*b**3)/(35*d)
```

3.59 $\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	511
Rubi [A] (verified)	511
Maple [A] (verified)	513
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	514
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	516
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3x}{16} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x - \frac{a^2b \cos^6(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{5a^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{5a^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d}$$

$$- \frac{ab^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^3 \sin^6(c+dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
5/16*a^3*x+3/16*a*b^2*x-1/2*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^6/d+5/16*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/16*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^4/d-1/6*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^6/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a(5a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)}{16d} - \frac{3b(5a^2 + b^2)\cos(2(c + dx))}{64d} - \frac{3a^2b\cos(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

$$- \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)\cos(6(c + dx))}{192d} + \frac{3a(5a^2 + b^2)\sin(2(c + dx))}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)\sin(4(c + dx))}{64d} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2)\sin(6(c + dx))}{192d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(16*d) - (3*b*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]
)/(64*d) - (3*a^2*b*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d) - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[6*(c +
d*x)])/(192*d) + (3*a*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(64*d) + (3*a*(a^2
- b^2)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(64*d) + (a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(192*
d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^3 \cos^6(c + dx) + 3a^2b \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) + \dots)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{5a^3 x}{16} - \frac{a^2 b \cos^6(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{3}{16} ab^2 x - \frac{b^3 \sin^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(5*a^3*x)/16 + (3*a*b^2*x)/16 - (a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^6)/(2*d) + (5*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (3*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (5*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
parallelsch	$\frac{(-45a^2b-9b^3)\cos(2dx+2c)+(-3a^2b+b^3)\cos(6dx+6c)+(45a^3+9ab^2)\sin(2dx+2c)+(9a^3-9ab^2)\sin(4dx+4c)+(a^3-3ab^2)\sin(6dx+6c)}{192d}$
derivativdivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{a^2b\cos(dx+c)^6}{2} + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2\cos(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5\cos(dx+c)}{5} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{a^2b\cos(dx+c)^6}{2} + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2\cos(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5\cos(dx+c)}{5} \right)$
parts	$a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2\cos(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5\cos(dx+c)}{5} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5a^3x}{16} + \frac{3ab^2x}{16} - \frac{b\cos(6dx+6c)a^2}{64d} + \frac{b^3\cos(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{a^3\sin(6dx+6c)}{192d} - \frac{a\sin(6dx+6c)b^2}{64d} - \frac{3b\cos(4dx+4c)}{32d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{16}a^3 + \frac{3}{16}ab^2 \right)x + \left(\frac{5}{16}a^3 + \frac{3}{16}ab^2 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{12} + \left(\frac{15}{8}a^3 + \frac{9}{8}ab^2 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{15}{8}a^3 + \frac{9}{8}ab^2 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{10} + \dots}{d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*((-45*a^2*b-9*b^3)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+(-3*a^2*b+b^3)*cos(6*d*x+6*c)+(45*a^3+9*a*b^2)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+(9*a^3-9*a*b^2)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+(a^3-3*a*b^2)*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+60*a^3*d*x+36*a*b^2*d*x-18*cos(4*d*x+4*c)*a^2*b+66*a^2*b+8*b^3)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{12b^3\cos(dx+c)^4 + 8(3a^2b-b^3)\cos(dx+c)^6 - 3(5a^3+3ab^2)dx - (8(a^3-3ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^5 + \dots}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/48*(12*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*(5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d*x - (8*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{5a^3 x \sin^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15a^3 x \sin^4(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15a^3 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^3 x \cos^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^3 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^3 \cos^3(c) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((5*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 15*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 5*a**3*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 5*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + 5*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) + 11*a**3*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d) - a**2*b*cos(c + d*x)**6/(2*d) + 3*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 9*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 9*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 3*a*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 3*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(2*d) - 3*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d) + b**3*sin(c + d*x)**6/(12*d) + b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**3*cos(c)**3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{96 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^6 + (4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 48 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^3 - 12 d^2 x^2 + 12 d^2 c - 3 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) a^2 b^2 + 16 (2 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4) b^3}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/192*(96*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 3*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 12*d*x + 12*c - 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a*b^2 + 16*(2*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4)*b^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 a^2 b \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} + \frac{1}{16} (5 a^3 + 3 a b^2) x - \frac{(3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(6 dx + 6 c)}{192 d}$$

$$- \frac{3 (5 a^2 b + b^3) \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{64 d} + \frac{(a^3 - 3 a b^2) \sin(6 dx + 6 c)}{192 d}$$

$$+ \frac{3 (a^3 - a b^2) \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{64 d} + \frac{3 (5 a^3 + a b^2) \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{64 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/32*a^2*b*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/16*(5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x - 1/192*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 3/64*(5*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/192*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 3/64*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 3/64*(5*a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3ab^2}{8} - \frac{11a^3}{8}\right) + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} \left(\frac{3ab^2}{8} - \frac{11a^3}{8}\right) - \dots}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (5a^2 + 3b^2)}{8 \left(\frac{5a^3}{8} + \frac{3ab^2}{8}\right)}\right) (5a^2 + 3b^2)}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{a(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((3*a*b^2)/8 - (11*a^3)/8)
+ 4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((3*a*b^2)/8 - (11*
a^3)/8) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((39*a*b^2)/4 - (15*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^7*((39*a*b^2)/4 - (15*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((47*a*b^2)/8 -
(5*a^3)/24) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((47*a*b^2)/8 - (5*a^3)/24) + tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a^2*b - (8*b^3)/3) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6*a^2
*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^4 + 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1)) + (a*atan((a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(5*
a^2 + 3*b^2))/(8*((3*a*b^2)/8 + (5*a^3)/8)))*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(8*d) - (a*(
5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(8*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^3 - 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a b^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 + 42 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 + 42 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2}{d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 42*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 33*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 24*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b - 8*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**3 - 72*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 12*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 72*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 15*a**3*d*x + 9*a*b**2*d*x)/(48*d)`

3.60 $\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	518
Mathematica [A] (verified)	518
Rubi [A] (verified)	519
Maple [A] (verified)	520
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	521
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	523
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{2a^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-3/5*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^5/d+a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-3/5*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-9a^2b \cos^5(c+dx) + 15a^3 \sin(c+dx) - 5a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \sin^3(c+dx) + 3a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin^5(c+dx) + b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-9*a^2*b*cos[c + d*x]^5 + 15*a^3*sin[c + d*x] - 5*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*sin[c + d*x]^3 + 3*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*sin[c + d*x]^5 + b^3*cos[c + d*x]*(-2 + 2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^4))/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^2(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos^5(c + dx) + 3a^2b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) + b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
-1/3*(b^3*cos[c + d*x]^3)/d - (3*a^2*b*cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^3*cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a^3*sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*a^3*sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*b^2*sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a^3*sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (3*a*b^2*sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^3}{15} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{5} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{3a b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{3b \cos(5dx+5c)a^2}{80d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(5dx+5c)}{80d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^3 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^2 b + \frac{8(a^3 + 3a b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 b^3 + \frac{4(29a^3 - 12a b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15} + \frac{d \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{18a^2 b + 4b^3}{15d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} - \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} - \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3d} - \frac{6a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d} - \frac{2(18a^2 b - 2b^3)}{d} \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*a^3/d*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+b^3/d*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3-2/15*cos(d*x+c)^3)+3*a*b^2/d*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5+1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3)-3/5*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^5/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-5 b^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3(a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 8 a^3 + 6 a b^2 + (4 a^3 + 2 b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{15 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$-1/15*(5*b^3*\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*\cos(dx + c)^5 - (3*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*\cos(dx + c)^4 + 8*a^3 + 6*a*b^2 + (4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*\cos(dx + c)^2)*\sin(dx + c))/d$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8a^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d} + \frac{4a^3 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2ab^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^3 \cos^2(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)**2*(a*cos(dx+c)+b*sin(dx+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((8*a**3*sin(c + dx)**5/(15*d) + 4*a**3*sin(c + dx)**3*cos(c + dx)**2/(3*d) + a**3*sin(c + dx)*cos(c + dx)**4/d - 3*a**2*b*cos(c + dx)**5/(5*d) + 2*a*b**2*sin(c + dx)**5/(5*d) + a*b**2*sin(c + dx)**3*cos(c + dx)**2/d - b**3*sin(c + dx)**2*cos(c + dx)**3/(3*d) - 2*b**3*cos(c + dx)**5/(15*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**3*cos(c)**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{9 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)) a^3 + 3 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3 \sin(dx + c)) b^3}{15 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)^2*(a*cos(dx+c)+b*sin(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/15*(9*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - (3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15
*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 + 3*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^3)*a*b^2 - (3*cos
(d*x + c)^5 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^3)*b^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{80d} - \frac{(9a^2b + b^3) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{48d}$$

$$- \frac{(3a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)}{8d} + \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{80d}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{48d} + \frac{(5a^3 + 3ab^2) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/80*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/48*(9*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(3*d*x
+ 3*c)/d - 1/8*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/80*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(5
*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/48*(5*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 1/8*(5*a^3 + 3
*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(c+dx) a^3 \cos(c+dx)^4}{2} + 2 \sin(c + dx) a^3 \cos(c + dx)^2 + 4 \sin(c + dx) a^3 - \frac{9 a^2 b \cos(c+dx)^5}{2} - \frac{9 \sin(c+dx) a^3 b}{2} \right)}{15d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```


output

```
(2*(4*a^3*sin(c + d*x) - (5*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^3)/2 + (3*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^5)
/2 - (9*a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^5)/2 + 2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x) + (3*a
^3*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 + 3*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x) + (3*a*b^2*cos(c
+ d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/2 - (9*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2))/(15*d
)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^3 + 18 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^3 + 18 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3}{15d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4
*b**3 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*b**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**5
*a**3 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 15*sin(c + d*
x)**3*a*b**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 9*a**2*b + 2*b**3)/(15*d)
```

3.61 $\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	525
Rubi [A] (verified)	526
Maple [A] (verified)	528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	529
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	531
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}a(a^2+b^2)x + \frac{3a(b+a \cot(c+dx))(a-b \cot(c+dx)) \sin^2(c+dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3 \sin^4(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output `3/8*a*(a^2+b^2)*x+3/8*a*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))*(a-b*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^3*sin(d*x+c)^4/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{12a(a^2+b^2)(c+dx) - 4(3a^2b+b^3) \cos(2(c+dx)) + (-3a^2b+b^3) \cos(4(c+dx)) + 8a^3 \sin(2(c+dx))}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c+d*x]*(a*Cos[c+d*x]+b*Sin[c+d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(12*a*(a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x) - 4*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (-3*a^2
*b + b^3)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 8*a^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[
4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 531, 27, 487, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{531} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{3a(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{487} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)(a-b \cot(c+dx))}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\cot(c + dx)) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)(a-b \cot(c+dx))}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)}\right) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((-1/4*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^3/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2)^2 + (3*a*(((a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]])/2 - ((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])*(a - b*Cot[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/d`

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 487 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a*d - b*c*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)*((b*c^2 + a*d^2)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 531 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^n*(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*(c + d*x)*Qx - a*d*f*n + b*c*e*(2*p + 3) + b*d*e*(n + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-12a^2b-4b^3) \cos(2dx+2c)+(-3a^2b+b^3) \cos(4dx+4c)+(a^3-3ab^2) \sin(4dx+4c)+12a^3dx+12ab^2dx+8 \sin(2dx+2c)}{32d}$
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{3a^2b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{3a^2b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)$
parts	$a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^3x}{8} + \frac{3ab^2x}{8} - \frac{3b \cos(4dx+4c)a^2}{32d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} - \frac{3a \sin(4dx+4c)b^2}{32d} - \frac{3b \cos(2dx+2c)}{8d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{3}{8}a^3 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2\right)x + \left(\frac{3}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{3}{8}a^3 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{9}{4}a^3 + \frac{9}{4}ab^2\right)$
orering	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/32*((-12*a^2*b-4*b^3)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+(-3*a^2*b+b^3)*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+(a^3-3*a*b^2)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+12*a^3*d*x+12*a*b^2*d*x+8*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a^3+15*a^2*b+3*b^3)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{4b^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 3(a^3 + ab^2)dx - (2(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^3 + ab^2) \sin(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(4*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*(a^3 + a*b^2)*d*x - (2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3a^3 x \sin^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^3 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{3a^3 x \cos^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^3 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{8d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^3 \cos(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((3*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**3*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*a**3*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x))/(8*d) + 5*a**3*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) - 3*a**2*b*cos(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) + 3*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*a*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) - 3*a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) + b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**3*cos(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{24 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 8 b^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 - (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^3 - 3 (4 dx + 4 c - \sin(4 dx + 4 c)) a b^2}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(24*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 - (12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 3*(4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a*b^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{4 d} + \frac{3}{8} (a^3 + a b^2) x - \frac{(3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} - \frac{(3 a^2 b + b^3) \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{8 d} + \frac{(a^3 - 3 a b^2) \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a^3*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 3/8*(a^3 + a*b^2)*x - 1/32*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 1/8*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/32*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3ab^2}{4} - \frac{5a^3}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{3ab^2}{4} - \frac{5a^3}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{21ab^2}{4} - \frac{3a^3}{4}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - \frac{3a \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2} \right) (a^2 + b^2)}{4d} + \frac{3a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{4 \left(\frac{3a^3}{4} + \frac{3ab^2}{4}\right)}\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{4d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((3*a*b^2)/4 - (5*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((3*a*b^2)/4 - (5*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((21*a*b^2)/4 - (3*a^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((21*a*b^2)/4 - (3*a^3)/4) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - (3*a*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(4*d) + (3*a*atan((3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(4*((3*a*b^2)/4 + (3*a^3)/4)))*(a^2 + b^2))/(4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(dx + c)^4 a^3 dx - 6 \cos(dx + c)^4 a^2 b + 3 \cos(dx + c)^4 a b^2 dx - 2 \cos(dx + c)^4 b^3 + 5 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) a^2 dx - 10 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + 5 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) b^3}{4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^2(dx + c) + \sin^4(dx + c)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(3*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**3*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4
*a*b**2*d*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 5*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**3
- 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*
*2*a**3*d*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d*x - 4*cos(c + d*x)
)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 3*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*d*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)
)**4*a*b**2*d*x)/(8*d)
```

3.62 $\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	533
Rubi [A] (verified)	534
Maple [A] (verified)	535
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{(a^2 + b^2)(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^3}{3d}$$

```
output -(a^2+b^2)*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-9b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx) + (-3a^2b + b^3) \cos(3(c + dx)) + 2a(5a^2 + 3b^2 + (a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(2(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx)}{12d}$$

```
input Integrate[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-9*b*(a^2 + b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + (-3*a^2*b + b^3)*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] + 2*a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2 + (a^2 - 3*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])}{(12*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3551, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3551} \\ & \frac{\int (a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2) d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^3}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((a^2 + b^2)*(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]) - (b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3/3)}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3551 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[(a^2 + b^2 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{a^2b\cos(dx+c)^3 + ab^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{d} - \frac{b^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3}$
default	$\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{a^2b\cos(dx+c)^3 + ab^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{d} - \frac{b^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3}$
parts	$\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3d} - \frac{b^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{ab^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{d} - \frac{a^2b\cos(dx+c)^3}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a^3 - 6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 b + \frac{4(a^3 + 6ab^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^3 + 2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^3 - 2a^2 b - \frac{4b^3}{3}}{d\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$
risc	$-\frac{3a^2b\cos(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{3b^3\cos(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{3a^3\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2\sin(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{b\cos(3dx+3c)a^2}{4d} + \frac{b^3\cos(3dx+3c)}{12d}$
norman	$-\frac{6a^2b+4b^3}{3d} + \frac{2a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{4b^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} - \frac{6a^2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{4a(a^2+6b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$
oring	$-\frac{10(a\cos(dx+c)+b\sin(dx+c))^2(-ad\sin(dx+c)+bd\cos(dx+c))}{3d^2} - \frac{6(-ad\sin(dx+c)+bd\cos(dx+c))^3 + 18(a\cos(dx+c)+b\sin(dx+c))^2(-ad\sin(dx+c)+bd\cos(dx+c))}{3d^2}$

input `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/3*a^3*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)-a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^3+a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b^3*(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3b^3 \cos(dx + c) + (3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 - (2a^3 + 3ab^2 + (a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 b \cos^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2b^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((2*a**3*sin(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a**3*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2/d - a**2*b*cos(c + d*x)**3/d + a*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/d - b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)/d - 2*b**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^3}{d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^3}{d} - \frac{(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^3}{3d} + \frac{(\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c))b^3}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^3/d + a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/d - 1/3*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^3/d + 1/3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*b^3/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{12d} - \frac{3(a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)}{4d} + \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{12d} + \frac{3(a^3 + ab^2) \sin(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 3/4*(a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/12*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 3/4*(a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) a^3 \cos(c+dx)^2}{3} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) a^3}{3} - a^2 b \cos(c + dx)^3 - \sin(c + dx) a b^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 + \sin(c + dx) a}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `((2*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/3 - b^3*cos(c + d*x) + (b^3*cos(c + d*x)^3)/3 - a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^3 + (a^3*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/3 + a*b^2*sin(c + d*x) - a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 2 \cos(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c) a^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^3}{3d}$$

input `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2)/(3*d)`

3.63 $\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	539
Mathematica [B] (verified)	539
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Maple [A] (verified)	542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Sympy [F]	543
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}a(a^2 + 3b^2)x - \frac{b^3 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^3 \log(\tan(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(b(3a^2 - b^2) + a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/2*a*(a^2+3*b^2)*x-b^3*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+b^3*ln(tan(d*x+c))/d+1/2*(b*(3*a^2-b^2)+a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 401 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 - b^6 + (-3a^4b^2 - 2a^2b^4 + b^6) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 2a^2b^4 \log(\sqrt{-b^2} - b \tan(c + dx)) + 2b^6 \log(\dots)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(5a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 - b^6 + (-3a^4b^2 - 2a^2b^4 + b^6)\cos[2(c + dx)] + 2a^2b^4\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b\tan[c + dx]] + 2b^6\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b\tan[c + dx]] - a^5\sqrt{-b^2}\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b\tan[c + dx]] + 4a^3(-b^2)^{3/2}\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b\tan[c + dx]] - 3a(-b^2)^{5/2}\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b\tan[c + dx]] + 2a^2b^4\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b\tan[c + dx]] + 2b^6\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b\tan[c + dx]] + a^5\sqrt{-b^2}\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b\tan[c + dx]] + 3ab^4\sqrt{-b^2}\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b\tan[c + dx]] - 4a^3(-b^2)^{3/2}\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b\tan[c + dx]] + ab(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4)\sin[2(c + dx)])/(4b(a^2 + b^2)d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 532, 25, 523, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & \int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} d \cot(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2b^3 + a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cot(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c + dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} d \cot(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2b^3 + a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cot(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2)}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \left(2 \tan(c+dx) b^3 + \frac{a^3 + 3b^2 a - 2b^3 \cot(c+dx)}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} \right) d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2)}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} (a(a^2 + 3b^2) \arctan(\cot(c+dx)) - b^3 \log(\cot^2(c+dx) + 1) + 2b^3 \log(\cot(c+dx))) - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2)}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
-((-1/2*(b*(3*a^2 - b^2) + a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x])/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2) + (a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]] + 2*b^3*Log[Cot[c + d*x]] - b^3*Log[1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2])/2)/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 523

```
Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*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 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^(m + n + 2)/2)], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b}{2d \sec(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4b^3 \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 - 4b^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - 4b^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + (-3a^2 b + b^3) \cos(2dx+2c) + (a^3 - 3a b^2) \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
risch	$i x b^3 + \frac{a^3 x}{2} + \frac{3a b^2 x}{2} - \frac{3 e^{2i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{8d} + \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} b^3}{8d} - \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} a^3}{8d} + \frac{3 i e^{2i(dx+c)} a b^2}{8d} - \frac{3 e^{-2i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{8d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} a^3 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 \right) x + \left(\frac{1}{2} a^3 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 + \left(\frac{3}{2} a^3 + \frac{9}{2} a b^2 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2} a^3 + \frac{9}{2} a b^2 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{(6a^2 b - 3b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{\left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^3}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/2*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^2+
3*a*b^2*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+b^3*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-
ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{2b^3 \log(-\cos(dx + c)) - (a^3 + 3ab^2)dx + (3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 - (a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*b^3*log(-cos(d*x + c)) - (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d*x + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos
(d*x + c)^2 - (a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^2 b \sin(dx + c)^2 + (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^3 + 3(2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a b^2 - 2(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) b^3}{4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(6*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 + 3*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a*b^2 - 2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b^3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + (a^3 + 3 a b^2)(dx + c) - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 - a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3 a b^2 \tan(dx+c) + 3 a^2 b}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(b^3*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*(d*x + c) - (b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^3*tan(d*x + c) + 3*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + 3*a^2*b)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}\right) - b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1}\right) + a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + \frac{b^3 \cos(2c+2dx)}{4} + \frac{a^3 \sin(2c+2dx)}{4} + 3ab^2}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x),x)`output `(b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) - b^3*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)) + a^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (b^3*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)))/4 + (a^3*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4 + 3*a*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (3*a^2*b*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/4 - (3*a*b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4 /d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b^3 - 2 \log(\tan(\dots))}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + a**3*c + a**3*d*x + 3*a*b**2*c + 3*a*b**2*d*x)/(2*d)`

3.64 $\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	546
Rubi [A] (verified)	547
Maple [A] (verified)	548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Sympy [F]	549
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	551
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	551

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

```
output 3*a*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/d+b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+b^3*se
c(d*x+c)/d+a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-3*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec(c+dx) (-3a^2b + 3b^3 + (-3a^2b + b^3) \cos(2(c+dx)) - 6ab^2 \cos(c+dx) (\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))))}{2d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]*(-3*a^2*b + 3*b^3 + (-3*a^2*b + b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 6*a*
b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c +
d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + a^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 3*a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d
*x)]))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos(c + dx) + 3a^2b \sin(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) + b^3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*a*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (b^3*Cos[c
+ d*x])/d + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (3*a*b^2*Sin[c +
d*x])/d
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin(dx+c)a^3 - 3\cos(dx+c)a^2b + 3ab^2(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + b^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\sin(dx+c)a^3 - 3\cos(dx+c)a^2b + 3ab^2(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + b^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2\right) \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3\left(-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)ab^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 3ab^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2(a^3 - 3ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
risc	$-\frac{3e^{i(dx+c)}a^2b}{2d} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}b^3}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a^3}{2d} + \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}ab^2}{2d} - \frac{3e^{-i(dx+c)}a^2b}{2d} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}b^3}{2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{6a^2b - 4b^3}{d} - \frac{6a^2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} + \frac{2(3a^2b - 4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} - \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{19}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{21}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{23}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{25}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{27}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{29}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{31}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{33}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{35}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{37}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{39}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{41}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{43}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{45}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{47}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{49}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{51}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{53}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{55}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{57}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{59}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{61}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{63}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{65}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{67}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{69}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{71}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{73}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{75}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{77}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{79}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{81}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{83}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{85}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{87}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{89}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{91}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{93}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{95}}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(sin(d*x+c)*a^3-3*cos(d*x+c)*a^2*b+3*a*b^2*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+
tan(d*x+c)))+b^3*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab^2 \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3ab^2 \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2b^3 - 2(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/2*(3*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*log
(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*b^3 - 2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3 -
3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)} + \cos(dx+c) \right) + 3ab^2(\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) - 2\sin(dx+c)) - 6a^2b\cos(dx+c) + 2a^3\sin(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*b^3*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)) + 3*a*b^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c)) - 6*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab^2 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1|) - 3ab^2 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1|) + \frac{2(a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 3ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{d}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(3*a*b^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*b^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a^2*b - 2*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{6 a b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} \\ - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (6 a b^2 - 2 a^3) - 6 a^2 b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (6 a b^2 - 2 a^3) + 4 b^3 + 6 a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(6*a*b^2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 2*a^3) - 6*a^2*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a*b^2 - 2*a^3) + 4*b^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ = \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 + \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) (a^3 + 3 a b^2 + 3 a^2 b + b^3)}{\cos(c + dx) d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 3*a**2*b + 2*b**3)/(cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.65 $\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	552
Mathematica [C] (verified)	552
Rubi [A] (verified)	553
Maple [A] (verified)	555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Sympy [F(-1)]	556
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	557
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a(a^2 - 3b^2) x - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

output

```
a*(a^2-3*b^2)*x-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(ia - b)^3 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) - (ia + b)^3 \log(i + \tan(c + dx)) + 6ab^2 \tan(c + dx) + b^3 \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((I*a - b)^3*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] - (I*a + b)^3*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]] + 6*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x] + b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3963, 3042, 4008, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3565} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3963} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) (a^2 + 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) (a^2 + 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4008}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \tan(c + dx) dx + ax(a^2 - 3b^2) + \frac{2ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \tan(c + dx) dx + ax(a^2 - 3b^2) + \frac{2ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& -\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + ax(a^2 - 3b^2) + \frac{2ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*x - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3565 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3963 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Int[(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4008

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c - b*d)*x, x] + (Simp[b*d*(Tan[e + f*x]/f),
x] + Simp[(b*c + a*d) Int[Tan[e + f*x], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[b*c + a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(dx+c) - 3a^2b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 3ab^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c) + b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3(dx+c) - 3a^2b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 3ab^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c) + b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
risch	$3ia^2bx - ix b^3 + a^3x - 3a b^2x + \frac{6ib a^2c}{d} - \frac{2ib^3c}{d} + \frac{2b^2(3ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3ia)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{3b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{6 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3} \right) (1 + \cos(2dx + 2c)) b \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 - 6 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3} \right) (1 + \cos(2dx + 2c)) b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - 6 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3} \right) (1 + \cos(2dx + 2c))}{2d(1 + \cos(2dx + 2c))}$
norman	$\frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2)x + (-2a^3 + 6ab^2)x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 + (-2a^3 + 6ab^2)x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 + (a^3 - 3ab^2)x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + (a^3 - 3ab^2)x}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(d*x+c)-3*a^2*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))+3*a*b^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+b^3*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^3 - 3ab^2)dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6ab^2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{2d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + b^3)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx + c)a^3 - 6(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))ab^2 - b^3 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right) - 3a^2b \log(-\sin(dx + c))}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(2*(d*x + c)*a^3 - 6*(d*x + c - \tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2 - b^3*(1/(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) - 3*a^2*b*\log(-\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 6ab^2 \tan(dx + c) + 2(a^3 - 3ab^2)(dx + c) + (3a^2b - b^3) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(b^3*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*b^2*\tan(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*(d*x + c) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*\log(\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1}\right)}{2} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{2} + a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + \frac{3a^2b \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{2} - 3ab^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{b^3}{2} + \frac{3a \sin(2c+2dx)b^2}{2}}{d \left(\frac{\cos(2c+2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `(2*((b^3*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/2 - (b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/2 + a^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (3*a^2*b*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/2 - 3*a*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (3*a^2*b*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/2))/d + (b^3/2 + (3*a*b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2)/(d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*d*x - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 2*a**3*d*x + 6*a*b**2*d*x)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.66 $\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	559
Mathematica [B] (verified)	559
Rubi [A] (verified)	560
Maple [A] (verified)	561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Sympy [F(-1)]	562
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	563
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	564
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	564

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{3a^2b \sec(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/2*a*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)/d-b^3*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+3/2*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{36a^2b - 10b^3 - 6a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + 12a^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(36a^2b - 10b^3 - 6a(2a^2 - 3b^2)\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]] + 12a^3\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]] - 18ab^2\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]] + (9ab^2)/(\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2])^2 + b^3/(\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2])^2 + 2b(18a^2 - b^2 + 2b^2\text{Cos}[c + dx] + (18a^2 - 5b^2)\text{Cos}[2(c + dx)])\text{Sec}[c + dx]^3\text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]^2 - (9ab^2)/(\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2])^2 + b^3/(\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2])^2)/(12d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^3 \sec(c + dx) + 3a^2b \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 \text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \sec(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ab^2 \text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{3d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

```
output (a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (3
*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
+ (3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a
*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sec(dx+c) \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{3a^2b}{\cos(dx+c)} + 3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{3a^2b}{\cos(dx+c)} + 3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-18 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \left(a^2 - \frac{3b^2}{2} \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 18 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \left(a^2 - \frac{3b^2}{2} \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{6d \cos(3d)}$
risch	$-\frac{be^{i(dx+c)}(9iab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 18a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 36a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 9iab - 18a^2 + 6b^2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{12a^2b-8b^3}{d} \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^4 - \frac{18a^2b-4b^3}{3d} - \frac{(6a^2b+4b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{9ab^2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{d} - \frac{6ab^2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b^3/d*(1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3-sec(d*x+c))+3*a*b^2/d*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(2a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{12d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 18*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*b^3 + 12*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{9 ab^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right) - 6 a^3 (\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)-1))}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-1/12*(9*a*b^2*(2*\sin(d*x + c)/(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 6*a^3*(\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 36*a^2*b/\cos(d*x + c) + 4*(3*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b^3/\cos(d*x + c)^3)/d}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(2a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(9ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{6d}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1/6*(3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(9*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 18*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 36*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 18*a^2*b + 4*b^3)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (3ab^2 - 2a^3)}{d} - \frac{6a^2b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12a^2b - 4b^3) - \frac{4b^3}{3} + 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 6a^2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `- (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(3*a*b^2 - 2*a^3))/d - (6*a^2*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a^2*b - 4*b^3) - (4*b^3)/3 + 3*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 3*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{-6 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 a^3 + 9 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 b^3}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 9*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 -
9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*a*b**2 - 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 4*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*
a**2*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + 18*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*b**3 - 18*a**2*b + 4*b**3)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.67 $\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	566
Rubi [A] (verified)	567
Maple [B] (verified)	568
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	569
Sympy [F(-1)]	569
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	570
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	570
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	571
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^4 \tan^4(c+dx)}{4bd}$$

output $1/4*(b+a*\cot(d*x+c))^4*\tan(d*x+c)^4/b/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c+dx)(4a^3+6a^2b \tan(c+dx)+4ab^2 \tan^2(c+dx)+b^3 \tan^3(c+dx))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(\tan[c + d*x]*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*\tan[c + d*x] + 4*a*b^2*\tan[c + d*x]^2 + b^3*\tan[c + d*x]^3))/(4*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 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.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^3 \tan^5(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{\tan^4(c + dx)(a \cot(c + dx) + b)^4}{4bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/(4*b*d)`

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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3567

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3a^2b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3a^2b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{d \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{3a^2b \sec(dx+c)^2}{2d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 ab + (-2a^2 + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^4}$
risc	$-\frac{2(-ia^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} + b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} + b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{0i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{0i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b e^{0i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{-2i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{-2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b e^{-2i(dx+c)} + b^3 e^{-2i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{-4i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{-4i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b e^{-4i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{-6i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2 b e^{-6i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b e^{-6i(dx+c)} + b^3 e^{-6i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{6a^2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{6a^2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{(6a^2b + 4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{(6a^2b + 4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*tan(d*x+c)+3/2*a^2*b/cos(d*x+c)^2+a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3+1/4*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)^4)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 + 2(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4(ab^2 \cos(dx + c) + (a^3 - ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3) \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4ab^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 4a^3 \tan(dx + c) + \frac{(2 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)b^3}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4*a^3*tan(d*x + c) + (2*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 6*a^2*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4ab^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6a^2b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 4a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 (a^3 \sin(c + dx) - a b^2 \sin(c + dx)) + \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{3a^2 b}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} \right) + \frac{b^3}{4} + a b^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)^4}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^5,x)`output `(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a^3*sin(c + d*x) - a*b^2*sin(c + d*x)) + cos(c + d*x)^2*(3*a^2*b)/2 - b^3/2) + b^3/4 + a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 + 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) a^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^4)}{4d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(- 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b))/(4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.68 $\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	572
Mathematica [B] (verified)	573
Rubi [A] (verified)	573
Maple [A] (verified)	575
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	575
Sympy [F(-1)]	576
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	577
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{a^2 b \sec^3(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3ab^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/2*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/8*a*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^2*b*sec(d*
x+c)^3/d-1/3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+1/2*a^3*sec(d*x+c)*
tan(d*x+c)/d-3/8*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/4*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(
d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 464 vs. $2(158) = 316$.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^5(c + dx) (960a^2b + 64b^3 + 320(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 300a^3 \cos(3(c + dx)) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{1920d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^5*(960*a^2*b + 64*b^3 + 320*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 300*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 225*a*b^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 60*a^3*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 45*a*b^2*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 150*a*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 300*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 225*a*b^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 60*a^3*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 45*a*b^2*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 240*a^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 540*a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 120*a^3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] - 90*a*b^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(1920*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^6} dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) + 3a^2b \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 b \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) - (3*a*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + (a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 b \sec(dx+c)^3}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{a^2 b}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{a^2 b}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-600 \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \left(a^2 - \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 600 \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right)$
risc	$\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} (60ia^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 45ia^2 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 120ia^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 270ia^2 b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 480a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 160b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 60d)}{60d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{30a^2 b - 4b^3}{15d} - \frac{6a^2 b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{14}}{d} - \frac{2(3a^2 b + 2b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{2(15a^2 b - 20b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{10}}{3d} - \frac{2(15a^2 b + 4b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8}{15d}}{60d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3/d*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^3/d*(1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3)+a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+3*a*b^2/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(4a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(4a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{240 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/240*(15*(4*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(4*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 48*b^3 + 80*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*(6*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + (4*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{45 ab^2 \left(\frac{2(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 60 a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{240 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/240*(45*a*b^2*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 + sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 60*a^3*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 240*a^2*b/cos(d*x + c)^3 - 16*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. $2(144) = 288$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(4a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15(4a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(60a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 15a^3 + 15ab^2)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{120} \cdot \frac{15 \cdot (4a^3 - 3ab^2) \cdot \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1) - 15 \cdot (4a^3 - 3ab^2) \cdot \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1) + 2 \cdot (60a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 45ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 - 360a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^8 - 120a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 270ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 720a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^6 - 240b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^6 - 480a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^4 - 80b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^4 + 120a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 270ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 240a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 80b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 60a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 45ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 120a^2b + 16b^3)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1)^5}}{d}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \left(a^3 + \frac{3ab^2}{4}\right) - 2a^2b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{9ab^2}{2} - 2a^3\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{9ab^2}{2} - 2a^3\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{9ab^2}{2} - 2a^3\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{9ab^2}{2} - 2a^3\right) - 2a^2b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \left(a^3 + \frac{3ab^2}{4}\right) + \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{3ab^2}{4} - a^3\right)}{d}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((3*a*b^2)/4 + a^3) - 2*a^2*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3
*((9*a*b^2)/2 - 2*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((9*a*b^2)/2 - 2*a^3) + tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^2*b - (4*b^3)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^2*b + (
4*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(12*a^2*b - 4*b^3) + (4*b^3)/15 - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)*((3*a*b^2)/4 + a^3) - 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/(d*(5*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1)) - (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2))*((3*a*b^2)/4 - a^3))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 45*co
s(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 120*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 90*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 6
0*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 45*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 90*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 120*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 -
60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*
b**2 + 240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*b**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a*b**2 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 16*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - 120*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b + 40*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 120*a**2*b - 16*b**3)/(120*cos
(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.69 $\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	579
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Sympy [F(-1)]	582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	584
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{a(a^2+3b^2) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2+b^2) \tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^6(c+dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^2*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a*(a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
+1/4*b*(3*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+3/5*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/6*b^3*tan(d*x
+c)^6/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a+b \tan(c+dx))^4 (a^2+15b^2-4ab \tan(c+dx)+10b^2 \tan^2(c+dx))}{60b^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c+d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c+d*x]+b*Sin[c+d*x])^3,x]
```


output

$$\frac{((a + b \tan[c + dx])^4 (a^2 + 15b^2 - 4ab \tan[c + dx] + 10b^2 \tan^2[c + dx]))}{(60b^3 d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^7(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3567 \\ & \frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^3 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1) \tan^7(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 522 \\ & \frac{\int (b^3 \tan^7(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^6(c + dx) + (b^3 + 3a^2b) \tan^5(c + dx) + (a^3 + 3b^2a) \tan^4(c + dx) + 3a^2b \tan^3(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + a^3 \tan(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{-a^3 \tan(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4}b(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}a(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2}a^2b \tan^2(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5}ab^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + dx]^7 (a \text{Cos}[c + dx] + b \text{Sin}[c + dx])^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((-a^3 \tan[c + dx]) - (3a^2 b \tan^2[c + dx])/2 - (a(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^3[c + dx])/3 - (b(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^4[c + dx])/4 - (3ab^2 \tan^5[c + dx])/5 - (b^3 \tan^6[c + dx])/6)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(m_{.})}*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.}))^{(n_{.})}*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3567 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(m_{.})}*[\cos[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]*(a_{.}) + (b_{.})*\sin[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(n_{.})}], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^{(m+n+2)/2}), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m+n)/2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{4} \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3a^2b}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + 3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3a^2b}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + 3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{4(-15ia^3e^{8i(dx+c)} + 45iab^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 45a^2be^{8i(dx+c)} + 15b^3e^{8i(dx+c)} - 50ia^3e^{6i(dx+c)} + 30iab^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 90a^2be^{6i(dx+c)} - 90a^2be^{6i(dx+c)} + 15d(e^{6i(dx+c)} - 1))}{15d(e^{6i(dx+c)} - 1)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a^3 - 45 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^2 b - 55 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^3 + 60 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a b^2 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 a^2 b^2 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 a b^3 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a^2 b^3 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a b^4 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a^2 b^4 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a b^5 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 b^5 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a b^6 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2 b^6 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a b^7 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^2 b^7 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a b^8 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^2 b^8 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a b^9 + 90 a^2 b^9 - 90 a b^{10} \right)}{15d \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input $\text{int}(\sec(dx+c)^7*(a*\cos(dx+c)+b*\sin(dx+c))^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-a^3/d*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^3/d*(1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6-1/4*sec(
d*x+c)^4)+3*a*b^2/d*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/15*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d
*x+c)^3)+3/4*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^4/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{10 b^3 + 15 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 (2 (5 a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 9 a b^2 \cos(dx + c) + (5 a^3 - 3 a b^2) \sin(dx + c))}{60 d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/60*(10*b^3 + 15*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(2*(5*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*
cos(d*x + c)^5 + 9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + (5*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*
sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{20 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^3 + 12 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 \tan(dx + c)^3) ab^2 - \frac{5 (3 \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(20*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 12*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a*b^2 - 5*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 45*a^2*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{10 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 36 ab^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 45 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 15 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 20 a^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 60 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 60 a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(10*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 36*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 45*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 20*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 60*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 60*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3} - \frac{ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3} - \frac{2ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^7}{d \cos(c + dx)^6}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^7,x)`output `(cos(c + d*x)^3*((a^3*sin(c + d*x))/3 - (a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/5) + cos(c + d*x)^5*((2*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/3 - (2*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/5) + cos(c + d*x)^7*(3*a^2*b/4 - b^3/4) + b^3/6 + (3*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/5)/(d*cos(c + d*x)^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-40 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 + 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^2 + 100 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^3 + 60 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b + 135 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^3 - 90 \sin^2(dx + c) a^2 b^2)}{(60 d (\sin^2(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) \cos(dx + c) + 3 \cos^2(dx + c) - 1))}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(-40*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 100*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 45*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b + 5*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 + 135*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 15*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 90*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2)/(60*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.70 $\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [B] (verified)	586
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	588
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Sympy [F(-1)]	589
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	590
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	591
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 210

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3ab^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{a^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d} \\ & \quad - \frac{ab^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{ab^2 \sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/8*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/16*a*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3/5*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^5/d-1/5*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+3/8*a^3*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-3/16*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/8*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 637 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^7(c + dx) (10752a^2b + 1536b^3 + 3584(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 4410a^3 \cos(3(c + dx)) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 4410a^3 \cos(3(c + dx)) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{(35840d)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^7*(10752*a^2*b + 1536*b^3 + 3584*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 4410*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2205*a*b^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 1470*a^3*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 735*a*b^2*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 210*a^3*Cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 105*a*b^2*Cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 3675*a*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 4410*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2205*a*b^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 1470*a^3*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 735*a*b^2*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 210*a^3*Cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 105*a*b^2*Cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4340*a^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 6790*a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 2800*a^3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] - 1400*a*b^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 420*a^3*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] - 210*a*b^2*Sin[6*(c + d*x)]))/(35840*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^8} dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^3 \sec^5(c + dx) + 3a^2b \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \\ & \frac{3a^2b \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{8d} - \\ & \frac{ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (3*a*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + (3*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (3*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```


rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{5} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2}{d}$
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{3a^2 b}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{3a^2 b}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
parallelrisch	$-210 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{2} \right) (\cos(7dx+7c) + 7 \cos(5dx+5c) + 21 \cos(3dx+3c) + 35 \cos(dx+c)) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 210 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{2} \right) (\cos(7dx+7c) + 7 \cos(5dx+5c) + 21 \cos(3dx+3c) + 35 \cos(dx+c))$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} (2170ia^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 105ia b^2 + 1400ia^3 e^{10i(dx+c)} + 3395ia b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 700ia b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 210ia^3 - 5376a^2 b^2)}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3/d*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^3/d*(1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5)+3/5*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+3*a*b^2/d*(1/6*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/16*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/16*sin(d*x+c)-1/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(2a^3 - ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^7 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 105(2a^3 - ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^7 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1120*(105*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^7*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 105*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^7*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 160*b^3 + 224*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 70*(3*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 8*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 ab^2 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 8 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 70 a^3}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1120*(35*a*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c)) / (sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 70*a^3*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c)) / (sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 672*a^2*b/cos(d*x + c)^5 - 32*(7*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5)*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^7)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 465 vs. 2(190) = 380.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/560*(105*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 105*(2*a^3
- a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(350*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^13 + 105*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 - 1680*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^12 - 840*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 1540*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^11 + 3360*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 1120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^1
0 + 630*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 1085*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 5
040*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 1120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 6720*
a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 2240*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 630*a^3*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 1085*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3696*a^2*b*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 448*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 840*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^3 - 1540*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 672*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 - 224*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 350*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
105*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 336*a^2*b + 32*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^2 - 1)^7)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2 a^2 - b^2)}{8 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{5 a^3}{4} + \frac{3 a b^2}{8}\right) + \frac{6 a^2 b}{5} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{11 a b^2}{2} - 3 a^3\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} \left(\frac{11 a b^2}{2} - 3 a^3\right)}{8 d}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^8,x)
```

output

```
(3*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 - b^2))/(8*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*
((3*a*b^2)/8 + (5*a^3)/4) + (6*a^2*b)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((11*a*b^2)
/2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((11*a*b^2)/2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^13*((3*a*b^2)/8 + (5*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((31*a*b^2)/8 +
(9*a^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((31*a*b^2)/8 + (9*a^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^10*(12*a^2*b - 4*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((12*a^2*b)/5 - (4*b^
3)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(18*a^2*b + 4*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(24
*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((66*a^2*b)/5 + (8*b^3)/5) - (4*b^3
)/35 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12)/(d*(7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 21*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 21*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 -
1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 809, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 210*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 + 105*
cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 + 630*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 315*cos(c + d*x)*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 630*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 315*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 210*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*a**3 - 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 210*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 - 105*cos(c + d*x)*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 - 630*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 315*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 630*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 315*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin
(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + 10
5*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 336*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**6*a**2*b + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**3 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*
sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3 + 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 + 1008*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b - 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 5
60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 280*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*
b**2 - 1008*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*b**3 - 350*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 105*cos(c + d*x)*si...
```

3.71 $\int \sec^9(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	595
Rubi [A] (verified)	595
Maple [A] (verified)	597
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Sympy [F(-1)]	598
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \sec^9(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(6a^2+b^2) \tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{a(a^2+6b^2) \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2+2b^2) \tan^6(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^8(c+dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^2*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*b*(6*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*a*(a^2+6*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/6*b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+3/7*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/8*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4}(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{5}a(a^2 + b^2) (a + b \tan(c + dx))^5 + \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + b^2) (a + b \tan(c + dx))^6 - (a + b \tan(c + dx))^7}{b^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^9*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/4 - (4*a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/5 + ((3*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6)/3 - (4*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^7)/7 + (a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^8/8)/(b^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^9} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^3 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 \tan^9(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\int \frac{(b^3 \tan^9(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^8(c + dx) + (2b^3 + 3a^2b) \tan^7(c + dx) + (a^3 + 6b^2a) \tan^6(c + dx) + (b^3 + 6a^2b) \tan^5(c + dx) + (3ab^2 + 3a^2b) \tan^4(c + dx) + (a^3 + 6b^2a) \tan^3(c + dx) + (b^3 + 6a^2b) \tan^2(c + dx) + (3ab^2 + 3a^2b) \tan(c + dx) + (a^3 + 6b^2a) \tan(c + dx) + (b^3 + 6a^2b)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-a^3 \tan(c+dx) - \frac{1}{6}b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^6(c+dx) - \frac{1}{5}a(a^2 + 6b^2) \tan^5(c+dx) - \frac{1}{4}b(6a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}a}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^9*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((-a^3*Tan[c + d*x]) - (3*a^2*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b*(6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/4 - (a*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/6 - (3*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/8)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{6} \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^2 b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^6} + 3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^2 b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^6} + 3ab^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{16(-245ia^3e^{8i(dx+c)} - 42ia^2b^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 210a^2be^{10i(dx+c)} + 70b^3e^{10i(dx+c)} + 3ia^2b^2 - 7ia^3 - 420a^2be^{8i(dx+c)} - 70b^3)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-105a^3 - 315 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} a^2 b + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} a b^2 + 630 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} a^2 b - 84 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a b^2 \right)}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^3/d*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^3/d*(1/8*sec(d*x+c)^8-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6)+3*a*b^2/d*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+4/35*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)+1/2*a^2*b/d*sec(d*x+c)^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 b^3 + 140 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 (8 (7 a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^7 + 4 (7 a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 - 8 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^3 - 8 a b^2 \cos(dx + c))}{840 d \cos(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/840*(105*b^3 + 140*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(8*(7*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 4*(7*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 45*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(7*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^8)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{56 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^3 + 24 (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^2b + 4 (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^2b^2 + 35 (4 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)b^3 / (\sin(dx + c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 420a^2b / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^3}{840d}$$

840 d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/840*(56*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 24*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 42*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^2 + 35*(4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 420*a^2*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 360 ab^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 420 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^6 + 280 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 168 a^3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1008 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1260 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 210 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 560 a^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 840 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 1260 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 840 a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/840*(105*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 360*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 420*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 280*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 168*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1008*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1260*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 210*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 560*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 840*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 1260*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 840*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{5} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{35} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{4a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{15} - \frac{4ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{35} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^7 \left(\frac{8a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{15} - \frac{8ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^9 \left(\frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35} \right)}{d \cos(c + dx)^8}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^9,x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)^3*((a^3*sin(c + d*x))/5 - (3*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/35) + cos(c + d*x)^5*((4*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/15 - (4*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/35) + cos(c + d*x)^7*((8*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/15 - (8*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/35) + cos(c + d*x)^9*((a^3*sin(c + d*x))/5 - (3*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/35))/d*cos(c + d*x)^8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-448 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^3 + 192 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^2 + 1568 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b - 672 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^3 + 1960 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b^2 - 1260 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 + 840 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 840 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 420 \sin(dx + c)^7 a^2 b + 35 \sin(dx + c)^7 b^3 + 1680 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^2 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^5 b^3 - 2520 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b + 210 \sin(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 1260 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b)}{(840 d (\sin^8(c + dx) - 4 \sin^6(c + dx) + 6 \sin^4(c + dx) - 4 \sin^2(c + dx) + 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 448*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 + 192*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 + 1568*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 672*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 1960*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3
+ 840*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 840*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 420*si
n(c + d*x)**7*a**2*b + 35*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**3 + 1680*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2
*b - 140*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 2520*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 210*sin(c +
d*x)**3*b**3 + 1260*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b))/(840*d*(sin(c + d*x)**8 - 4*sin(
c + d*x)**6 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.72 $\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	601
Mathematica [B] (verified)	602
Rubi [A] (verified)	603
Maple [A] (verified)	604
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Sympy [F(-1)]	605
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{15ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{128d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{5a^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{128d}$$

$$- \frac{15ab^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{5a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d}$$

$$- \frac{5ab^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{64d} + \frac{a^3 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d}$$

$$- \frac{ab^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
5/16*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-15/128*a*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3/7*a^2*
b*sec(d*x+c)^7/d-1/7*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^9/d+5/16*a^3*se
c(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-15/128*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^3*sec(d*
x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/64*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^3*sec(d*x+c
)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/16*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c
)^7*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 810 vs. $2(259) = 518$.

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 810, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^10*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^9*(442368*a^2*b + 81920*b^3 + 147456*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 211680*a^3*cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 79380*a*b^2*cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 90720*a^3*cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 34020*a*b^2*cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 22680*a^3*cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 8505*a*b^2*cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2520*a^3*cos[9*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 945*a*b^2*cos[9*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 39690*a*(8*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 211680*a^3*cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 79380*a*b^2*cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 90720*a^3*cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 34020*a*b^2*cos[5*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 22680*a^3*cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 8505*a*b^2*cos[7*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2520*a^3*cos[9*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 945*a*b^2*cos[9*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 223776*a^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 303156*a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 167328*a^3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] - 62748*a*b^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 43680*a^3*Sin...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3}{\cos(c+dx)^{10}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^3 \sec^7(c+dx) + 3a^2b \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^2(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + b^3 \tan^3(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{5a^3 \arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{16d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{3a^2b \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{15ab^2 \arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{128d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{128d} - \frac{ab^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{128d} - \frac{8d}{15ab^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)} + \frac{16d}{9d} \sec^9(c+dx) - \frac{64d}{7d} \sec^7(c+dx)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^10*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(5*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(16*d) - (15*a*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(128*d) + (3*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (5*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) - (15*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (5*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) - (5*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(64*d) + (a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^7}{7} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
parallelrisch	$-22680 \left(a^2 - \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(9dx+9c)}{9} + \cos(7dx+7c) + 4 \cos(5dx+5c) + \frac{28 \cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + 14 \cos(dx+c) \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right)$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} (945ia b^2 + 83664ia^3 e^{12i(dx+c)} - 83664ia^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 8190ia b^2 e^{14i(dx+c)} - 21840ia^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 31374ia b^2 e^{10i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
a^3/d*(-(-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^5-5/24*sec(d*x+c)^3-5/16*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+5
/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^3/d*(1/9*sec(d*x+c)^9-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7)+3
/7*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+3*a*b^2/d*(1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^8+5/48*sin(
d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^6+5/64*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+5/128*sin(d*x+c)^3/co
s(d*x+c)^2+5/128*sin(d*x+c)-5/128*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{315(8a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^9 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 315(8a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^9 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1)}{16128}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output

```
1/16128*(315*(8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^9*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 315*
(8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^9*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 1792*b^3 + 2304*
(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 42*(15*(8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^7 +
10*(8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 144*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(8*a^3 -
3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^9)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{63 ab^2 \left(\frac{2(15 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 55 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 73 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 168 a^3 (2(15 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 40 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 33 \sin(dx+c)) / (\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1) - 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)) + 6912 a^2 b / \cos(dx+c)^7 - 256 (9 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 7) b^3 / \cos(dx+c)^9}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16128*(63*a*b^2*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 55*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 73*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 168*a^3*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 33*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 6912*a^2*b/cos(d*x + c)^7 - 256*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 7)*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^9)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 597 vs. 2(235) = 470.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8064*(315*(8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 315*(8*
a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(5544*a^3*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^17 + 945*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 - 24192*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^16 - 15792*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 24066*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^15 + 48384*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 16128*b^3*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^14 + 29232*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 31374*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^13 - 145152*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 - 26880*b^3*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^12 - 33264*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 54810*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 241920*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 80640*b^3*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 193536*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 48384*b^3*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 33264*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 54810*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^7 + 145152*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 48384*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^6 - 29232*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 31374*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^5 - 76032*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 6912*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^4 + 15792*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 24066*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^3 + 6912*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2304*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
- 5544*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 945*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3456*a
^2*b + 256*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^9)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^10,x)
```

output

```

- (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((15*a*b^2)/64 - (5*a^3)/8))/d - (tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2))*((15*a*b^2)/64 + (11*a^3)/8) + (6*a^2*b)/7 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17
*((15*a*b^2)/64 + (11*a^3)/8) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((191*a*b^2)/32 - (47
*a^3)/12) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((191*a*b^2)/32 - (47*a^3)/12) + tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^5*((249*a*b^2)/32 + (29*a^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((249*
a*b^2)/32 + (29*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((435*a*b^2)/32 - (33*a^3)/
4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((435*a*b^2)/32 - (33*a^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^14*(12*a^2*b - 4*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((12*a^2*b)/7 - (4*b^3)/7
) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(36*a^2*b - 12*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(48*a^
2*b + 12*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*(36*a^2*b + (20*b^3)/3) - tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^10*(60*a^2*b - 20*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((132*a^2*b)/7 + (1
2*b^3)/7) - (4*b^3)/63 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16)/(d*(9*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^2 - 36*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 84*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 126*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^8 + 126*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 84*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 36*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 - 9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^18 -
1))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1023, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 2520*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3 + 945
*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**2 + 10080*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 - 3780*cos(c + d*
x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 - 15120*cos(c + d*x)*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 5670*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 10080*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 3780*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 2520*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1
)*a**3 + 945*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 2520*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3 - 945*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**2 - 10080*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 + 3780*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 + 15120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 5670*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 10080*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin
(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 3780*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a*b**2 + 2520*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 945*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 3456*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**8*a**2*b + 256*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**3 - 2520*cos(c + d*x)*sin
(c + d*x)**7*a**3 + 945*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**2 + 13824*cos...
```

3.73 $\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	611
Rubi [A] (verified)	611
Maple [A] (verified)	613
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	613
Sympy [F(-1)]	614
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	614
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	615
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(9a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^6(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a(a^2 + 9b^2) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b(a^2 + b^2) \tan^8(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{ab^2 \tan^9(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^{10}(c + dx)}{10d}$$

output

```
a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^2*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+a*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*b
*(9*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+3/5*a*(a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/2*b*(3*a^2+
b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/7*a*(a^2+9*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+3/8*b*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d
*x+c)^8/d+1/3*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/10*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^10/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a + b \tan(c+dx))^4 - \frac{6}{5}a(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \tan(c+dx))^5 + \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2)(5a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^11*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + b^2)^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/4 - (6*a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/5 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6)/2 - (4*a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^7)/7 + (3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^8)/8 - (2*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^9)/3 + (a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^10/10)/(b^7*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}{\cos(c+dx)^{11}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$-\frac{\int (b + a \cot(c+dx))^3 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)^3 \tan^{11}(c+dx) d \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{522}$$

$$\int (b^3 \tan^{11}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^{10}(c + dx) + 3b(a^2 + b^2) \tan^9(c + dx) + (a^3 + 9b^2a) \tan^8(c + dx) + 3(b^3 + 3a^2b)$$

↓ 2009

$$-a^3 \tan(c + dx) - \frac{3}{8}b(a^2 + b^2) \tan^8(c + dx) - \frac{1}{7}a(a^2 + 9b^2) \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^6(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5}a(a$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^11*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((-a^3*Tan[c + d*x]) - (3*a^2*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 - (b*(9*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/4 - (3*a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/2 - (a*(a^2 + 9*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (3*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/8 - (a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/3 - (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^10)/10)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{10}}{10} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^8}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sec(dx+c)}{8d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3a^2 b}{8 \cos(dx+c)^8} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{21 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 1 \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3a^2 b}{8 \cos(dx+c)^8} + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{21 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 1 \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{32(i a b^2 + 10 i a b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 315 a^2 b e^{12i(dx+c)} + 105 b^3 e^{12i(dx+c)} - 30 i a^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 360 i a^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 630 a^2 b e^{10i(dx+c)})}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-105 a^3 + 105 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{18} - 525 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16} a^3 - 210 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15} b^3 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} b^3 \right)}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{a^3}{d} \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{1}{7} \sec(dx+c)^6 - \frac{6}{35} \sec(dx+c)^4 - \frac{8}{35} \sec(dx+c)^2 \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{b^3}{d} \left(\frac{1}{10} \sec(dx+c)^{10} - \frac{1}{8} \sec(dx+c)^8 \right) + \frac{3a^2 b}{8d} \sec(dx+c) + \frac{3a b^2}{d} \left(\frac{1}{9} \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{2}{21} \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^7} + 1 \right) + \frac{16}{105} \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{16}{315} \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^3}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{84 b^3 + 105 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 (16 (3 a^3 - a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^9 + 8 (3 a^3 - a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^7 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^5)}{840 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/840*(84*b^3 + 105*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(16*(3*a^3 - a*b^2)
*cos(d*x + c)^9 + 8*(3*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 6*(3*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos
(d*x + c)^5 + 35*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 5*(3*a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*si
n(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^10)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$24 (5 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 \tan(dx + c))a^3 + 8 (35 \tan(dx + c)^9 +$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
1/840*(24*(5*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*t
an(d*x + c))*a^3 + 8*(35*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 135*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 189*tan(d*x
+ c)^5 + 105*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a*b^2 - 21*(5*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b^3/(sin(d
*x + c)^10 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 10*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 5*
sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 315*a^2*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{84b^3 \tan(dx + c)^{10} + 280ab^2 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 315a^2b \tan(dx + c)^8 + 315b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 120a^3 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 1080a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 1260a^2b \tan(dx + c)^6 + 420b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 504a^3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1512a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1890a^2b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 210b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 840a^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 840a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 1260a^2b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 840a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/840*(84*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^10 + 280*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 315*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 315*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 120*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 1080*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 1260*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 420*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 504*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1512*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1890*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 210*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 840*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 840*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 1260*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 840*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{7} - \frac{ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{21} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{35} - \frac{2ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{35} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^7 \left(\frac{8a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{35} - \frac{8a^2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^9 \left(\frac{16a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{35} - \frac{16a^2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^{11} \left(\frac{3a^2b}{8} - \frac{b^3}{8} \right) + \frac{b^3}{10} + \frac{a^2b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3}}{d \cos(c + dx)^{10}}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^11,x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)^3*((a^3*sin(c + d*x))/7 - (a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/21) + cos(c + d*x)^5*((6*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/35 - (2*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/35) + cos(c + d*x)^7*((8*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/35 - (8*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/105) + cos(c + d*x)^9*((16*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/35 - (16*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/105) + cos(c + d*x)^11*((3*a^2*b)/8 - b^3/8) + b^3/10 + (a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/3)/(d*cos(c + d*x)^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-384 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a^3 + 128 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a b^2 + 1728 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a^2 b - 576 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a^3 + 1008 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b^2 - 3024 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b^3 - 840 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b^2 - 840 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b^3 - 315 \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^2 + 21 \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^3 + 1575 \sin(dx + c)^7 a^2 b^2 - 105 \sin(dx + c)^7 a^2 b^3 - 3150 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^2 + 210 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^3 + 3150 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 - 210 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^3 - 1260 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2)}{(840 d (\sin(dx + c)^{10} - 5 \sin(dx + c)^8 + 10 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 5 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 384*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3 + 128*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**2 + 1728*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 - 576*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 - 3024*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3
+ 1008*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 2520*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*a**3 - 840*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 840*cos(c + d*x)*a**
3 - 315*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**2*b + 21*sin(c + d*x)**9*b**3 + 1575*sin(c + d*
x)**7*a**2*b - 105*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**3 - 3150*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b + 21
0*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 + 3150*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 210*sin(c + d*x)**3
*b**3 - 1260*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b)/(840*d*(sin(c + d*x)**10 - 5*sin(c + d*
x)**8 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.74 $\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	617
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	618
Maple [A] (verified)	620
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	621
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	621
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	623
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 279

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4ab^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{4a^3b \cos^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos^9(c+dx)}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{6a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{18a^2b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{18a^2b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

$$- \frac{2b^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{a^4 \sin^9(c+dx)}{9d} - \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin^9(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^4 \sin^9(c+dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
-4/7*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^7/d-4/9*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^9/d+4/9*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^9/
d+a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+6/5*a^4
*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-18/5*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-4/7*a^4
*sin(d*x+c)^7/d+18/7*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d-2/7*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9*a^4
*sin(d*x+c)^9/d-2/3*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^9/d+1/9*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^9/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-140a^3b \cos^9(c + dx) + 315a^4 \sin(c + dx) - 210a^2(2a^2 - 3b^2) \sin^3(c + dx) + 63(6a^4 - 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin^5(c + dx)}{315d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-140*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^9 + 315*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 210*a^2*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 63*(6*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^5 - 90*(2*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^7 + 35*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^9 + 20*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]*(-2 + 2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 15*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 19*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 7*Sin[c + d*x]^8))/(315*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^5 (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^9(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^8(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + b^4 \sin^4(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^4 \sin^9(c+dx)}{4a^3b \cos^9(c+dx)} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{2a^2b^2 \sin^9(c+dx)} + \frac{6a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{18a^2b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{18a^2b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{9d}{2a^2b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)} + \frac{3d}{4ab^3 \cos^9(c+dx)} - \frac{7d}{4ab^3 \cos^7(c+dx)} + \frac{5d}{b^4 \sin^9(c+dx)} - \frac{3d}{9d} + \frac{9d}{2b^4 \sin^7(c+dx)} + \frac{7d}{b^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(-4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (4*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (6*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (18*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (18*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (2*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) - (2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(3*d) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \cos(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{9d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{1} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \cos(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{9} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos(dx+c)^9}{9} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8 \sin(dx+c)}{9} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin^3(dx+c)}{63} - \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^5(dx+c)}{315} + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^7(dx+c)}{315} - \frac{\sin^9(dx+c)}{9} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \cos(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{9} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos(dx+c)^9}{9} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8 \sin(dx+c)}{9} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin^3(dx+c)}{63} - \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^5(dx+c)}{315} + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^7(dx+c)}{315} - \frac{\sin^9(dx+c)}{9} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{7a^3 b \cos(dx+c)}{32d} - \frac{3a b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{32d} + \frac{63a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{128d} + \frac{21a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{3b^4 \sin(dx+c)}{128d} - \frac{a^3 b \cos(9dx+c)}{576d}$
parallelrisc	$630a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17} - 2520 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16} a^3 b + (1680a^4 + 5040a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15} - 5040 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} a b^3 + (95760a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} - 120960 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} a b^3 + (120960a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 120960 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a b^3 + (120960a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 120960 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a b^3 + (120960a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 120960 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a b^3 + (120960a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 120960 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a b^3 + (120960a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 120960 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a b^3 + (120960a^4 + 120960a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 120960 a b^3$
norman	$-\frac{56a^3 b + 16b^3 a}{63d} + \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17}}{d} - \frac{16b^3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14}}{d} - \frac{48b^3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} - \frac{16b^3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{7d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*a^4/d*(128/35+cos(d*x+c)^8+8/7*cos(d*x+c)^6+48/35*cos(d*x+c)^4+64/35*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+b^4/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^9-2/7*sin(d*x+c)^7+1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5)+4*b^3*a/d*(1/9*cos(d*x+c)^9-1/7*cos(d*x+c)^7)-4/9*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^9/d-6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^9-3/7*sin(d*x+c)^7+3/5*sin(d*x+c)^5-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{180 ab^3 \cos(dx + c)^7 + 140 (a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^9 - (35 (a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 + 10 (4 a^4 +$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/315*(180*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 140*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^9 - (35*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 10*(4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(16*a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 128*a^4 + 96*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4 + 4*(16*a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{128a^4 \sin^9(c+dx)}{315d} + \frac{64a^4 \sin^7(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{35d} + \frac{16a^4 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^8(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^4 \cos^5(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((128*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**9/(315*d) + 64*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(
c + d*x)**2/(35*d) + 16*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**4/(5*d) + 8*a**
4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**6/(3*d) + a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**
8/d - 4*a**3*b*cos(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + 32*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**9/(105*d
) + 48*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)**2/(35*d) + 12*a**2*b**2*sin
(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**4/(5*d) + 2*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d
*x)**6/d - 4*a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 8*a*b**3*cos(c
+ d*x)**9/(63*d) + 8*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**9/(315*d) + 4*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**
7*cos(c + d*x)**2/(35*d) + b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**4/(5*d), Ne(
d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**4*cos(c)**5, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{140 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^9 - (35 \sin(dx + c)^9 - 180 \sin(dx + c)^7 + 378 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 420 \sin(dx + c)^3 -$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/315*(140*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^9 - (35*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 180*sin(d*x + c)^7
+ 378*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 420*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 315*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 + 6*(35
*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 135*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 189*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 105*sin(d*x +
c)^3)*a^2*b^2 - 20*(7*cos(d*x + c)^9 - 9*cos(d*x + c)^7)*a*b^3 - (35*sin(d
*x + c)^9 - 90*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 63*sin(d*x + c)^5)*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^3 b \cos(5 dx + 5 c)}{16 d} - \frac{(a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(9 dx + 9 c)}{576 d}$$

$$- \frac{(7 a^3 b - 3 ab^3) \cos(7 dx + 7 c)}{448 d} - \frac{(7 a^3 b + 2 ab^3) \cos(3 dx + 3 c)}{48 d}$$

$$- \frac{(7 a^3 b + 3 ab^3) \cos(dx + c)}{32 d} + \frac{(a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(9 dx + 9 c)}{2304 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(9 a^4 - 30 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(7 dx + 7 c)}{1792 d} + \frac{(9 a^4 - 12 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \sin(5 dx + 5 c)}{320 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(21 a^4 - b^4) \sin(3 dx + 3 c)}{192 d} + \frac{3(21 a^4 + 14 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx + c)}{128 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*a^3*b*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/576*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(9*d*x + 9*c)/d - 1/448*(7*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*cos(7*d*x + 7*c)/d - 1/48*(7*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/32*(7*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/2304*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(9*d*x + 9*c)/d + 1/1792*(9*a^4 - 30*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(7*d*x + 7*c)/d + 1/320*(9*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/192*(21*a^4 - b^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 3/128*(21*a^4 + 14*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^4 \sin(3c+3dx)}{192} - \frac{3b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{128} - \frac{7a^4 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} - \frac{9a^4 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} - \frac{9a^4 \sin(7c+7dx)}{1792} - \frac{a^4 \sin(9c+9dx)}{2304} - \frac{63a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{128}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```

-((b^4*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/192 - (3*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/128 - (7*a^4*sin(3*c +
3*d*x))/64 - (9*a^4*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 - (9*a^4*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/1792
- (a^4*sin(9*c + 9*d*x))/2304 - (63*a^4*sin(c + d*x))/128 + (b^4*sin(5*c
+ 5*d*x))/320 - (b^4*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/1792 - (b^4*sin(9*c + 9*d*x))/2304
+ (a*b^3*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/24 + (7*a^3*b*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 + (a^3*b*cos
(5*c + 5*d*x))/16 - (3*a*b^3*cos(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 + (a^3*b*cos(7*c + 7*d*
x))/64 - (a*b^3*cos(9*c + 9*d*x))/576 + (a^3*b*cos(9*c + 9*d*x))/576 - (21
*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (3*a^2*b^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 + (15*a^2*b^2*
sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/896 + (a^2*b^2*sin(9*c + 9*d*x))/384 + (3*a*b^3*cos(c +
d*x))/32 + (7*a^3*b*cos(c + d*x))/32)/d

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-140 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a^3 b + 140 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a b^3 + 560 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b + 560 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^2 + 140 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b + 140 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^3 + 560 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b + 560 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 140 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b + 140 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^3 + 560 \cos(dx + c) a^2 b + 560 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 + 140 a^3 b + 140 a b^3}{315 d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```

( - 140*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*b + 140*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
)**8*a*b**3 + 560*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b - 380*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**6*a*b**3 - 840*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 300*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 560*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b
- 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 140*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 40*co
s(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 35*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**4 - 210*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**2*b**
2 + 35*sin(c + d*x)**9*b**4 - 180*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**4 + 810*sin(c + d*x)*
**7*a**2*b**2 - 90*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**4 + 378*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 1134*s
in(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 + 63*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**4 - 420*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
**4 + 630*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 315*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 140*a**3*b +
40*a*b**3)/(315*d)

```

3.75 $\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	625
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	626
Maple [A] (verified)	628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	630
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 381

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{35a^4x}{128} + \frac{15}{64}a^2b^2x + \frac{3b^4x}{128} - \frac{2ab^3 \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3b \cos^8(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 &+ \frac{ab^3 \cos^8(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{35a^4 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} + \frac{15a^2b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{64d} \\
 &+ \frac{3b^4 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} + \frac{35a^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{192d} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^2b^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{32d} + \frac{b^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{64d} \\
 &+ \frac{7a^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{48d} + \frac{a^2b^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} \\
 &- \frac{b^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{a^4 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} \\
 &- \frac{3a^2b^2 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{8d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
35/128*a^4*x+15/64*a^2*b^2*x+3/128*b^4*x-2/3*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^6/d-1/2*a^3*
b*cos(d*x+c)^8/d+1/2*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^8/d+35/128*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)
/d+15/64*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/128*b^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
+35/192*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/32*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)
/d+1/64*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/48*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+1
/8*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/16*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+1
/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d-3/4*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/8*
b^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{24(35a^4 + 30a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx) - 96ab(7a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 48ab(7a^2 + b^2) \cos(4(c + dx)) - 32a^2b^2 \cos(6(c + dx)) + 12ab(a^2 - b^2) \cos(8(c + dx)) + 96a^2(7a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 24(7a^4 - 6a^2b^2 - b^4) \sin(4(c + dx)) + 32a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(6(c + dx)) + 3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(8(c + dx))}{3072d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(24*(35*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(c + d*x) - 96*a*b*(7*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[2
*(c + d*x)] - 48*a*b*(7*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - 32*a*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)
*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 12*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[8*(c + d*x)] + 96*a^2*(7*a^2 +
3*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 24*(7*a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] +
32*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[8*(c
+ d*x)])/(3072*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^4(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^4 \cos^8(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + b^4 \sin^4(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{7a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{48d} + \frac{35a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{192d} + \\ & \frac{35a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{35a^4 x}{128} - \frac{48d}{a^3 b \cos^8(c + dx)} - \frac{192d}{3a^2 b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx)} + \\ & \frac{a^2 b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{5a^2 b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)} + \frac{4d}{32d} + \\ & \frac{15a^2 b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{64d} + \frac{15}{64} a^2 b^2 x + \frac{ab^3 \cos^8(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{2ab^3 \cos^6(c + dx)}{64d} - \\ & \frac{b^4 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{64d} + \\ & \frac{3b^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{3b^4 x}{128} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(35*a^4*x)/128 + (15*a^2*b^2*x)/64 + (3*b^4*x)/128 - (2*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^6)/(3*d) - (a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^8)/(2*d) + (a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^8)/(2*d) + (35*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (15*a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(64*d) + (3*b^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (35*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(192*d) + (5*a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(32*d) + (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(64*d) + (7*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(48*d) + (a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^7*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (3*a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^7*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(8*d)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{24(7a^4 - 6a^2b^2 - b^4) \sin(4dx+4c) + 3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(8dx+8c) + 96(-7a^3b - 3b^3a) \cos(2dx+2c) + 48(-7a^3b - b^3a) \cos(4dx+4c)}{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128}} - \frac{a^3b \cos(dx+c)^8}{2} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)$
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} - \frac{a^3b \cos(dx+c)^8}{2} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} - \frac{a^3b \cos(dx+c)^8}{2} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128}}{d} + b^4 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{8} \right)$
risc	$\frac{35a^4x}{128} + \frac{15a^2b^2x}{64} + \frac{3b^4x}{128} - \frac{a^3b \cos(8dx+8c)}{256d} + \frac{ab^3 \cos(8dx+8c)}{256d} + \frac{\sin(8dx+8c)a^4}{1024d} - \frac{3 \sin(8dx+8c)a^2b^2}{512d} + \frac{3 \sin(8dx+8c)b^4}{512d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{35}{128}a^4 + \frac{15}{64}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{128}b^4 \right)x + \left(\frac{35}{16}a^4 + \frac{15}{8}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{16}b^4 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{35}{16}a^4 + \frac{15}{8}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{16}b^4 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} + \left(\frac{35}{128}a^4 + \frac{15}{64}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{128}b^4 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/3072*(24*(7*a^4-6*a^2*b^2-b^4)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+3*(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*sin(
8*d*x+8*c)+96*(-7*a^3*b-3*a*b^3)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+48*(-7*a^3*b-a*b^3)*cos(4*
d*x+4*c)+32*(-3*a^3*b+a*b^3)*cos(6*d*x+6*c)+12*(-a^3*b+a*b^3)*cos(8*d*x+8*
c)+96*(7*a^4+3*a^2*b^2)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+32*(a^4-3*a^2*b^2)*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+8
40*a^4*d*x+720*a^2*b^2*d*x+72*b^4*d*x+1116*a^3*b+292*b^3*a)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{256 ab^3 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 192 (a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^8 - 3(35 a^4 + 30 a^2 b^2 + 3 b^4) dx - (48 (a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
-1/384*(256*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 192*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 3*
(35*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d*x - (48*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x +
c)^7 + 8*(7*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 9*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(35*a^4 + 30*a^2*b
^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(35*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))
*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 760 vs. 2(367) = 734.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((35*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c
+ d*x)**2/32 + 105*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/64 + 35*a**4*x*
sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/32 + 35*a**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a*
**4*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(128*d) + 385*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c +
d*x)**3/(384*d) + 511*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(384*d) + 93*a
**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d) - a**3*b*cos(c + d*x)**8/(2*d) +
15*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/64 + 15*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c +
d*x)**2/16 + 45*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/32 + 15*a**2*b
**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a**2*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**8
/64 + 15*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(64*d) + 55*a**2*b**2*sin(
c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**3/(64*d) + 73*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c +
d*x)**5/(64*d) - 15*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(64*d) + a*b**3
*sin(c + d*x)**8/(6*d) + 2*a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) +
a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + 3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/128 +
3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**2/32 + 9*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos
(c + d*x)**4/64 + 3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/32 + 3*b**4*x*c
os(c + d*x)**8/128 + 3*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(128*d) + 11*b**4
*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**3/(128*d) - 11*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c +
d*x)**5/(128*d) - 3*b**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d), Ne(d, 0)),
(x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**4*cos(c)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{1536 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^8 + (128 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))^3 - 840 dx - 840 c - 3 \sin(8 dx + 8 c) - 168 \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/3072*(1536*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^8 + (128*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 840*d*x - 840*c - 3*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 168*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 768*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 6*(64*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 120*d*x + 120*c - 3*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 24*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^2*b^2 - 512*(3*sin(d*x + c)^8 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4)*a*b^3 - 3*(24*d*x + 24*c + sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 8*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{128} (35 a^4 + 30 a^2 b^2 + 3 b^4) x - \frac{(a^3 b - a b^3) \cos(8 dx + 8 c)}{256 d}$$

$$- \frac{(3 a^3 b - a b^3) \cos(6 dx + 6 c)}{96 d} - \frac{(7 a^3 b + a b^3) \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{64 d}$$

$$- \frac{(7 a^3 b + 3 a b^3) \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{32 d} + \frac{(a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(8 dx + 8 c)}{1024 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 - 3 a^2 b^2) \sin(6 dx + 6 c)}{96 d} + \frac{(7 a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{128 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(7 a^4 + 3 a^2 b^2) \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{32 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/128*(35*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*x - 1/256*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)/d - 1/96*(3*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 1/64*(7*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 1/32*(7*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/1024*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)/d + 1/96*(a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 1/128*(7*a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/32*(7*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\
&= \frac{35 a^4 x}{128} + \frac{3 b^4 x}{128} + \frac{15 a^2 b^2 x}{64} - \frac{2 a b^3 \cos(c + dx)^6}{3 d} \\
&+ \frac{a b^3 \cos(c + dx)^8}{2 d} - \frac{a^3 b \cos(c + dx)^8}{2 d} \\
&+ \frac{35 a^4 \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{192 d} + \frac{7 a^4 \cos(c + dx)^5 \sin(c + dx)}{48 d} \\
&+ \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx)^7 \sin(c + dx)}{8 d} + \frac{b^4 \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{64 d} \\
&- \frac{3 b^4 \cos(c + dx)^5 \sin(c + dx)}{16 d} + \frac{b^4 \cos(c + dx)^7 \sin(c + dx)}{8 d} \\
&+ \frac{35 a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{128 d} + \frac{3 b^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{128 d} \\
&+ \frac{15 a^2 b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{64 d} + \frac{5 a^2 b^2 \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{32 d} \\
&+ \frac{a^2 b^2 \cos(c + dx)^5 \sin(c + dx)}{8 d} - \frac{3 a^2 b^2 \cos(c + dx)^7 \sin(c + dx)}{4 d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `(35*a^4*x)/128 + (3*b^4*x)/128 + (15*a^2*b^2*x)/64 - (2*a*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^6)/(3*d) + (a*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^8)/(2*d) - (a^3*b*cos(c + d*x)^8)/(2*d) + (35*a^4*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))/(192*d) + (7*a^4*cos(c + d*x)^5*sin(c + d*x))/(48*d) + (a^4*cos(c + d*x)^7*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (b^4*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))/(64*d) - (3*b^4*cos(c + d*x)^5*sin(c + d*x))/(16*d) + (b^4*cos(c + d*x)^7*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (35*a^4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(128*d) + (3*b^4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(128*d) + (15*a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(64*d) + (5*a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))/(32*d) + (a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^5*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d) - (3*a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^7*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^4 + 288 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^2 b^2 - 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 b^4 + \dots}{384d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**4 + 288*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**
7*a**2*b**2 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**4 + 200*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 816*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 + 72*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**4 - 326*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 708*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**
4 + 279*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - 90*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2
*b**2 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 - 192*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*b + 19
2*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**3 + 768*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b - 512*sin(c + d*x)**
6*a*b**3 - 1152*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 384*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 768*
sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 105*a**4*d*x + 90*a**2*b**2*d*x + 9*b**4*d*x)/(38
4*d)
```

3.76 $\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	635
Rubi [A] (verified)	635
Maple [A] (verified)	636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	637
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	638
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	640
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4ab^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4a^3b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{12a^2b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-4/5*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^5/d-4/7*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+4/7*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^7/
d+a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a^4*sin
(d*x+c)^5/d-12/5*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*a^4*sin
(d*x+c)^7/d+6/7*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d-1/7*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-20a^3b \cos^7(c + dx) + 35a^4 \sin(c + dx) - 35a^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin^3(c + dx) + 7(3a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin^5(c + dx)}{35d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-20*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^7 + 35*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 35*a^2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 7*(3*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^5 - 5*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^7 + 4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]*(-2 + 2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 8*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 5*Sin[c + d*x]^6))/(35*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^4 \cos^7(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + b^4 \sin^4(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \\
& \frac{6a^2 b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{5d}{12a^2 b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)} + \frac{d}{2a^2 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \\
& \frac{4ab^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(-4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (4*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (3*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (12*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (6*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{5} \right)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{7} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \right)$
parallelrisch	$70 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} a^4 - 280 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} a^3 b + (140a^4 + 560a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 560 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a b^3 + (602a^4 - 448a^2 b^2)$
risch	$-\frac{5a^3 b \cos(dx+c)}{16d} - \frac{3a b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{16d} + \frac{35a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{15a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{32d} + \frac{3b^4 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} - \frac{a^3 b \cos(7dx+c)}{112d}$
norman	$-\frac{40a^3 b + 16b^3 a}{35d} + \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} - \frac{16b^3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{5d} - \frac{16b^3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} - \frac{32b^3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{7} a^4 / d * (16/5 + \cos(dx+c)^6 + 6/5 * \cos(dx+c)^4 + 8/5 * \cos(dx+c)^2) * \sin(dx+c) + b^4 / d * (-1/7 * \sin(dx+c)^7 + 1/5 * \sin(dx+c)^5) + 6 * a^2 * b^2 / d * (1/7 * \sin(dx+c)^7 - 2/5 * \sin(dx+c)^5 + 1/3 * \sin(dx+c)^3) + 4 * b^3 * a / d * (1/7 * \cos(dx+c)^7 - 1/5 * \cos(dx+c)^5) - 4/7 * a^3 * b * \cos(dx+c)^7 / d$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{28 ab^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 20 (a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^7 - (5 (a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 2 (3 a^4 + 3 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 (3 a^4 + 3 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 (3 a^4 + 3 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c))}{35 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/35*(28*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 20*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^7 - (5*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(3*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4 + 16*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4 + (8*a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{16a^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{35d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{16a^2 b^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{8a^2 b^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^4 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^4 \cos^3(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((16*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 8*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(5*d) + 2*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**6/d - 4*a**3*b*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 16*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 8*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(5*d) + 2*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/d - 4*a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 8*a*b**3*cos(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 2*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(5*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**4*cos(c)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{20 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^7 + (5 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 35 \sin(dx + c)) a^4 - 2 b^4 \cos(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/35*(20*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^7 + (5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3
5*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 35*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 42*sin(d*
x + c)^5 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^2 - 4*(5*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 7*cos(d*x +
c)^5)*a*b^3 + (5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 7*sin(d*x + c)^5)*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(7dx + 7c)}{112d} - \frac{(5a^3b - ab^3) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{80d}$$

$$- \frac{(3a^3b + ab^3) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{16d} - \frac{(5a^3b + 3ab^3) \cos(dx + c)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(7dx + 7c)}{448d} + \frac{(7a^4 - 18a^2b^2 - b^4) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{320d}$$

$$+ \frac{(7a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - b^4) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{64d} + \frac{(35a^4 + 30a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sin(dx + c)}{64d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/112*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(7*d*x + 7*c)/d - 1/80*(5*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(5*d
*x + 5*c)/d - 1/16*(3*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/16*(5*a^3*b +
3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/448*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(7*d*x + 7*c)/d
+ 1/320*(7*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/64*(7*a^4 - 2*a
^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 1/64*(35*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*sin(
d*x + c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^4 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} - \frac{3b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{64} - \frac{7a^4 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} - \frac{7a^4 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} - \frac{a^4 \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} - \frac{35a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{b^4 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `-((b^4*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 - (3*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/64 - (7*a^4*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 - (7*a^4*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 - (a^4*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 - (35*a^4*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (b^4*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 - (b^4*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 + (a*b^3*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/16 + (3*a^3*b*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/16 - (a*b^3*cos(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 + (a^3*b*cos(5*c + 5*d*x))/16 - (a*b^3*cos(7*c + 7*d*x))/112 + (a^3*b*cos(7*c + 7*d*x))/112 - (15*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/32 + (a^2*b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/32 + (9*a^2*b^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/160 + (3*a^2*b^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/224 + (3*a*b^3*cos(c + d*x))/16 + (5*a^3*b*cos(c + d*x))/16)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{20 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^3 b - 20 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^3 - 60 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b + 30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^3}{d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b - 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*
a*b**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 20*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 5
*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**4 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**2*b**2 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**7*b
**4 + 21*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 84*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 + 7*sin(c + d
*x)**5*b**4 - 35*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 70*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 35*
sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 20*a**3*b + 8*a*b**3)/(35*d)
```

3.77 $\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	642
Mathematica [C] (verified)	643
Rubi [A] (verified)	643
Maple [A] (verified)	645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	648
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 301

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{5a^4x}{16} + \frac{3}{8}a^2b^2x + \frac{b^4x}{16} - \frac{2a^3b \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^4 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{3a^2b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^4 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{5a^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^2b^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{a^2b^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 &- \frac{b^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{ab^3 \sin^4(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab^3 \sin^6(c+dx)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

5/16*a^4*x+3/8*a^2*b^2*x+1/16*b^4*x-2/3*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^6/d+5/16*a^4*cos(
d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/8*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/16*b^4*cos(d*x+c
)*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^3
*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/8*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d
*x+c)/d-a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/6*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)^
3/d+a*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^4/d-2/3*a*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^6/d

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a - ib)(a + ib)(5a^2 + b^2)(c + dx) - 12ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 24a^3b \cos(4(c + dx)) - 4ab(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2(c + dx))}{92d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(12*(a - I*b)*(a + I*b)*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x) - 12*a*b*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 24*a^3*b*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - 4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + 3*(15*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(3*a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + (a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(92*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^2(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^4 \cos^6(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) + b^4 \sin^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{5a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \\
 & \frac{5a^4 x}{16} - \frac{2a^3 b \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \\
 & \frac{3a^2 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b^2 x - \frac{2ab^3 \sin^6(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab^3 \sin^4(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b^4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^4 x}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(5*a^4*x)/16 + (3*a^2*b^2*x)/8 + (b^4*x)/16 - (2*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^6)/(3*d) + (5*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (3*a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (5*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (a^2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(6*d) + (a*b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/d - (2*a*b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^6)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(45a^4+18a^2b^2-3b^4) \sin(2dx+2c)+(9a^4-18a^2b^2-3b^4) \sin(4dx+4c)+(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(6dx+6c)+(-60a^3b-36b^3) \cos(2dx+2c)}{192d}$
derivativdivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{2a^3b \cos(dx+c)^6}{3} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{2a^3b \cos(dx+c)^6}{3} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} \right)$
parts	$a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)^3}{6} - \frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
risc	$\frac{5a^4x}{16} + \frac{3a^2b^2x}{8} + \frac{b^4x}{16} - \frac{a^3b \cos(6dx+6c)}{48d} + \frac{ab^3 \cos(6dx+6c)}{48d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(6dx+6c)}{192d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(6dx+6c)b^2}{32d} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)b^4}{32d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{16}a^4 + \frac{3}{8}a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^4 \right)x + \left(\frac{5}{16}a^4 + \frac{3}{8}a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^4 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} + \left(\frac{15}{8}a^4 + \frac{9}{4}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15}{8}a^4 + \frac{9}{4}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*((45*a^4+18*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+(9*a^4-18*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+(-60*a^3*b-36*a*b^3)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+(-4*a^3*b+4*a*b^3)*cos(6*d*x+6*c)+60*a^4*d*x+72*a^2*b^2*d*x+12*b^4*d*x-24*cos(4*d*x+4*c)*a^3*b+88*a^3*b+32*b^3*a)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{48 ab^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 32 (a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^6 - 3 (5a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + b^4)dx - (8(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 24ab^2 \cos(dx + c) + 8b^4)}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/48*(48*a*b^3*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 32*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*x - (8*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 7*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/d$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5a^4 x \sin^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15a^4 x \sin^4(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{15a^4 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^4 x \cos^6(c+dx)}{16} + \frac{5a^4 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^4 \cos^2(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((5*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 15*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 5*a**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 5*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + 5*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) + 11*a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d) - 2*a**3*b*cos(c + d*x)**6/(3*d) + 3*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/8 + 9*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/8 + 9*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**2*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/8 + 3*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) + a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(8*d) + a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**6/(3*d) + a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/d + b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/16 + 3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + b**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) - b**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) - b**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(16*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**4*cos(c)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{128 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^6 + (4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 48 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/192*(128*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 6*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))^3 + 12*d*x + 12*c - 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^2*b^2 + 64*(2*sin(d*x + c))^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4)*a*b^3 + (4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))^3 - 12*d*x - 12*c + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*b^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^3 b \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{8 d} + \frac{1}{16} (5 a^4 + 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) x - \frac{(a^3 b - a b^3) \cos(6 dx + 6 c)}{48 d}$$

$$- \frac{(5 a^3 b + 3 a b^3) \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{16 d} + \frac{(a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(6 dx + 6 c)}{192 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3 a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{64 d} + \frac{(15 a^4 + 6 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{64 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*a^3*b*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/16*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x - 1/48*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 1/16*(5*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/192*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 1/64*(3*a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/64*(15*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} \left(-\frac{11a^4}{8} + \frac{3a^2b^2}{4} + \frac{b^4}{8}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{15a^4}{4} - \frac{39a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{19b^4}{4}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{15a^4}{4} - \frac{39a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{19b^4}{4}\right)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (5a^2 + b^2) (a^2 + b^2)}{8 \left(\frac{5a^4}{8} + \frac{3a^2b^2}{4} + \frac{b^4}{8}\right)}\right) (5a^2 + b^2) (a^2 + b^2)}{8d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(b^4/8 - (11*a^4)/8 + (3*a^2*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((15*a^4)/4 + (19*b^4)/4 - (39*a^2*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((15*a^4)/4 + (19*b^4)/4 - (39*a^2*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((5*a^4)/24 + (17*b^4)/24 - (47*a^2*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((5*a^4)/24 + (17*b^4)/24 - (47*a^2*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^4/8 - (11*a^4)/8 + (3*a^2*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((32*a*b^3)/3 - (80*a^3*b)/3) + 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 16*a*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 16*a*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1)) - ((atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)*(5*a^4 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(8*d) + (atan((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(8*((5*a^4)/8 + b^4/8 + (3*a^2*b^2)/4)))*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(8*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^4 - 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 b^4 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^4 + 84 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^4 + 33 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 - 18 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^4 + 32 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^3 b - 32 \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^3 - 96 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b + 48 \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^3 + 96 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 b + 15 a^4 dx + 18 a^2 b^2 dx + 3 b^4 dx}{48d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**4 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 84*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 33*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 + 32*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b - 32*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**3 - 96*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 48*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 96*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 15*a**4*d*x + 18*a**2*b**2*d*x + 3*b**4*d*x)/(48*d)
```

3.78 $\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	651
Rubi [A] (verified)	651
Maple [A] (verified)	653
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	653
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	654
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	654
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	655
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4ab^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{4a^3b \cos^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{6a^2b^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^4 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-4/3*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-4/5*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^5/d+4/5*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^5/d+a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-6/5*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-12a^3b \cos^5(c + dx) + 15a^4 \sin(c + dx) - 10a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin^3(c + dx) + 3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin^5(c + dx)}{15d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-12*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^5 + 15*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 10*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^5 + 4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]*(-2 + 2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^4))/(15*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^5(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx) + b^4 \sin^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{6a^2 b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4ab^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(-4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (4*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (6*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d} + \frac{4b^3a \left(-\sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{15d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{4a^3b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{4a^3b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)$
parallelsch	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^4 - 8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^3 b + \frac{8(a^4 + 6a^2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3} - 16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a b^3 + \frac{4(29a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 24b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15}}{d \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}$
norman	$-\frac{24a^3b + 16b^3a}{15d} + \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} - \frac{16b^3a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} - \frac{16b^3a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3d} - \frac{8a^3b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d} + \frac{4(29a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 24b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3b \cos(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{ab^3 \cos(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{5a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{3a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{a^3b \cos(5dx+5c)}{20d} + \dots$
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*a^4/d*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+1/5*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d+6*a^2*b^2/d*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5+1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3)+4*b^3*a/d*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3-2/15*cos(d*x+c)^3)-4/5*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^5/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{20 ab^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 12 (a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^5 - (3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 8a^4 + 12a^2b^2)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/15*(20*a*b^3*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^5 - (3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4 + 2*(2*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))/d$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d} + \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{4a^2 b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{5d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^4 \cos(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((8*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) + 4*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) + a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**4/d - 4*a**3*b*cos(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 4*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 2*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2/d - 4*a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 8*a*b**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) + b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5/(5*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**4*cos(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^5 - 3 b^4 \sin(dx + c)^5 - (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)) a^4 + 6 b^5}{15 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/15*(12*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^5 - (3*sin(d*x + c)^5
- 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 + 6*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*sin(d
*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^2 - 4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^3)*a*b^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{20d} - \frac{(3a^3b + ab^3) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{12d}$$

$$- \frac{(a^3b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c)}{2d} + \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{80d}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a^4 - 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{48d} + \frac{(5a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/20*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/12*(3*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(3*d*
x + 3*c)/d - 1/2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/80*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 +
b^4)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/48*(5*a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
)/d + 1/8*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(c+dx) a^4 \cos(c+dx)^4}{2} + 2 \sin(c + dx) a^4 \cos(c + dx)^2 + 4 \sin(c + dx) a^4 - 6 a^3 b \cos(c + dx)^5 - 9 \right)}{20d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(2*(4*a^4*sin(c + d*x) + (3*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 - 10*a*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^3
+ 6*a*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^5 - 6*a^3*b*cos(c + d*x)^5 + 2*a^4*cos(c + d*x)^2*
sin(c + d*x) + (3*a^4*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 + 6*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*
x) - 3*b^4*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x) + (3*b^4*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x
))/2 + 3*a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x) - 9*a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^4*si
n(c + d*x)))/(15*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \cos(dx + c)^5 a^3 b - 8 \cos(dx + c)^5 a b^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c)^4 \sin(dx + c) a^4 - 20 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) a^3 b + 15 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^2(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^2(dx + c) a b^3 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin^3(dx + c) a^2 b + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin^3(dx + c) a b^2 + 3 \sin^4(dx + c) a^2 b + 3 \sin^4(dx + c) a b^2}{15d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*cos(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)
**4*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - 20*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 20*cos
(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 30*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**
2*b**2 + 8*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 + 3*sin(c +
d*x)**5*b**4)/(15*d)
```

3.79 $\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	658
Rubi [A] (verified)	658
Maple [A] (verified)	660
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	661
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	663
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}(a^2 + b^2)^2 x$$

$$- \frac{3(a^2 + b^2)(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

```
output 3/8*(a^2+b^2)^2*x-3/8*(a^2+b^2)*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))*(a*cos(d*x+c)+
b*sin(d*x+c))/d-1/4*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)
)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 + b^2)^2 (c + dx) - 16ab(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 4ab(a^2 - b^2) \cos(4(c + dx)) + 8(a^4 - b^4) \sin(2(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(12*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(c + d*x) - 16*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 8*(a^4 - b^4)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 3552, 3042, 3552, 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.

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3552}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}(a^2 + b^2) \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{4d}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}(a^2 + b^2) \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3552

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2) \int 1 dx - \frac{(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{2d} \right) - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2}x(a^2 + b^2) - \frac{(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{2d} \right) - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

input `Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/4*((b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3)/d + (3*(a^2 + b^2)*((a^2 + b^2)*x)/2 - ((b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d))/4`

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 3552 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[(n - 1)*((a^2 + b^2)/n) Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(4dx + 4c) + 16(-a^3b - b^3a) \cos(2dx + 2c) + 4(-a^3b + b^3a) \cos(4dx + 4c) + 8(a^4 - b^4) \sin(2dx + 2c) + 12a^4d}{32d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - a^3b \cos(dx+c)^4 + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - a^3b \cos(dx+c)^4 + 6a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} + \dots$
risc	$\frac{3a^4x}{8} + \frac{3a^2b^2x}{4} + \frac{3b^4x}{8} - \frac{a^3b \cos(4dx+4c)}{8d} + \frac{ab^3 \cos(4dx+4c)}{8d} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)a^4}{32d} - \frac{3 \sin(4dx+4c)a^2b^2}{16d} + \dots$
norman	$\frac{(\frac{3}{8}a^4 + \frac{3}{4}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4)x + (\frac{3}{2}a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{2}b^4)x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + (\frac{3}{2}a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{2}b^4)x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6 + (\frac{3}{8}a^4 + \frac{3}{4}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4)}{d}$
orering	$x(a \cos(dx + c) + b \sin(dx + c))^4 - \frac{5(a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c))^3(-ad \sin(dx+c) + bd \cos(dx+c))}{4d^2} + \dots$

input

```
int((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32*((a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+16*(-a^3*b-a*b^3)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+
4*(-a^3*b+a*b^3)*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+8*(a^4-b^4)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+12*a^4*d*x+24*a
^2*b^2*d*x+12*b^4*d*x+20*a^3*b+12*b^3*a)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{16 ab^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)dx - (2(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c) + \dots)}{8d}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/8*(16*a*b^3*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*x - (2*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/d$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3a^4 x \sin^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^4 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{3a^4 x \cos^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{5a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{8d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((3*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*a**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x))/(8*d) + 5*a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) - a**3*b*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + 3*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/4 + 3*a**2*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/2 + 3*a**2*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/4 + 3*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)/(4*d) - 3*a**2*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(4*d) + a*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4/d + 3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*b**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 - 5*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) - 3*b**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= -\frac{a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^4}{d} + \frac{ab^3 \sin(dx + c)^4}{d} \\ &+ \frac{(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^4}{32 d} \\ &+ \frac{3(4 dx + 4 c - \sin(4 dx + 4 c)) a^2 b^2}{16 d} \\ &+ \frac{(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) b^4}{32 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^4/d + a*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/d + 1/32*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4/d + 3/16*(4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^2*b^2/d + 1/32*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b^4/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx &= \frac{3}{8} (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) x \\ &- \frac{(a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{8 d} \\ &- \frac{(a^3 b + ab^3) \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{2 d} \\ &+ \frac{(a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} \\ &+ \frac{(a^4 - b^4) \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{4 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{3}{8}(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)x - \frac{1}{8}(a^3b - ab^3)\cos(4dx + 4c)/d - \frac{1}{2}(a^3b + ab^3)\cos(2dx + 2c)/d + \frac{1}{32}(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)\sin(4dx + 4c)/d + \frac{1}{4}(a^4 - b^4)\sin(2dx + 2c)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{4\left(\frac{3a^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right)}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{4d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(-\frac{5a^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{3a^4}{4} - \frac{21a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{11b^4}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{3a^4}{4} - \frac{21a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{11b^4}{4}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{3 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{4d}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{4\left(\frac{3a^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right)}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{4d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^7 \left(-\frac{5a^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{3a^4}{4} - \frac{21a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{11b^4}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{3a^4}{4} - \frac{21a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{11b^4}{4}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^8 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{3 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{d*x}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{4d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(dx + c)^4 a^4 dx - 8 \cos(dx + c)^4 a^3 b + 6 \cos(dx + c)^4 a^2 b^2 dx - 8 \cos(dx + c)^4 a b^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^4}{8d}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(3*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**4*d*x - 8*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 6*cos(c + d*x)**4
*a**2*b**2*d*x - 8*cos(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d*x + 5
*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - 6*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b
**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**4*d*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x - 16*cos(c
+ d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4
*d*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**
3*a**2*b**2 - 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4
*d*x + 6*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2*d*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d*x)/(8*d)
```

3.80 $\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	666
Rubi [A] (verified)	666
Maple [A] (verified)	668
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	668
Sympy [F]	669
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	670
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{4ab^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-4*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+4/
3*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-b^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c
)^3/d+2*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d-1/3*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-12ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx) + (-4a^3b + 4ab^3) \cos(3(c + dx)) - 12b^4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-12*a*b*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (-4*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 12*b^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*b^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 9*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] + 18*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 15*b^4*Sin[c + d*x] + a^4*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 6*a^2*b^2*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + b^4*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin^3(c + dx) + b^4 \sin^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 b \cos^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{4ab^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{b^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (4*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d - (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{4a^3b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2a^2b^2\sin(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4b^3a(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + b^4\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)\right)$
default	$\frac{a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{4a^3b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2a^2b^2\sin(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4b^3a(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + b^4\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)\right)$
parts	$\frac{a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{b^4\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))\right)}{d} - \frac{4a^3b}{3\sec(dx+c)^3d} +$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-12b^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 12b^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(3dx + 3c) + (-4a^3b + 4b^3a) \cos(3dx + 3c) +}{12d}$
norman	$\frac{-8a^3b + 16b^3a}{3d} + \frac{2(a^4 - b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2(a^4 - b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - \frac{8a^3b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} + \frac{2(5a^4 + 24a^2b^2 - 13b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}{d}$
risc	$-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}a^3b}{2d} - \frac{3e^{i(dx+c)}b^3a}{2d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2b^2}{4d} + \frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}b^4}{8d} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a^4}{8d} - \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}a^3b}{2d} - \frac{3e^{-i(dx+c)}b^3a}{2d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/3*a^4*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)-4/3*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^3+2*a^2*b^2*
sin(d*x+c)^3-4/3*b^3*a*(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)+b^4*(-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3-
sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{24 ab^3 \cos(dx + c) - 3 b^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 b^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 8(a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(24*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) - 3*b^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*b^4*log(-sin
(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 -
4*b^4 + (a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**4*sec(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{8 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^3 - 12 a^2 b^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 2 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c)) a^4 - 8 (\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c)) b^4}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(8*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 12*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(sin(d*x + c)
^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 8*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a*b^3 + (2*
sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 6*sin
(d*x + c))*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3b^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(3a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 3b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 12a^3b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 24a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 10b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 24ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 3a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 3b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 4a^3b - 8ab^3\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$\frac{1}{3}(3b^4 \log(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|) - 3b^4 \log(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|) + 2(3a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 3b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 12a^3b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 24a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 10b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 24ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 3a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 3b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 4a^3b - 8ab^3) / (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1)^3}{d}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{16ab^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^4 - 2b^4) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{4a^4}{3} + 16a^2b^2 - \frac{20b^4}{3}\right) + \frac{8a^3b}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^4 - 2b^4)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x),x)`output
$$\frac{(2b^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)\right))}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{16a^3b}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^5 (2a^4 - 2b^4) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{4a^4}{3} + 16a^2b^2 - \frac{20b^4}{3}\right) + \frac{8a^3b}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) (2a^4 - 2b^4)\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 b - 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^3 - 4 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b - 8 \cos(dx + c) a b^3}{3d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*
b**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*b**4 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 +
6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 -
3*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 + 4*a**3*b + 8*a*b**3)/(3*d)
```

3.81 $\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	672
Mathematica [B] (verified)	672
Rubi [A] (verified)	673
Maple [A] (verified)	675
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Sympy [F(-1)]	676
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4)x - \frac{4ab^3 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \log(\tan(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(4ab(a^2 - b^2) + (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cot(c+dx)) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^4+6*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*x-4*a*b^3*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+4*a*b^3*ln(tan(d*x+c))
)/d+1/2*(4*a*b*(a^2-b^2)+(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+b^4*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 4.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-b^2}(a^2+b^2) \left((a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4 - 8a(-b^2)^{3/2}) \log(\sqrt{-b^2} - b \tan(c+dx)) - (a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4 -$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$-1/2*((\text{Sqrt}[-b^2]*(a^2 + b^2)*((a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4 - 8*a*(-b^2)^{(3/2)}) * \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-b^2] - b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - (a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4 + 8*a*(-b^2)^{(3/2)}) * \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-b^2] + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]]))/2 - b^3*(-10*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + 2*a*b^4*(5*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + b^5*(5*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + a*b^6*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 - b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2*(b + a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^5)/(b*(a^2 + b^2)*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 532, 25, 2333, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx)}{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 532$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2b^4 + 8a \cot(c + dx)b^3 + (a^4 + 6b^2a^2 - b^4) \cot^2(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx)}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) + (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2b^4 + 8a \cot(c + dx)b^3 + (a^4 + 6b^2a^2 - b^4) \cot^2(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx)}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) + (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)}}{d}$$

↓ 2333

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \left(2 \tan^2(c + dx) b^4 + 8a \tan(c + dx) b^3 + \frac{a^4 + 6b^2 a^2 - 8b^3 \cot(c + dx) a - 3b^4}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} \right) d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) + (a^4 - 6a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)}}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a^4 + 6a^2 b^2 - 3b^4) \arctan(\cot(c + dx)) - 4ab^3 \log(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1) + 8ab^3 \log(\cot(c + dx)) - 2b^4 \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
-((-1/2*(4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2) + (a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2) + ((a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]] + 8*a*b^3*Log[Cot[c + d*x]] - 4*a*b^3*Log[1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2] - 2*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]))/2)/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2333 Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x]
&& PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(a_)+(b_)*si
n[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b
+a*x)^n/(1+x^2)^((m+n+2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c+d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m+n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[
n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 4b^3 a \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 4b^3 a \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{4b^3 a \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{32 \cos(dx+c) b^3 a \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 - 32 \cos(dx+c) b^3 a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - 32 \cos(dx+c) b^3 a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + \dots}{8}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)} a^4}{8d} + \frac{a^4 x}{2} + 3a^2 b^2 x - \frac{3b^4 x}{2} - \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} a^3 b}{2d} + \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} b^3 a}{2d} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)} b^4}{8d} - \frac{3ie^{-2i(dx+c)} a^4}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} a^4 - 3a^2 b^2 + \frac{3}{2} b^4 \right) x + \left(-\frac{3}{2} a^4 - 9a^2 b^2 + \frac{9}{2} b^4 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 - \frac{3}{2} b^4 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{10} + \left(\frac{3}{2} a^4 + 9a^2 b^2 - \frac{9}{2} b^4 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8}{8}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/d*(a^4*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*cos(d*x+c)^2*a^3*b+6*
a^2*b^2*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+4*b^3*a*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)
)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b^4*(sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)+(sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x
+c))*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{8ab^3 \cos(dx + c) \log(-\cos(dx + c)) + 4(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 - (2a^3b - 2ab^3 + (a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4)d)x \cos(dx + c) - (2b^4 + (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
-1/2*(8*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 - (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c)
- (2*b^4 + (a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*
x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^3 b \sin(dx + c)^2 + (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^4 + 6 (2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^2 b^2 - 8 (\sin(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)) a b^3 - 2 (3 dx + 3 c - \tan(dx + c)) b^4}{4 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(8*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 6*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2*b^2 - 8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b^3 - 2*(3*d*x + 3*c - tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(d*x + c))*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a b^3 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + 2 b^4 \tan(dx + c) + (a^4 + 6 a^2 b^2 - 3 b^4)(dx + c) - \frac{4 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 - a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)}}{2 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(4*a*b^3*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + 2*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + (a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*(d*x + c) - (4*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^4*tan(d*x + c) + 6*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) - b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 4*a^3*b)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) - 3b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + 4ab^3 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}\right) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) - 4a^2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d \cos(c + dx) + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{9b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{a^4 \sin(3c+3dx)}{8} + \frac{b^4 \sin(3c+3dx)}{8} + \frac{ab^3 \cos(3c+3dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3b \cos(3c+3dx)}{2} - \frac{3a^2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4}}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(a^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - 3*b^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + 4*a*b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) + 6*a^2*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - 4*a*b^3*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/d + ((a^4*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (9*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (a^4*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/8 + (b^4*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/8 + (a*b^3*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 - (a^3*b*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 - (3*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/4 - (3*a^2*b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/4)/(d*cos(c + d*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a b^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^3}{d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*2*a*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*c + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*d*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*c + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*c - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(2*cos(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.82 $\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	681
Rubi [A] (verified)	681
Maple [A] (verified)	683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	683
Sympy [F(-1)]	684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	684
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	685
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{4a^3b \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{6a^2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
6*a^2*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/2*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-4*a^3*b*cos(
d*x+c)/d+4*a*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+4*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)/d+a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-6*a^2*
b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/2*b^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^4*sin(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{16ab^3 - 16ab(a^2 - b^2) \cos(c + dx) - 24a^2b^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 6b^4 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(16*a*b^3 - 16*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] - 24*a^2*b^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 6*b^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 24*a^2*b^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 6*b^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + b^4/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 32*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - b^4/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 24*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 4*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos(c + dx) + 4a^3b \sin(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) + b^4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^3b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{6a^2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{4ab^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{3b^4 \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(6*a^2*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (4*a^3*b*cos[c + d*x])/d + (4*a*b^3*cos[c + d*x])/d + (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^4*sin[c + d*x])/d - (6*a^2*b^2*sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*b^4*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b^4*sin[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c) - 4a^3b \cos(dx+c) + 6a^2b^2(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + 4b^3a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2 \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c) - 4a^3b \cos(dx+c) + 6a^2b^2(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + 4b^3a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2 \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{4b^3a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2 \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-12 \left(a + \frac{b}{2} \right) (1 + \cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a - \frac{b}{2} \right) b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 12 \left(a + \frac{b}{2} \right) (1 + \cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a - \frac{b}{2} \right) b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$
risch	$-\frac{2e^{i(dx+c)}a^3b}{d} + \frac{2e^{i(dx+c)}b^3a}{d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a^4}{2d} + \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2b^2}{d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b^4}{2d} - \frac{2e^{-i(dx+c)}a^3b}{d} + \frac{2e^{-i(dx+c)}b^3a}{d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^4}{2d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2b^2}{d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^4}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{8a^3b + 16b^3a}{d} + \frac{16a^3b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{11}}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{10}}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^9}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4)}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^4*sin(d*x+c)-4*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)+6*a^2*b^2*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4*b^3*a*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))+b^4*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{16ab^3 \cos(dx + c) - 16(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(4a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(4a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3(4a^2b^2 - b^4) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(4a^2b^2 - b^4)}{4d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/4*(16*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) - 16*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*a^2*
b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(4*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(
d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(b^4 + 2*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos
(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{b^4 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) - 4 \sin(dx+c) \right) - 16 ab^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/4*(b^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) -
3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 4*sin(d*x + c)) - 16*a*b^3*(1/cos(d*x + c) + co
s(d*x + c)) - 12*a^2*b^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) -
2*sin(d*x + c)) + 16*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2b^2 - b^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(4a^2b^2 - b^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{4(a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - b^4)}{2d}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(3*(4*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(4*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 4*(a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + 2*(b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 8*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 8*a*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (4a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 2b^4) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 3b^4) - 16ab^3 + 8a^3b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 1 \right)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (3b^4 - 12a^2b^2)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 24*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*
(2*a^4 + 3*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2) - 16*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*
a^4 + 3*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(16*a*b^3 - 16*a^3*b) + 8
*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1)) - (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(3*b^4 - 12*a
^2*b^2))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 b + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b - 16 \cos(dx + c) b^3}{d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a*b**3 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 16*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 3*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**
2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3
*a**4 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 8*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**3*b - 16*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 12*sin(
c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 - 8*a**3*b + 16*a*b**3)/(2*d*(sin
(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.83 $\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [C] (verified)	687
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [A] (verified)	691
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	691
Sympy [F(-1)]	692
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	692
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	693
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x - \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab(a + b \tan(c+dx))^2}{d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c+dx))^3}{3d}$$

output

```
(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*x-4*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+b^2*(3*a^2-b^2)*tan
(d*x+c)/d+a*b*(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2/d+1/3*b*(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i(a+ib)^4 \log(i - \tan(c+dx)) + 3i(a-ib)^4 \log(i + \tan(c+dx)) - 6b^2(-6a^2 + b^2) \tan(c+dx) + 12a^2b^2 \tan^2(c+dx) - 4ab^3 \tan^3(c+dx) + b^4 \tan^4(c+dx)}{6d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $((-3*I)*(a + I*b)^4*\text{Log}[I - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*(a - I*b)^4*\text{Log}[I + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - 6*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + 12*a*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(6*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3963, 3042, 4011, 3042, 4008, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3565} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3963} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 (a^2 + 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 (a^2 + 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) (a(a^2 - 3b^2) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} + \frac{ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) (a(a^2 - 3b^2) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} + \frac{ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

↓ 4008

$$4ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{b^2(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + x(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} + \frac{ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$4ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{b^2(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + x(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} + \frac{ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{b^2(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + x(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} + \frac{ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x - (4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)/d + (b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)/(3*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3565 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3963 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Int[(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4008 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c - b*d)*x, x] + (Simp[b*d*(Tan[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[(b*c + a*d) Int[Tan[e + f*x], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[b*c + a*d, 0]`

rule 4011 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(f*m), x] + Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c - b*d + (b*c + a*d)*Tan[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] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)-4a^3b\ln(\cos(dx+c))+6a^2b^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+4b^3a\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2}+\ln(\cos(dx+c))\right)+b^4\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3}-\tan(dx+c)+dx+c\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)-4a^3b\ln(\cos(dx+c))+6a^2b^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+4b^3a\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2}+\ln(\cos(dx+c))\right)+b^4\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3}-\tan(dx+c)+dx+c\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3}-\tan(dx+c)+dx+c\right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3b\ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{4b^3a\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2}+\ln(\cos(dx+c))\right)}{d} + \dots$
risch	$4ia^3bx - 4ixb^3a + a^4x - 6a^2b^2x + b^4x + \frac{8ia^3bc}{d} - \frac{8ib^3ac}{d} - \frac{4ib^2(-9a^2e^{4i(dx+c)}+3b^2e^{4i(dx+c)}+6a^2b^2)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$36(a-b)(a+b)\left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3}+\cos(dx+c)\right)ab\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)-36(a-b)(a+b)\left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3}+\cos(dx+c)\right)ab\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$
norman	$\frac{8b^3a}{d}+(-a^4+6a^2b^2-b^4)x+\frac{40b^3a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d}+(-3a^4+18a^2b^2-3b^4)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+(-3a^4+18a^2b^2-3b^4)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^4*(d*x+c)-4*a^3*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))+6*a^2*b^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+4*b^3*a*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b^4*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3-tan(d*x+c)+d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)dx\cos(dx+c)^3+6ab^3\cos(dx+c)-12(a^3b-ab^3)\cos(dx+c)^3\log(-\cos(dx+c))}{3d\cos(dx+c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) -
12*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + (b^4 + 2*(9*a^2*b^
2 - 2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)a^4 - 18(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^2b^2 + (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))b^4 - 6ab^3}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*a^4 - 18*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2 + (tan(d*x + c)
^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*b^4 - 6*a*b^3*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) -
log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) - 6*a^3*b*log(-sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6ab^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 18a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c) - 3b^4 \tan(dx + c) + 3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)(dx + c) + 6(a^3b - ab^3) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) - 3*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(d*x + c) + 6*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

```
((3*a^4*cos(c + d*x)*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 - (b^4
*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 + (3*b^4*cos(c + d*x)*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)))/2 - (a*b^3*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (3*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/2
+ (a^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (
b^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (3*a
^2*b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (a*b^3*cos(c + d*x))/2 + 3*a*b^3*log(-cos(c +
d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(c + d*x) - 3*a^3*b*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(c + d*x) - 3*a^2*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) - 3*a*b^3*cos(c + d*x)*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^2) + 3*a^3*b*cos(c + d*x)*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) + a*b^3*log(-cos(
c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) - a^3*b*log(-cos(c + d*x)/
cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) - a*b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)
*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) + a^3*b*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) - 9
*a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(d*((3*
cos(c + d*x))/4 + cos(3*c + 3*d*x)/4))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 12*
cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 12*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**3*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**3*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b - 12*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*
b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**4*d*x - 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x - 6*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d
*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*d*x + 18*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x - 3*cos(c + d
*x)*b**4*d*x + 18*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 - 18*
sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d
*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.84 $\int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	696
Mathematica [B] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Sympy [F(-1)]	700
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 168

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx \\ &= \frac{a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\ &+ \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{4a^3b \sec(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec(c+dx)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{4ab^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^2b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\ &- \frac{3b^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3*a^2*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3/8*b^4*arctanh(
sin(d*x+c))/d+4*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)/d-4*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a*b^3*sec(d*x+
c)^3/d+3*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-3/8*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1
/4*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 936 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 6.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 936, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(2*a*b*(6*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(3*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((-8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(8*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(8*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(16*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((72*a^2*b^2 + 16*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(48*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (2*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(3*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(16*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (2*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(3*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((-72*a^2*b^2 + 16*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(48*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(6*a^3*b*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 5*a*b^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(3*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (2*Cos[c + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec(c + dx) + 4a^3 b \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + 6a^2 b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + b^4 \tan^4(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4a^3 b \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{3b^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a^2*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (3*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (4*a^3*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (3*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d - (3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{4a^3b}{\cos(dx+c)} + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 4b^3a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{4a^3b}{\cos(dx+c)} + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 4b^3a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-4 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 4 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4)}{d}$
risc	$\frac{b e^{i(dx+c)} (72ia^2b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9ib^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 96a^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 96a b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 72ia^2b + 15ib^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 288a^3 e^{4i(dx+c)})}{12d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{24a^3b - 16b^3a}{3d} - \frac{4(2a^3b + 4b^3a) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{12}}{d} + \frac{2(12a^3b - 8b^3a) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8}{d} - \frac{4(18a^3b - 28b^3a) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4}{3d} + \frac{8a^3b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
a^4/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b^4/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/8*
sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)
+tan(d*x+c)))+4*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)/d+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)
)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4*b^3*a/d*(1/3*sec(d*x+c)
)^3-sec(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 4ab^3 \cos(dx + c) + 192(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6(2b^4 + (24a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{(d \cos(dx + c))^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/48*(3*(8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)
- 3*(8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6
4*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 192*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(2*b^4 + (24
*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \left(\frac{2(5 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 72a^2b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(3*b^4*(2*(5*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 72*a^2*b^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 24*a^4*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 192*a^3*b/cos(d*x + c) - 64*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^3)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 325 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{24} * (3 * (8 * a^4 - 24 * a^2 * b^2 + 3 * b^4) * \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + 1)) - \\ & 3 * (8 * a^4 - 24 * a^2 * b^2 + 3 * b^4) * \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 1)) + 2 * (72 * \\ & a^2 * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^7 - 9 * b^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^7 - 96 * a^3 * b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^6 - \\ & 72 * a^2 * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^5 + 33 * b^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^5 + 288 * a^3 * b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 - \\ & 192 * a * b^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 - 72 * a^2 * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 + 33 * b^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - \\ & 288 * a^3 * b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + 256 * a * b^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + 72 * a^2 * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - \\ & 9 * b^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + 96 * a^3 * b - 64 * a * b^3) / (\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^4 / d \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\ & = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(2a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right)}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{\frac{16ab^3}{3} - 8a^3b + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3b^4}{4} - 6a^2b^2\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{3b^4}{4} - 6a^2b^2\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{11b^4}{4} - 4a^2b^2\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 1\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((a * \cos(c + d * x) + b * \sin(c + d * x))^4 / \cos(c + d * x)^5, x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)) * (2 * a^4 + (3 * b^4)/4 - 6 * a^2 * b^2)) / d - ((16 * a * b^3) / 3 - 8 * a^3 * b + \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2) * ((3 * b^4)/4 - 6 * a^2 * b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^7 * ((3 * b^4)/4 - 6 * a^2 * b^2) - \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^3 * ((11 * b^4)/4 - 6 * a^2 * b^2) - \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^5 * ((11 * b^4)/4 - 6 * a^2 * b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^4 * (16 * a * b^3 - 24 * a^3 * b) - \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^2 * ((64 * a * b^3) / 3 - 24 * a^3 * b) + 8 * a^3 * b * \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^6) / (d * (6 * \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^4 - 4 * \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^2 - 4 * \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^6 + \tan(c/2 + (d * x)/2)^8 + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a*b**3 + 96*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 64*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 24*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 +
48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 144*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*b**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*a**2*b**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**2*b**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 48*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 144*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**
4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4 - 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*
b**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 - 96*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 64*si
n(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 - 72*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**3*
b**4 + 192*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 128*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 72*sin(c
+ d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 9*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 - 96*a**3*b + 64*a*b**3)/(24*d*(sin
(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.85 $\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	704
Mathematica [B] (verified)	704
Rubi [A] (verified)	705
Maple [B] (verified)	706
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	707
Sympy [F(-1)]	707
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	708
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	708
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	709
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	709

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx = \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^5 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5bd}$$

output `1/5*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^5*tan(d*x+c)^5/b/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)(5a^4 + 10a^3b \tan(c+dx) + 10a^2b^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + 5ab^3 \tan^3(c+dx) + b^4 \tan^4(c+dx))}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]*(5*a^4 + 10*a^3*b*Tan[c + d*x] + 10*a^2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 5*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 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.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^4 \tan^6(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{\tan^5(c + dx)(a \cot(c + dx) + b)^5}{5bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^5*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*b*d)`

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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3567

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)a^4 + \frac{2a^3b}{\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^3a \sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)a^4 + \frac{2a^3b}{\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^3a \sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5d \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2a^3b \sec(dx+c)^2}{d} + \frac{4b^3a \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{d \cos(dx+c)^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 a^3 b + (-4a^4 + 8a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + (12a^3 b - 8b^3 a) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + (6a^4 - 16a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + (4a^3 b - 4ab^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 2a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 2ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + b^4 \right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}$
risch	$\frac{2i(-60ia^3b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 20ia^3b^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 5a^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 30a^2b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 5b^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 20ia^3b e^{8i(dx+c)} + 20ia^3b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(tan(d*x+c)*a^4+2*a^3*b/cos(d*x+c)^2+2*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3+b^3*a*sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/5*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{5 ab^3 \cos(dx + c) + 10(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + ((5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 + b^4 + 2(5a^2b^2 - b^4) \sin(dx + c))}{5d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(5*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 10*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + ((5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + b^4 + 2*(5*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5 a^4 \tan(dx + c) + \frac{5(2 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)ab^3}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \frac{10 a^3 b}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1}}{5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*(b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a^4*tan(d*x + c) + 5*(2*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 10*a^3*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 ab^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 10 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 10 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*(b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{5} - \cos(c + dx)^3 (2 a b^3 - 2 a^3 b) - \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{2 b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{5} - 2 a^2 b^2 \sin(c + dx) \right) + \cos(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)^5}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`output `((b^4*sin(c + d*x))/5 - cos(c + d*x)^3*(2*a*b^3 - 2*a^3*b) - cos(c + d*x)^2*((2*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/5 - 2*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x)) + cos(c + d*x)^4*(a^4*sin(c + d*x) + (b^4*sin(c + d*x))/5 - 2*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x)) + a*b^3*cos(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^3)}{5 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(-10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 5*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 5*a**4))/(5*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.86 $\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	710
Mathematica [B] (verified)	711
Rubi [A] (verified)	712
Maple [A] (verified)	713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	714
Sympy [F(-1)]	714
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	716
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	717

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 258

$$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{4d} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^3 b \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{b^4 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^4 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
1/2*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/4*a^2*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/16*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+4/3*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-4/3*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+5*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+1/2*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-3/4*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/16*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/8*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1342 vs. $2(258) = 516$.

Time = 7.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1342, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(a*b*(20*a^2 - 11*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(30*d*(a*Cos
[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((-8*a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]
^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(16*d*
(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((8*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[c +
d*x]^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(
16*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan
[c + d*x])^4)/(48*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x]
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((30*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a
+ b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(80*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos
[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((120*a^4 + 160*a^3*b - 180*a^2*b^2 - 88*
a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(480*d*(Cos[(c + d*
x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (a*b^3*
Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(5*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)
/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (b^4*Cos
[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(48*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)
/2])^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sin[(
c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(5*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)
/2])^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((-30*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + 5*
b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(80*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[
(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((-120*a^4 + 160...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) + 4a^3 b \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 6a^2 b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + b^4 \tan^5(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{4a^3 b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) - (3*a^2*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(4*d) + (b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(16*d) + (4*a^3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (3*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (3*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(6*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{48} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{4a^3 b}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{4a^3 b}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)$
parallelrisch	$-120(a^4 - \frac{3}{2}a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{8}b^4)(\cos(6dx+6c) + 6 \cos(4dx+4c) + 15 \cos(2dx+2c) + 10) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 120(a^4 - \frac{3}{2}a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{8}b^4)$
risch	$- \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}(-120a^4 - 15b^4 + 3840ia^3b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 1280iab^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 1280ia^3b e^{8i(dx+c)} - 768iab^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 1280iab^3)}{...}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^4/d*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^4/d*(1/6
*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/24*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^
5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/16*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*
x+c)))+4/3*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4
+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)
))+4*b^3*a/d*(1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(8a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(8a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 384ab^3 \cos(dx + c) + 640(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10(3(8a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 8b^4 + 2(36a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{(d \cos(dx + c))^6}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/480*(15*(8*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)
- 15*(8*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 38
4*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 640*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*(3*(8*a^4 -
12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*b^4 + 2*(36*a^2*b^2 - 7*b^4)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{5b^4 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 8 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 180a}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/480*(5*b^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 8*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 180*a^2*b^2*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 + sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 120*a^4*(2*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 640*a^3*b/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 128*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*a*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 536 vs. 2(234) = 468.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/240*(15*(8*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) -
15*(8*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(120*
a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 180*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 15*b^4
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 960*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 360*a^4*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 900*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 85*b^4*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 2880*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 1920*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^8 + 240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 1080*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^7 + 570*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 3200*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^6 + 1280*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5
- 1080*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 570*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 1
920*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 360*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 900*a^
2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 85*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 960*a^3*b*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 768*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 120*a^4*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) + 180*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c) + 320*a^3*b - 128*a*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^6/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sec^7(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^4 - \frac{3a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{b^4}{8}\right)}{d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(2a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + \frac{19b^4}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(2a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + \frac{19b^4}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(-3a^4 + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^7,x)
```

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^4 + b^4/8 - (3*a^2*b^2)/2))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^4 + (19*b^4)/4 - 9*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^4 + (19*b^4)/4 - 9*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((17*b^4)/24 - 3*a^4 + (15*a^2*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((17*b^4)/24 - 3*a^4 + (15*a^2*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 - b^4/8 + (3*a^2*b^2)/2) - (16*a*b^3)/15 + (8*a^3*b)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(a^4 - b^4/8 + (3*a^2*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((32*a*b^3)/5 - 8*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(16*a*b^3 - 24*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((32*a*b^3)/3 - (80*a^3*b)/3) + 16*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/(d*(15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 878, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(320*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 320*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**
2*a*b**3 - 320*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 128*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 120*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 + 180*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**
4 + 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 540*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 54
0*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 45*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 - 180
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 +
120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 - 180*log(tan((c + d*x)
)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**6*b**4 - 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 540*log
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a**4 - 540*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 45*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1
)*a**4 + 180*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*b**4 - 320*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b + 128*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**3 - 120
*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 + 180*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 - 15*sin(c + d*x)...
```

3.87 $\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	720
Rubi [A] (verified)	720
Maple [A] (verified)	722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Sympy [F(-1)]	723
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	724
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	724
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3b \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2(a^2+6b^2) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab(a^2+b^2) \tan^4(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2+b^2) \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab^3 \tan^6(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a^3*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a^2*(a^2+6*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
+a*b*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*b^2*(6*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+2/3*a*b^3
*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/7*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5 (a^2 + 21b^2 - 5ab \tan(c + dx) + 15b^2 \tan^2(c + dx))}{105b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5*(a^2 + 21*b^2 - 5*a*b*Tan[c + d*x] + 15*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(105*b^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^8} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^4 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1) \tan^8(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\frac{\int (b^4 \tan^8(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^7(c + dx) + (b^4 + 6a^2b^2) \tan^6(c + dx) + 4ab(a^2 + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) + (a^4 + 6b^2a^2))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-a^4 \tan(c+dx) - 2a^3 b \tan^2(c+dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^2(6a^2 + b^2) \tan^5(c+dx) - ab(a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}a^2(a^2 + 6b^2)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-((-a^4*Tan[c + d*x]) - 2*a^3*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - (a^2*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 - (b^2*(6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (2*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/3 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(m._)*(cos[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]*(a._) + (b._)*sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)])^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 b \sec(dx+c)^4}{d} + \frac{4b^3 a \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^3 b}{\cos(dx+c)^4} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3}\right) + 4b^3 a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^3 b}{\cos(dx+c)^4} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3}\right) + 4b^3 a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
parallelsch	$-\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{12} a^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} a^3 b + (8a^2 b^2 - \frac{14}{3} a^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + (12a^3 b - 8b^3 a) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + \left(-\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 + \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{64}{5} a^2 b^2 - \frac{16}{5} a b^3\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{4i(35a^4 + 3b^4 - 1260ia^3b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 140ia b^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 1260ia^3b e^{8i(dx+c)} + 420ia b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 420ia^3b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 140ia b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 140ia^3b e^{2i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^4/d*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^4/d*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+2/35*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^4/d+4*b^3*a/d*(1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4)+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/15*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^8(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{70 ab^3 \cos(dx+c) + 105 (a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx+c)^3 + (2(35a^4 - 42a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx+c)^6 + (35a^4 - 42a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (35a^4 - 42a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 35a^4 - 42a^2 b^2 + 3b^4)}{105 d \cos(dx+c)^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/105*(70*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 105*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (2*(35
*a^4 - 42*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (35*a^4 - 42*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*
cos(d*x + c)^4 + 15*b^4 + 6*(21*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x +
c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c) a^4 + 42 (3 \tan(dx + c))^5 + 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 + 3 (5 \tan(dx + c))^7}{105 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
1/105*(35*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 42*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5
*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^2 + 3*(5*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 7*tan(d*x + c)^5)*b^4 - 3
5*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(
d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 105*a^3*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^2)/d
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 70 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 126 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 21 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 105 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 105 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 210 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 105 a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/105*(15*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 70*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 126*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 21*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 105*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 105*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 210*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 210*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 105*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{7} - \cos(c + dx)^3 (a b^3 - a^3 b) - \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{8 b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{35} - \frac{6 a^2 b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^4 \left(\frac{8 b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{35} - \frac{6 a^2 b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^8,x)`

output `((b^4*sin(c + d*x))/7 - cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*b^3 - a^3*b) - cos(c + d*x)^2*((8*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/35 - (6*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/5) + cos(c + d*x)^4*((a^4*sin(c + d*x))/3 + (b^4*sin(c + d*x))/35 - (2*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/5) + cos(c + d*x)^6*((2*a^4*sin(c + d*x))/3 + (2*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/35 - (4*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/5) + (2*a*b^3*cos(c + d*x))/3)/(d*cos(c + d*x)^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-105 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^3 b + 35 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a b^3 + 315 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 - 105 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 210 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 70 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^4 - 84 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b^2 + 6 \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^2 - 245 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^4 + 294 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b^2 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 280 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 - 210 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 - 105 a^4)}{(105 \cos(c + dx) d (\sin(c + dx)^6 - 3 \sin(c + dx)^4 + 3 \sin(c + dx)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b + 35*cos(c + d*x)
)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 + 315*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 105*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b
+ 70*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 - 84*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*
*6*b**4 - 245*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 294*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 21*si
n(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 280*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 210*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b
**2 - 105*a**4))/(105*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4
+ 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.88 $\int \sec^9(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	726
Mathematica [B] (verified)	727
Rubi [A] (verified)	728
Maple [A] (verified)	730
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Sympy [F(-1)]	731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	733
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 330

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^9(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} - \frac{3a^2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} \\
 &+ \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128d} + \frac{4a^3b \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} \\
 &+ \frac{4ab^3 \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} \\
 &- \frac{3a^2b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3b^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^4 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{a^2b^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^4 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{64d} + \frac{a^2b^2 \sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 &- \frac{b^4 \sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^4 \sec^5(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{8d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/8*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/8*a^2*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3/128*b^4*
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+4/5*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^5/d-4/5*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+4/
7*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+3/8*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-3/8*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x
+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/128*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*ta
n(d*x+c)/d-1/4*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/64*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan
(d*x+c)/d+a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/16*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+
c)/d+1/8*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1732 vs. $2(330) = 660$.

Time = 7.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1732, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^9*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(a*b*(42*a^2 - 17*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(140*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (3*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(128*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(128*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(128*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((56*a^2*b^2 + 16*a*b^3 - 7*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(448*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((560*a^4 + 896*a^3*b - 256*a*b^3 - 35*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(8960*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((1680*a^4 + 1344*a^3*b - 1680*a^2*b^2 - 544*a*b^3 + 105*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(8960*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(14*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (b^4*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(128*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(14*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Si...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^9} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec^5(c + dx) + 4a^3b \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + \dots)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4a^3b \sec^5(c + dx)} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{3a^2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))} + \frac{3a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{a^2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)} + \\ & \frac{8d}{5d} - \frac{3a^2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{3a^2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)} + \frac{a^2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{4ab^3 \sec^7(c + dx)} - \\ & \frac{a^2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4ab^3 \sec^5(c + dx)} + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{b^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)} + \frac{d}{7d} - \\ & \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{64d} + \frac{3b^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{128d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^9*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(3*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(8*d) - (3*a^2*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + (3*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(128*d) + (4*a^3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (3*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (3*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(64*d) + (a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/d - (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^8} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{16 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{64 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{4a^3b}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{4a^3b}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-13440 \left(\frac{35}{8} + \frac{\cos(8dx+8c)}{8} + \cos(6dx+6c) + \frac{7 \cos(4dx+4c)}{2} + 7 \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 - a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^4) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 13440 \frac{a^4 - a^2b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^4}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)} (-1680a^4 - 105b^4 + 172032ia^3b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 8192ia b^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 172032ia^3b e^{8i(dx+c)} - 57344ia b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^4/d*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^4/d*(1/8*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^8+1/16*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/64*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/128*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/128*sin(d*x+c)^3-3/128*sin(d*x+c)+3/128*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4/5*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/6*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/16*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/16*sin(d*x+c)-1/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4*b^3*a/d*(1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(16a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 105(16a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{d^8}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8960*(105*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 105*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 5120*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 7168*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 70*(3*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 16*b^4 + 8*(16*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^8)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$35 b^4 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 11 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 11 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8960*(35*b^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 11*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 11*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 560*a^2*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 560*a^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 7168*a^3*b/cos(d*x + c)^5 + 1024*(7*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5)*a*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^7)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 706 vs. $2(302) = 604$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 706, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4480*(105*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))
- 105*(16*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*
(2800*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 1680*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 -
105*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 - 17920*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 9
520*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 22960*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 +
805*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 53760*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 - 35
840*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 + 11760*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 72
80*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 11655*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 8
9600*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 5040*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 173
60*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 23485*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 125
440*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 35840*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 50
40*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 17360*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 234
85*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 111104*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 5734
4*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 11760*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 7280*a
^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 11655*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 46592*a
^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 7168*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 9520*a^4
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 22960*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 805*b^4*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 10752*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 8192*a*b^3*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2800*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1680*a^2*b^2*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 105*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3584*a^3*b - 1024*a*b^3...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^9,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((5*a^4)/4 - (3*b^4)/64 + (3*a^2*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^3*((23*b^4)/64 - (17*a^4)/4 + (41*a^2*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^13*((23*b^4)/64 - (17*a^4)/4 + (41*a^2*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*
((21*a^4)/4 + (333*b^4)/64 - (13*a^2*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((21*
a^4)/4 + (333*b^4)/64 - (13*a^2*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((9*a^4)/4
- (671*b^4)/64 + (31*a^2*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((9*a^4)/4 - (671*
b^4)/64 + (31*a^2*b^2)/4) - (16*a*b^3)/35 + (8*a^3*b)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)*((5*a^4)/4 - (3*b^4)/64 + (3*a^2*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*(16*a*
b^3 - 24*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(16*a*b^3 - 56*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^4*((16*a*b^3)/5 + (104*a^3*b)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((128*a*b^
3)/35 - (24*a^3*b)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((128*a*b^3)/5 - (248*a^3*b)/
5) - 40*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14)/(d*(2
8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 56*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6
+ 70*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 56*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 28*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^12 - 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 + 1)) + (atanh(tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((3*a^4)/4 + (3*b^4)/64 - (3*a^2*b^2)/4))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1130, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 3584*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 3584*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a*b**3 + 3584*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 1024*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 1680
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4 + 1680*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**2 - 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**8*b**4 + 6720*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 - 6720*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 + 420*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4 - 10080*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**4*a**4 + 10080*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 6
30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 6720*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 6720*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**2*a**2*b**2 + 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 1680
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 + 1680*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2
- 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 1680*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin
(c + d*x)**8*a**4 - 1680*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b*
*2 + 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**4 - 6720*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 + 6720*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 - 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4
+ 10080*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 10080*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 630*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*s
in(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 6720*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a...
```

3.89 $\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	737
Rubi [A] (verified)	737
Maple [A] (verified)	739
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Sympy [F(-1)]	740
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	740
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	741
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	741
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 201

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 b \tan^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\ &+ \frac{ab(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a^4 + 12a^2 b^2 + b^4) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} \\ &+ \frac{2ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^6(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} \\ &+ \frac{ab^3 \tan^8(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a^3*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+2/3*a^2*(a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
+a*b*(2*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*(a^4+12*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+2/
3*a*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+2/7*b^2*(3*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/2*a*
b^3*tan(d*x+c)^8/d+1/9*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^9/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{5}(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \tan(c+dx))^5 - \frac{2}{3}a(a^2 + b^2) (a + b \tan(c+dx))^6 + \frac{2}{7}(3a^2 + b^2) (a + b \tan(c+dx))^7 - (a + b \tan(c+dx))^8}{b^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^10*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/5 - (2*a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6)/3 + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^7)/7 - (a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^8)/2 + (a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^9/9)/(b^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4}{\cos(c+dx)^{10}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$= \frac{\int (b + a \cot(c+dx))^4 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 \tan^{10}(c+dx) d \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{522}$$

$$= \frac{\int (b^4 \tan^{10}(c+dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^9(c+dx) + 2(b^4 + 3a^2b^2) \tan^8(c+dx) + 4ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^7(c+dx) + (a^4 + 12a^2b^2) \tan^6(c+dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^5(c+dx) + b^4 \tan^4(c+dx)) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-a^4 \tan(c+dx) - 2a^3b \tan^2(c+dx) - \frac{2}{7}b^2(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^7(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3}ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^6(c+dx) - ab(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^5(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^10*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-((-a^4*Tan[c + d*x]) - 2*a^3*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - (2*a^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - a*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 - ((a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (2*a*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/3 - (2*b^2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/2 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{63 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^5}{315 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 b \sec(dx+c)}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{2a^3 b}{3 \cos(dx+c)^6} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{2a^3 b}{3 \cos(dx+c)^6} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
risch	$16i(21a^4 + b^4 - 840ia^3b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 2520ia^3b e^{8i(dx+c)} + 840ia^3b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 18a^2b^2 - 378a^2b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 252a^2b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 18a^2b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)})$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15} a^3 b + 8 \left(-\frac{2}{3} a^4 + a^2 b^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} + 4(3a^3 b - 2b^3 a) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} + \frac{4(19a^4 + 19a^2 b^2 - 19a^2 b^2)}{15} \right)}{15}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^4/d*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^4/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^9+4/63*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+8/315*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+2/3*a^3*b/d*sec(d*x+c)^6+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+4/35*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)+4*b^3*a/d*(1/8*sec(d*x+c)^8-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{315 ab^3 \cos(dx + c) + 420 (a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2 (8 (21 a^4 - 18 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 + 4 (21 a^4$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/630*(315*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 420*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(8*
(21*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(21*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 + b^4)
*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(21*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 35*b^4 +
10*(27*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^9)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{42 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^4 + 36 (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))b^4 + 105 (4 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)a^3b^3 / (\sin(dx + c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 420a^3b / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^3}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/630*(42*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 3
6*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 42*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^2 + 2*
(35*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 90*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*tan(d*x + c)^5)*b^4 + 105*(4*s
in(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x +
c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 420*a^3*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{70 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 315 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 540 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 180 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 420 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^6 + 126 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1512 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 126 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1260 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 630 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 420 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 1260 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 1260 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 630 a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/630*(70*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 315*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 540*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 180*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 420*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 840*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 126*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1512*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 126*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1260*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 630*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 420*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 1260*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 1260*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 630*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{152a^4}{5} - \frac{96a^2b^2}{5} + \frac{32b^4}{5}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} \left(\frac{152a^4}{5} - \frac{96a^2b^2}{5} + \frac{32b^4}{5}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(-\frac{28a^4}{5} + \frac{16a^2b^2}{5} - \frac{4b^4}{5}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^10,x)`

output

```

-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((152*a^4)/5 + (32*b^4)/5 - (96*a^2*b^2)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((152*a^4)/5 + (32*b^4)/5 - (96*a^2*b^2)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((384*b^4)/35 - (288*a^4)/5 + (1488*a^2*b^2)/35) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((384*b^4)/35 - (288*a^4)/5 + (1488*a^2*b^2)/35) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((1076*a^4)/15 + (6976*b^4)/315 - (2752*a^2*b^2)/35) + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((32*a^4)/3 - 16*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((32*a^4)/3 - 16*a^2*b^2) + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(16*a*b^3 - 24*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14*(16*a*b^3 - 24*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(32*a*b^3 - 88*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(32*a*b^3 - 88*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((16*a*b^3)/3 + (152*a^3*b)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*((16*a*b^3)/3 + (152*a^3*b)/3) + 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^9)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-420 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^3 b + 105 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a b^3 + 1680 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^3 b + 1680 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a b^3 + 1680 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^3 b + 1680 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a b^3)}{d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```

(sin(c + d*x)*(-420*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3*b + 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**3 + 1680*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b - 420*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 - 2520*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 630*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 1260*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 336*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4 - 288*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**2 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**4 - 1512*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 + 1296*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 - 72*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4 + 2646*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 2268*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 126*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 2100*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 1260*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 630*a**4))/(630*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**8 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))

```

3.90 $\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	744
Rubi [A] (verified)	745
Maple [A] (verified)	746
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	747
Sympy [F(-1)]	748
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 408

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{15a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{64d} + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{256d} \\
 &+ \frac{4a^3 b \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec^9(c + dx)}{9d} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} - \frac{15a^2 b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{64d} \\
 &+ \frac{3b^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{256d} + \frac{5a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} \\
 &- \frac{5a^2 b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{32d} + \frac{b^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^4 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{a^2 b^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^4 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{160d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \\
 &- \frac{3b^4 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{80d} + \frac{b^4 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)}{10d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
5/16*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-15/64*a^2*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3/256*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+4/7*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^7/d-4/7*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+4/9*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^9/d+5/16*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-15/64*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/256*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/32*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/128*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/8*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/160*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/4*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^7*tan(d*x+c)/d-3/80*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^7*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/10*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^7*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-80640(80a^4 - 60a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \left(\log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right) - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) + 3 \sec^3(c+dx) \left(983040ab(a^2 - b^2) \cos[3(c+dx)] + 420(1552a^4 + 1908a^2b^2 - 505b^4) \sin[3(c+dx)] + 7(80a^4 - 60a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(628 \sin[5(c+dx)] + 145 \sin[7(c+dx)] + 15 \sin[9(c+dx)]) \right) + 10 \sec^9(c+dx) (32768ab(27a^2 + b^2) + 189(592a^4 + 1604a^2b^2 + 739b^4) \tan[c+dx])}{(20643840d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^11*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-80640*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 3*Sec[c + d*x]^10*(983040*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 420*(1552*a^4 + 1908*a^2*b^2 - 505*b^4)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 7*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(628*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 145*Sin[7*(c + d*x)] + 15*Sin[9*(c + d*x)])) + 10*Sec[c + d*x]^9*(32768*a*b*(27*a^2 + b^2) + 189*(592*a^4 + 1604*a^2*b^2 + 739*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]))/(20643840*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4}{\cos(c+dx)^{11}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec^7(c+dx) + 4a^3 b \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + 6a^2 b^2 \tan^2(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^3(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + b^4 \tan^4(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{5a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5a^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{5a^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{4a^3 b \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{15a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{64d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{16d} - \frac{a^2 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{5a^2 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{32d} - \frac{15a^2 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{64d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec^9(c+dx)}{9d} - \frac{4ab^3 \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{64d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^3(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{9d} - \frac{3b^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{80d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{128d} + \frac{3b^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{256d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^11*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(5*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(16*d) - (15*a^2*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/
(64*d) + (3*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(256*d) + (4*a^3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/
(7*d) - (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) +
(5*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) - (15*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c
+ d*x])/(64*d) + (3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(256*d) + (5*a^4*Sec[c
+ d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) - (5*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(3
2*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(128*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan
[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b^4*Sec[
c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(160*d) + (3*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan[c + d*x])
/(4*d) - (3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan[c + d*x])/(80*d) + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^7*
Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(10*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a
*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{10 \cos(dx+c)^{10}} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{16 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3b}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3b}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
parallelrisc	$-1134000 \left(\frac{\cos(10dx+10c)}{45} + \frac{2 \cos(8dx+8c)}{9} + \cos(6dx+6c) + \frac{8 \cos(4dx+4c)}{3} + \frac{14 \cos(2dx+2c)}{3} + \frac{14}{5} \right) (a^4 - \frac{3}{4}a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{80}b^4) \ln(\tan(dx+c))$
risc	$\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)} (-25200a^4 - 945b^4 + 945b^4e^{18i(dx+c)} + 243600a^4e^{16i(dx+c)} + 25200a^4e^{18i(dx+c)} + 9135b^4e^{16i(dx+c)} + 2949120a^4e^{14i(dx+c)} + 2949120b^4e^{14i(dx+c)})}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^4/d*(-(-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^5-5/24*sec(d*x+c)^3-5/16*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+5/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^4/d*(1/10*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^10+1/16*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^8+1/32*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/128*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/256*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/256*sin(d*x+c)^3-3/256*sin(d*x+c)+3/256*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4/7*a^3*b*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^8+5/48*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^6+5/64*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+5/128*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+5/128*sin(d*x+c)-5/128*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4*b^3*a/d*(1/9*sec(d*x+c)^9-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{315 (80 a^4 - 60 a^2 b^2 + 3 b^4) \cos(dx + c)^{10} \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 315 (80 a^4 - 60 a^2 b^2 + 3 b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \dots}{d}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/161280*(315*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^10*log(sin(d*x +
c) + 1) - 315*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^10*log(-sin(d*x +
c) + 1) + 71680*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 92160*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3
+ 42*(15*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 10*(80*a^4 - 60*a
^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x +
c)^4 + 384*b^4 + 48*(60*a^2*b^2 - 11*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(
d*cos(d*x + c)^10)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$63 b^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(15 \sin(dx+c)^9 - 70 \sin(dx+c)^7 + 128 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 70 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 15 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{\sin(dx+c)^{10} - 5 \sin(dx+c)^8 + 10 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 10 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 5 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/161280*(63*b^4*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 70*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 128*sin(d*x
+ c)^5 + 70*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 15*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^10 - 5*sin(d*x
+ c)^8 + 10*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) -
15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 1260*a^2*b^2*(2*(15
*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 55*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 73*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))
/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2
+ 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 1680*a^4*(2*
(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 33*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^6
- 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15
*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 92160*a^3*b/cos(d*x + c)^7 + 10240*(9*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - 7)*a*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^9)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 880 vs. $2(372) = 744$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 880, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/80640*(315*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) +
1)) - 315*(80*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))
+ 2*(55440*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^19 + 18900*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^19 - 945*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^19 - 322560*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^18 - 213360*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 + 462420*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^17 + 9135*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 + 967680*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^16 - 645120*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^16 + 450240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^15 + 146160*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 218484*b^4*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^15 - 2580480*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 430080*a*b^3*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 624960*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 468720*a^2*b^2*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 653940*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 5160960*a^3
*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 - 2150400*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 + 33264
0*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 1096200*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 +
1183770*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 5806080*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^1
0 + 1290240*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 + 332640*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^9 - 1096200*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 1183770*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^9 + 4515840*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 624960*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^7 + 468720*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 653940*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^7 - 2949120*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 1658880*a*b^3*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 450240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 146160*a^2*b^2*tan...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^11,x)
```

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((5*a^4)/8 + (3*b^4)/128 - (15*a^2*b^2)/32))/d
+ (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^19*((11*a^4)/8 - (3*b^4)/128 + (15*a^2*b^2)/32) + ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((519*b^4)/32 - (31*a^4)/2 + (93*a^2*b^2)/8) + tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^13*((519*b^4)/32 - (31*a^4)/2 + (93*a^2*b^2)/8) + tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^3*((29*b^4)/128 - (127*a^4)/24 + (367*a^2*b^2)/32) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^17*((29*b^4)/128 - (127*a^4)/24 + (367*a^2*b^2)/32) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^5*((67*a^4)/6 + (867*b^4)/160 + (29*a^2*b^2)/8) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15
*((67*a^4)/6 + (867*b^4)/160 + (29*a^2*b^2)/8) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((33
*a^4)/4 + (1879*b^4)/64 - (435*a^2*b^2)/16) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((33*a
^4)/4 + (1879*b^4)/64 - (435*a^2*b^2)/16) - (16*a*b^3)/63 + (8*a^3*b)/7 +
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((11*a^4)/8 - (3*b^4)/128 + (15*a^2*b^2)/32) - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^16*(16*a*b^3 - 24*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14*((32*a*b^3)/3
+ 64*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(32*a*b^3 - 144*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^4*((32*a*b^3)/7 + (192*a^3*b)/7) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((160*a*b^3)
/63 - (24*a^3*b)/7) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*((160*a*b^3)/3 - 128*a^3*b) +
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((288*a*b^3)/7 - (512*a^3*b)/7) + 112*a^3*b*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^8 - 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^18)/(d*(45*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 -
10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 120*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 210*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^8 - 252*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 210*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 - 120*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^14 + 45*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^18 + ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1366, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(46080*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 46080*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a*b**3 - 46080*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 10240*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 252
00*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**4 + 18900*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**2*b**2 - 945*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**10*b**4 + 126000*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4
- 94500*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**2 + 4725*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**4 - 252000*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 + 189000*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a
**2*b**2 - 9450*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4 + 252000*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 189000*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 9450*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**4*b**4 - 126000*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 9450
0*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 4725*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 25200*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 -
18900*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 + 945*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*b**4 + 25200*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**4 - 18900*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**2*b**2 + 945*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*b**4 - 126000*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**8*a**4 + 94500*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**2 - 4
725*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**4 + 252000*log(tan((c ...
```

3.91 $\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	754
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [A] (verified)	756
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Sympy [F(-1)]	757
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	758
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 254

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 b \tan^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{ab(3a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(3a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + b^4) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2ab(a^2 + b^2) \tan^6(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} \\ & \quad + \frac{ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^8(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^9(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2ab^3 \tan^{10}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a^3*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+a^2*(a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b
*(3*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*(3*a^4+18*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+2*a*
b*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/7*(a^4+18*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/2*a
*b*(a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^8/d+1/3*b^2*(2*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+2/5*a*b^3
*tan(d*x+c)^10/d+1/11*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^11/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^5 - a(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^6 + \frac{3}{7}(a^2 + b^2)(5a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^7 - \frac{3}{9}(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^8 + \frac{3}{11}(a + b \tan(c + dx))^9 - \frac{3}{13}(a + b \tan(c + dx))^{10} + \frac{3}{15}(a + b \tan(c + dx))^{11} + \frac{3}{17}(a + b \tan(c + dx))^{12} + C$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^12*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + b^2)^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/5 - a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6 + (3*(a^2 + b^2)*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^7)/7 - (a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^8)/2 + ((5*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^9)/3 - (3*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^10)/5 + (a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^11/(b^7*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}{\cos(c + dx)^{12}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^4 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^3 \tan^{12}(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{522}$$

$$\int (b^4 \tan^{12}(c+dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^{11}(c+dx) + 3(b^4 + 2a^2b^2) \tan^{10}(c+dx) + 4ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^9(c+dx) + (a^4 +$$

↓ 2009

$$-a^4 \tan(c+dx) - 2a^3b \tan^2(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^9(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \tan^8(c+dx) - 2ab(a^2 + b^2)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^12*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-((- (a^4*Tan[c + d*x]) - 2*a^3*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - a^2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 - a*b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 - ((3*a^4 + 18*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - 2*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^6 - ((a^4 + 18*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (a*b*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/2 - (b^2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/3 - (2*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^10)/5 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/11)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{11 \cos(dx+c)^{11}} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{33 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^5}{231 \cos(dx+c)^7} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-a^4 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^3 b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^8} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{21 \cos(dx+c)^7} \right) + \dots$
default	$-a^4 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^3 b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^8} + 6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{21 \cos(dx+c)^7} \right) + \dots$
risch	$32i(33a^4 + b^4 + 4620ia b^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 4620ia^3 b e^{8i(dx+c)} - 4620ia^3 b e^{14i(dx+c)} + 4620ia b^3 e^{14i(dx+c)} - 22a^2 b^2 - 330a^2 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)})$
parallelrisc	$2 \left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{20} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{19} a^3 b + 2(-3a^4 + 4a^2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{18} + 4(3a^3 b - 2b^3 a) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17} + \dots \right)$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^4/d*(-16/35-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^6-6/35*sec(d*x+c)^4-8/35*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^4/d*(1/11*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^11+2/33*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^9+8/231*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+16/1155*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+1/2*a^3*b/d*sec(d*x+c)^8+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^9+2/21*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5)+16/315*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)+4*b^3*a/d*(1/10*sec(d*x+c)^10-1/8*sec(d*x+c)^8)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{924 ab^3 \cos(dx + c) + 1155 (a^3 b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2 (16 (33 a^4 - 22 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^{10} + 8 (33 a^4 - 22 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 + \dots)}{1}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2310*(924*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 1155*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(
16*(33*a^4 - 22*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^10 + 8*(33*a^4 - 22*a^2*b^2 +
b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 6*(33*a^4 - 22*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 5*(33
*a^4 - 22*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 105*b^4 + 70*(11*a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4
)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^11)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{66 (5 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 \tan(dx + c))a^4 + 44 (35 \tan(dx + c)^9 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
1/2310*(66*(5*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*
tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 44*(35*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 135*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 189*tan(d
*x + c)^5 + 105*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^2 + 2*(105*tan(d*x + c)^11 + 385*tan
(d*x + c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 231*tan(d*x + c)^5)*b^4 - 231*(5*sin(d*
x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^10 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 10*sin(d*x + c)^
6 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 1155*a^3*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2
- 1)^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{210 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^{11} + 924 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^{10} + 1540 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 770 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 1155 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^8 + 3465 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 330 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 5940 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 990 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 4620 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^6 + 4620 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 1386 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 8316 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 462 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 6930 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 2310 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 2310 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 4620 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 4620 a^3 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 2310 a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2310*(210*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^11 + 924*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^10 + 1540*a^2*b^2
*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 770*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 1155*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 346
5*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 330*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 5940*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c
)^7 + 990*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 4620*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 4620*a*b^3*tan(
d*x + c)^6 + 1386*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 8316*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 462*b
^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 6930*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2310*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4
+ 2310*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4620*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4620*a^3*b*tan(d
*x + c)^2 + 2310*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^12,x)
```

output

```

-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((226*a^4)/5 + (32*b^4)/5 - (64*a^2*b^2)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17*((226*a^4)/5 + (32*b^4)/5 - (64*a^2*b^2)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((1308*a^4)/7 + (992*b^4)/21 - (3008*a^2*b^2)/21) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((1308*a^4)/7 + (992*b^4)/21 - (3008*a^2*b^2)/21) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((576*b^4)/35 - (3952*a^4)/35 + (3008*a^2*b^2)/35) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((576*b^4)/35 - (3952*a^4)/35 + (3008*a^2*b^2)/35) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((10624*b^4)/231 - (1528*a^4)/7 + (2272*a^2*b^2)/21) + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^21 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^19*(12*a^4 - 16*a^2*b^2) + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(16*a*b^3 - 24*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^18*(16*a*b^3 - 24*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(16*a*b^3 + 80*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16*(16*a*b^3 + 80*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(80*a*b^3 - 176*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14*(80*a*b^3 - 176*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*((112*a*b^3)/5 - 224*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*((112*a*b^3)/5 - 224*a^3*b) + 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^20)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^11)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) \left(-1155 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) \right)^9 a^3 b + 231 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^9 a b^3 + 5775 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^2 + 1155 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^2 + 1155 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^2 + 1155 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^2}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*( - 1155*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**3*b + 231*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**9*a*b**3 + 5775*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3*b - 1155*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**3 - 11550*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b + 2310*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 + 11550*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 2310*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 4620*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 1056*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**4 - 704*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**2*b**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x)**10*b**4 - 5808*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4 + 3872*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**2 - 176*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**4 + 13068*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 - 8712*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 + 396*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4 - 15246*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 10164*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 462*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 9240*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 4620*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 2310*a**4))/(2310*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**10 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**8 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.92 $\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	761
Mathematica [A] (verified)	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	763
Maple [A] (verified)	765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	766
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	767
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 515

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx \\
 &= \frac{63a^5x}{256} + \frac{35}{128}a^3b^2x + \frac{15}{256}ab^4x - \frac{5a^2b^3 \cos^8(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{a^4b \cos^{10}(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^2b^3 \cos^{10}(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{63a^5 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{35a^3b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{15ab^4 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{21a^5 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{35a^3b^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{192d} + \frac{5ab^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{21a^5 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{160d} + \frac{7a^3b^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{48d} \\
 &+ \frac{ab^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{32d} + \frac{9a^5 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{80d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^3b^2 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{3ab^4 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^5 \cos^9(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{10d} - \frac{a^3b^2 \cos^9(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 &- \frac{ab^4 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^5 \sin^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^5 \sin^8(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{b^5 \sin^{10}(c+dx)}{10d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
63/256*a^5*x+35/128*a^3*b^2*x+15/256*a*b^4*x-5/4*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^8/d-1/
2*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^10/d+a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^10/d+63/256*a^5*cos(d*x+c)*sin(
d*x+c)/d+35/128*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+15/256*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)*si
n(d*x+c)/d+21/128*a^5*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+35/192*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^
3*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/128*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+21/160*a^5*cos(d*x+c)
^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/48*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/32*a*b^4*cos(d*x+
c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d+9/80*a^5*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c
)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d-3/16*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/10*a^5*cos(d*x+c)^
9*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^9*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^7*si
n(d*x+c)^3/d+1/6*b^5*sin(d*x+c)^6/d-1/4*b^5*sin(d*x+c)^8/d+1/10*b^5*sin(d*
x+c)^10/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{120a(63a^4 + 70a^2b^2 + 15b^4)(c + dx) - 300b(21a^4 + 14a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 1200a^2b(3a^2 + b^2) \cos(4(c + dx)) + 500b^3(-27a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(6(c + dx)) - 300a^2b^3(a^2 - b^2) \cos(8(c + dx)) - 6b^5(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(10(c + dx)) + 300a^3(21a^4 + 14a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 600a^3(3a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - b^4) \sin(4(c + dx)) + 50a^3(9a^4 - 26a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sin(6(c + dx)) + 75a^3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(8(c + dx)) + 6a^3(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sin(10(c + dx))}{(30720*d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(120*a*(63*a^4 + 70*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*(c + d*x) - 300*b*(21*a^4 + 14*a^2*b
^2 + b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 1200*a^2*b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 5
00*b*(-27*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 300*a^2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*C
os[8*(c + d*x)] - 6*b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[10*(c + d*x)] + 300*a
*(21*a^4 + 14*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 600*a*(3*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 -
b^4)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 50*a*(9*a^4 - 26*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)
] + 75*a*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[8*(c + d*x)] + 6*a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2
+ 5*b^4)*Sin[10*(c + d*x)]/(30720*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c+dx)^5(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^5 \cos^{10}(c+dx) + 5a^4b \sin(c+dx) \cos^9(c+dx) + 10a^3b^2 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^8(c+dx) + 10a^2b^3 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^7(c+dx) + 5ab^4 \sin^4(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx) + b^5 \sin^5(c+dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^9(c+dx)}{10d} + \frac{9a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^7(c+dx)}{80d} + \frac{21a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{160d} + \frac{21a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{128d} + \frac{63a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{63a^5 x}{256} - \frac{160d}{a^4 b \cos^{10}(c+dx)} - \frac{a^3 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^9(c+dx)}{128d} + \frac{a^3 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^7(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{7a^3 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{256} + \frac{35a^3 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{35a^3 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} + \frac{8d}{35a^3 b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} + \frac{48d}{35} a^3 b^2 x + \frac{192d}{a^2 b^3 \cos^{10}(c+dx)} - \frac{5a^2 b^3 \cos^8(c+dx)}{128d} - \frac{ab^4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^7(c+dx)}{128} - \frac{3ab^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^7(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{ab^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{5ab^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)} + \frac{2d}{5ab^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)} + \frac{15ab^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{15}{256} ab^4 x + \frac{b^5 \sin^{10}(c+dx)}{10d} - \frac{b^5 \sin^8(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{128d}{b^5 \sin^6(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```


output

$$\begin{aligned} & (63a^5x)/256 + (35a^3b^2x)/128 + (15ab^4x)/256 - (5a^2b^3\cos[c + dx]^8)/(4d) - (a^4b\cos[c + dx]^{10})/(2d) + (a^2b^3\cos[c + dx]^{10})/d \\ & + (63a^5\cos[c + dx]\sin[c + dx])/(256d) + (35a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]\sin[c + dx])/(128d) + (15ab^4\cos[c + dx]\sin[c + dx])/(256d) + \\ & (21a^5\cos[c + dx]^3\sin[c + dx])/(128d) + (35a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^3\sin[c + dx])/(192d) + (5ab^4\cos[c + dx]^3\sin[c + dx])/(128d) + \\ & (21a^5\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx])/(160d) + (7a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx])/(48d) + (ab^4\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx])/(32d) + \\ & (9a^5\cos[c + dx]^7\sin[c + dx])/(80d) + (a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^7\sin[c + dx])/(8d) - (3ab^4\cos[c + dx]^7\sin[c + dx])/(16d) + \\ & (a^5\cos[c + dx]^9\sin[c + dx])/(10d) - (a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^9\sin[c + dx])/d - (ab^4\cos[c + dx]^7\sin[c + dx]^3)/(2d) + \\ & (b^5\sin[c + dx]^6)/(6d) - (b^5\sin[c + dx]^8)/(4d) + (b^5\sin[c + dx]^{10})/(10d) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3569

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)](a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + dx]^m(a\cos[c + dx] + b\sin[c + dx])^n, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
parts	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^9 + \frac{9 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8} + \frac{21 \cos(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{105 \cos(dx+c)^3}{64} + \frac{315 \cos(dx+c)}{128} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{10} + \frac{63dx}{256} + \frac{63c}{256} \right) \frac{1}{d} + b^5 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{10} \right)$
derivativedivides	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^9 + \frac{9 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8} + \frac{21 \cos(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{105 \cos(dx+c)^3}{64} + \frac{315 \cos(dx+c)}{128} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{10} + \frac{63dx}{256} + \frac{63c}{256} \right) - \frac{a^4 b \cos(dx+c)}{2}$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^9 + \frac{9 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8} + \frac{21 \cos(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{105 \cos(dx+c)^3}{64} + \frac{315 \cos(dx+c)}{128} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{10} + \frac{63dx}{256} + \frac{63c}{256} \right) - \frac{a^4 b \cos(dx+c)}{2}$
parallelrisc	$6(-5a^4b+10a^2b^3-b^5) \cos(10dx+10c)+6(a^5-10a^3b^2+5b^4a) \sin(10dx+10c)+300(-21a^4b-14a^2b^3-b^5) \cos(2dx+2c)$
risc	$\frac{63a^5x}{256} + \frac{35a^3b^2x}{128} + \frac{15ab^4x}{256} - \frac{b \cos(10dx+10c)a^4}{1024d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(10dx+10c)a^2}{512d} - \frac{a^3 \sin(10dx+10c)b^2}{512d} + \frac{a \sin(10dx+10c)}{10}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^5/d*(1/10*(cos(d*x+c)^9+9/8*cos(d*x+c)^7+21/16*cos(d*x+c)^5+105/64*cos(d*x+c)^3+315/128*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+63/256*d*x+63/256*c)+b^5/d*(1/10*sin(d*x+c)^10-1/4*sin(d*x+c)^8+1/6*sin(d*x+c)^6)+10*a^3*b^2/d*(-1/10*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^9+1/80*(cos(d*x+c)^7+7/6*cos(d*x+c)^5+35/24*cos(d*x+c)^3+35/16*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+7/256*d*x+7/256*c)+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/10*cos(d*x+c)^10-1/8*cos(d*x+c)^8)+5*b^4*a/d*(-1/10*sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^7-3/80*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)+1/160*(cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+3/256*d*x+3/256*c)-1/2*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^10/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{640 b^5 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 384 (5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^{10} + 960 (5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^8 - 15 ($$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3840*(640*b^5*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 384*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^10 + 960*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 15*(63*a^5 + 70*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*d*x - (384*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^9 + 48*(9*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 - 55*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 8*(63*a^5 + 70*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(63*a^5 + 70*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(63*a^5 + 70*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1037 vs. 2(498) = 996.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1037, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((63*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**10/256 + 315*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**8*cos
(c + d*x)**2/256 + 315*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**4/128 + 315*a*
*5*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**6/128 + 315*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(
c + d*x)**8/256 + 63*a**5*x*cos(c + d*x)**10/256 + 63*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**9
*cos(c + d*x)/(256*d) + 147*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)**3/(128*d) +
21*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**5/(10*d) + 237*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**3
*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d) + 193*a**5*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**9/(256*d) -
a**4*b*cos(c + d*x)**10/(2*d) + 35*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**10/128 + 175
*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**8*cos(c + d*x)**2/128 + 175*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c +
d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**4/64 + 175*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)
**6/64 + 175*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a**3*b**
2*x*cos(c + d*x)**10/128 + 35*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**9*cos(c + d*x)/(128*
d) + 245*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)**3/(192*d) + 7*a**3*b**2*s
in(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**5/(3*d) + 395*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c
+ d*x)**7/(192*d) - 35*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**9/(128*d) + a
**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**10/(4*d) + 5*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**8*cos(c + d*x)
**2/(4*d) + 5*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**4/(2*d) + 5*a**2*b**
3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**6/(2*d) + 15*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**10/256
+ 75*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**8*cos(c + d*x)**2/256 + 75*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d
*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**4/128 + 75*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{15360 a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^{10} - 3 (32 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))^5 - 640 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 + 2520 dx + 2520 c + 25 \sin(c + dx)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/30720*(15360*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^10 - 3*(32*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^5 - 640*sin
(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 2520*d*x + 2520*c + 25*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 600*sin(4*d*x
+ 4*c) + 2560*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^5 + 10*(96*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^5 - 640*sin(
2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 840*d*x - 840*c + 45*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 120*sin(4*d*x + 4
*c))*a^3*b^2 + 7680*(4*sin(d*x + c)^10 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 20*sin(d*x +
c)^6 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^4)*a^2*b^3 - 15*(32*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^5 + 120*d*x +
120*c + 5*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 40*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a*b^4 - 512*(6*sin(d*x +
c)^10 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 10*sin(d*x + c)^6)*b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{256} (63 a^5 + 70 a^3 b^2 + 15 a b^4) x - \frac{(5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(10 dx + 10 c)}{5120 d}$$

$$- \frac{5 (a^4 b - a^2 b^3) \cos(8 dx + 8 c)}{512 d} - \frac{5 (27 a^4 b - 6 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(6 dx + 6 c)}{3072 d}$$

$$- \frac{5 (3 a^4 b + a^2 b^3) \cos(4 dx + 4 c)}{128 d} - \frac{5 (21 a^4 b + 14 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(2 dx + 2 c)}{512 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^5 - 10 a^3 b^2 + 5 a b^4) \sin(10 dx + 10 c)}{5120 d} + \frac{5 (a^5 - 6 a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \sin(8 dx + 8 c)}{2048 d}$$

$$+ \frac{5 (9 a^5 - 26 a^3 b^2 - 3 a b^4) \sin(6 dx + 6 c)}{3072 d}$$

$$+ \frac{5 (3 a^5 - 2 a^3 b^2 - a b^4) \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{256 d} + \frac{5 (21 a^5 + 14 a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{512 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/256*(63*a^5 + 70*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x - 1/5120*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 +
b^5)*cos(10*d*x + 10*c)/d - 5/512*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)/d - 5
/3072*(27*a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 5/128*(3*a^4*b + a
^2*b^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 5/512*(21*a^4*b + 14*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c)/d + 1/5120*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*sin(10*d*x + 10*c)/d + 5/2
048*(a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)/d + 5/3072*(9*a^5 - 26*a^3*
b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 5/256*(3*a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(
4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 5/512*(21*a^5 + 14*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{19} * ((15*a*b^4)/128 - (193*a^5)/128 + (35*a^3*b^2)/64) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * ((15*a*b^4)/128 - (193*a^5)/128 + (35*a^3*b^2)/64) + \\ & \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 * ((159*a^5)/128 - (145*a*b^4)/128 + (4105*a^3*b^2)/192) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{17} * ((159*a^5)/128 - (145*a*b^4)/128 + (4105*a^3*b^2)/192) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 * ((2595*a*b^4)/32 + (147*a^5)/32 - (2905*a^3*b^2)/16) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{13} * ((2595*a*b^4)/32 + (147*a^5)/32 - (2905*a^3*b^2)/16) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 * ((867*a*b^4)/32 + (2847*a^5)/160 - (2891*a^3*b^2)/48) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{15} * ((867*a*b^4)/32 + (2847*a^5)/160 - (2891*a^3*b^2)/48) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 * ((9395*a*b^4)/64 + (1827*a^5)/64 - (7945*a^3*b^2)/32) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11} * ((9395*a*b^4)/64 + (1827*a^5)/64 - (7945*a^3*b^2)/32) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 * (120*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - 80*a^2*b^3) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{14} * (120*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - 80*a^2*b^3) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} * (252*a^4*b + (192*b^5)/5 - 224*a^2*b^3) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 * ((64*b^5)/3 - 280*a^2*b^3) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} * ((64*b^5)/3 - 280*a^2*b^3) \\ & + 40*a^2*b^3 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 40*a^2*b^3 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{16} \\ & + 10*a^4*b * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*a^4*b * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{18} \\ & / (d * (10 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 45 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 120 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 \\ & + 210 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 252 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} + 210 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} \\ & + 120 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{14} + 45 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{16} + 10 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{18} \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{20} + 1)) + (a * \operatorname{atan}((a \dots \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-19200 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b^3 - 19200 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^4 b + 9600 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b^3 + 9600 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 b + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

$$\frac{(384*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**9*a**5 - 3840*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**9*a**3*b**2 + 1920*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**9*a*b**4 - 1968*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**7*a**5 + 14880*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3*b**2 - 5040*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**4 + 4104*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5 - 21040*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 + 3720*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4 - 4470*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 12100*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 150*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 2895*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 1050*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 225*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 1920*\sin(c + d*x)**10*a**4*b - 3840*\sin(c + d*x)**10*a**2*b**3 + 384*\sin(c + d*x)**10*b**5 - 9600*\sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4*b + 14400*\sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**3 - 960*\sin(c + d*x)**8*b**5 + 19200*\sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b - 19200*\sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**3 + 640*\sin(c + d*x)**6*b**5 - 19200*\sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 9600*\sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 9600*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 945*a**5*d*x + 1050*a**3*b**2*d*x + 225*a*b**4*d*x)/(3840*d)}$$

3.93 $\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	771
Mathematica [A] (verified)	772
Rubi [A] (verified)	773
Maple [A] (verified)	774
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	775
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	775
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	776
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	777
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 337

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^5 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{2b^5 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{5a^4b \cos^9(c+dx)}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos^9(c+dx)}{9d} - \frac{b^5 \cos^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{6a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{6a^3b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^5 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{30a^3b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{10ab^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^5 \sin^9(c+dx)}{9d} - \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sin^9(c+dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
-1/5*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^5/d-10/7*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+2/7*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^7/d
-5/9*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^9/d+10/9*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^9/d-1/9*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^9
/d+a^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^5*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+10/3*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+6/5
*a^5*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-6*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d+a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-4/7*a^5*
sin(d*x+c)^7/d+30/7*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d-10/7*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9*a
^5*sin(d*x+c)^9/d-10/9*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^9/d+5/9*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^9/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^5 dx = & -\frac{5a^4b\cos^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{a^5\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
& - \frac{4a^5\sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{6a^5\sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4a^5\sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{a^5\sin^9(c+dx)}{9d} \\
& + \frac{2a^3b^2(105\sin^3(c+dx) - 189\sin^5(c+dx) + 135\sin^7(c+dx) - 35\sin^9(c+dx))}{63d} \\
& + \frac{ab^4(63\sin^5(c+dx) - 90\sin^7(c+dx) + 35\sin^9(c+dx))}{63d} \\
& + \frac{b^5\cos(c+dx)\sin^8(c+dx)\left(8\csc^8(c+dx) - 35\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} + 50\csc^2(c+dx)\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}\right)}{315d} \\
& + \frac{10a^2b^3\cos(c+dx)\sin^8(c+dx)\left(2\csc^8(c+dx) + 7\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} - 19\csc^2(c+dx)\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}\right)}{63d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(-5*a^4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (a^5*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (6*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (4*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (2*a^3*b^2*(105*Sin[c + d*x]^3 - 189*Sin[c + d*x]^5 + 135*Sin[c + d*x]^7 - 35*Sin[c + d*x]^9))/(63*d) + (a*b^4*(63*Sin[c + d*x]^5 - 90*Sin[c + d*x]^7 + 35*Sin[c + d*x]^9))/(63*d) + (b^5*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^8*(8*Csc[c + d*x]^8 - 35*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 50*Csc[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 3*Csc[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 4*Csc[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 8*Csc[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(315*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]) + (10*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^8*(2*Csc[c + d*x]^8 + 7*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 19*Csc[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 15*Csc[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] - Csc[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 2*Csc[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(63*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^4(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^5 \cos^9(c + dx) + 5a^4b \sin(c + dx) \cos^8(c + dx) + 10a^3b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx) + 10a^2b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 5ab^4 \sin^4(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + b^5 \sin^5(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sin^9(c + dx)}{5a^4b \cos^9(c + dx)} - \frac{4a^5 \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{6a^5 \sin^5(c + dx)}{30a^3b^2 \sin^7(c + dx)} - \frac{4a^5 \sin^3(c + dx)}{6a^3b^2 \sin^5(c + dx)} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c + dx)}{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)} - \frac{9d}{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c + dx)} + \frac{9d}{10a^2b^3 \cos^9(c + dx)} - \frac{9d}{10a^2b^3 \cos^7(c + dx)} + \frac{5ab^4 \sin^9(c + dx)}{10ab^4 \sin^7(c + dx)} + \frac{3d}{ab^4 \sin^5(c + dx)} - \frac{9d}{b^5 \cos^9(c + dx)} + \frac{7d}{2b^5 \cos^7(c + dx)} - \frac{9d}{b^5 \cos^5(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-1/5*(b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/d - (10*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (2*b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (5*a^4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (10*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) - (b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (a^5*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (10*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (6*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (6*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/d + (a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/d - (4*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (30*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (10*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) - (10*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \cos(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{9d} - \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{1} \right)}{d}$
derivativeldivides	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \cos(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{9} - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^9}{9} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{9} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{1} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \cos(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{9} - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^9}{9} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{9} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{1} \right)$
parallelrisc	$630 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17} a^5 - 3150 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16} a^4 b + (1680a^5 + 8400a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15} - 12600 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} a^2 b^3 + (95250a^5 + 476250a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} - 315000 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} a^2 b^3 + 252000 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} a^4 b - 126000 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a^5 + 63000 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^4 b - 31500 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^5 + 15750 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 a^4 b - 7875 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a^5 + 3937.5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a^4 b - 1968.75 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^5 + 984.375 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4 b - 492.1875 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^5 + 246.09375 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^4 b - 123.046875 a^5$
risc	$-\frac{b^5 \cos(9dx+9c)}{2304d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(9dx+9c)}{2304d} + \frac{b^5 \cos(7dx+7c)}{1792d} + \frac{9a^5 \sin(7dx+7c)}{1792d} + \frac{b^5 \cos(5dx+5c)}{320d} - \frac{15a^2 b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{64d}$
norman	$-\frac{350a^4 b + 200a^2 b^3 + 16b^5}{315d} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17}}{d} - \frac{40a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14}}{d} - \frac{10a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16}}{d} - \frac{2(100a^2 b^3 + 100a^4 b + 100a^5)}{d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/9*a^5/d*(128/35+cos(d*x+c)^8+8/7*cos(d*x+c)^6+48/35*cos(d*x+c)^4+64/35*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)-b^5/d*(1/9*cos(d*x+c)^9-2/7*cos(d*x+c)^7+1/5*cos(d*x+c)^5)+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/9*cos(d*x+c)^9-1/7*cos(d*x+c)^7)-5/9*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^9/d-10*a^3*b^2/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^9-3/7*sin(d*x+c)^7+3/5*sin(d*x+c)^5-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3)+5*b^4*a/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^9-2/7*sin(d*x+c)^7+1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{63 b^5 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 35 (5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^9 + 90 (5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^7 - (35 (a^5 - 10 a^3 b^2 + 5 a b^4) \cos(dx + c)^8 + 10 (4 a^5 + 5 a^3 b^2 - 25 a b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 12 (8 a^5 + 160 a^3 b^2 + 40 a b^4 + 3 (16 a^5 + 20 a^3 b^2 + 5 a b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 (16 a^5 + 20 a^3 b^2 + 5 a b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/315*(63*b^5*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^9 + 90*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^7 - (35*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 10*(4*a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2 - 25*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 12*(8*a^5 + 160*a^3*b^2 + 40*a*b^4 + 3*(16*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(16*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{128 a^5 \sin^9(c+dx)}{315 d} + \frac{64 a^5 \sin^7(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{35 d} + \frac{16 a^5 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{5 d} + \frac{8 a^5 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{3 d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^8(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^5 \cos^4(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((128*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**9/(315*d) + 64*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(
c + d*x)**2/(35*d) + 16*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**4/(5*d) + 8*a**
5*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**6/(3*d) + a**5*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**
8/d - 5*a**4*b*cos(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + 32*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**9/(63*d)
+ 16*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)**2/(7*d) + 4*a**3*b**2*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + 10*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**6
/(3*d) - 10*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 20*a**2*b**3
*cos(c + d*x)**9/(63*d) + 8*a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**9/(63*d) + 4*a*b**4*sin(c
+ d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)**2/(7*d) + a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**4/
d - b**5*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 4*b**5*sin(c + d*x)**2*co
s(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) - 8*b**5*cos(c + d*x)**9/(315*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*co
s(c) + b*sin(c))**5*cos(c)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{175 a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^9 - (35 \sin(dx + c))^9 - 180 \sin(dx + c)^7 + 378 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 420 \sin(dx + c)^3 - \dots}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/315*(175*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^9 - (35*sin(d*x + c))^9 - 180*sin(d*x + c)^7
+ 378*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 420*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 315*sin(d*x + c))*a^5 + 10*(3
5*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 135*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 189*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 105*sin(d*x +
c)^3)*a^3*b^2 - 50*(7*cos(d*x + c)^9 - 9*cos(d*x + c)^7)*a^2*b^3 - 5*(35*
sin(d*x + c)^9 - 90*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 63*sin(d*x + c)^5)*a*b^4 + (35*cos(d*
x + c)^9 - 90*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 63*cos(d*x + c)^5)*b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(9dx + 9c)}{2304d} - \frac{(35a^4b - 30a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(7dx + 7c)}{1792d}$$

$$- \frac{(25a^4b - b^5) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{320d} - \frac{(35a^4b + 20a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{1792d}$$

$$- \frac{(35a^4b + 30a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \cos(dx + c)}{320d} + \frac{(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(9dx + 9c)}{128d}$$

$$+ \frac{(9a^5 - 50a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(7dx + 7c)}{1792d} + \frac{(9a^5 - 20a^3b^2 - 5ab^4) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{320d}$$

$$+ \frac{(21a^5 - 5ab^4) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{192d} + \frac{(63a^5 + 70a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \sin(dx + c)}{128d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2304*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(9*d*x + 9*c)/d - 1/1792*(35*a^4*b - 30*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(7*d*x + 7*c)/d - 1/320*(25*a^4*b - b^5)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/1792*(35*a^4*b + 20*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 1/128*(35*a^4*b + 30*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/2304*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*sin(9*d*x + 9*c)/d + 1/1792*(9*a^5 - 50*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*sin(7*d*x + 7*c)/d + 1/320*(9*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 - 5*a*b^4)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/192*(21*a^5 - 5*a*b^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 1/128*(63*a^5 + 70*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{17} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{152a^5}{5} - 32a^3b^2 + 32ab^4\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} \left(\frac{152a^5}{5} - 32a^3b^2 + 32ab^4\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output

```
(2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(32*a*b^4 + (152*a^5)/
5 - 32*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*(32*a*b^4 + (152*a^5)/5 - 32*a^3*b
^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((1136*a^5)/35 - (384*a*b^4)/7 + (1264*a^3*b^2)
/7) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((1136*a^5)/35 - (384*a*b^4)/7 + (1264*a^3*b^2
)/7) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((6976*a*b^4)/63 + (21316*a^5)/315 - (5696*a^3
*b^2)/63) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(40*a^4*b + (64*b^5)/35 - (120*a^2*b^3)/7
) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(140*a^4*b + (112*b^5)/5 - 120*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^12*((280*a^4*b)/3 + (32*b^5)/3 - (200*a^2*b^3)/3) - (10*a^4*b)
/9 - (16*b^5)/315 - (40*a^2*b^3)/63 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((16*a^5)/3 + (
80*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((16*a^5)/3 + (80*a^3*b^2)/3) + 2*a
^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((16*b^5)/35 + (40*a^2*b^3)/7
) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((32*b^5)/5 - 120*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^1
0*(16*b^5 - 200*a^2*b^3) - 40*a^2*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 - 10*a^4*b*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^9)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-175 \cos(dx + c) a^4 b - 100 \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^3 - 350 \sin(dx + c)^9 a^3 b^2 + 175 \sin(dx + c)^9 a b^4 + 1350 \sin(dx + c)^9 a^2 b^2}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 175*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4*b + 350*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
)**8*a**2*b**3 - 35*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**5 + 700*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b - 950*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**3 + 50*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**5 - 1050*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b
+ 750*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
)**4*b**5 + 700*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 50*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 175*cos(c +
d*x)*a**4*b - 100*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*b**5 + 35*sin(c
+ d*x)**9*a**5 - 350*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**3*b**2 + 175*sin(c + d*x)**9*a*b**
4 - 180*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**5 + 1350*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3*b**2 - 450*sin(c
+ d*x)**7*a*b**4 + 378*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5 - 1890*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b*
*2 + 315*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4 - 420*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 1050*sin(c +
d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 315*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 + 175*a**4*b + 100*a**2*b**3 + 8
*b**5)/(315*d)
```


3.94 $\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	780
Mathematica [C] (verified)	781
Rubi [A] (verified)	782
Maple [A] (verified)	783
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	784
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 426

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx \\
 &= \frac{35a^5x}{128} + \frac{25}{64}a^3b^2x + \frac{15}{128}ab^4x - \frac{5a^2b^3 \cos^6(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{5a^4b \cos^8(c+dx)}{8d} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^2b^3 \cos^8(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{35a^5 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{25a^3b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{64d} + \frac{15ab^4 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{35a^5 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{192d} + \frac{25a^3b^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{96d} \\
 &+ \frac{5ab^4 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{64d} + \frac{7a^5 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{48d} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^3b^2 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} - \frac{5ab^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^5 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{5a^3b^2 \cos^7(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d} \\
 &- \frac{5ab^4 \cos^5(c+dx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^5 \sin^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^5 \sin^8(c+dx)}{8d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
35/128*a^5*x+25/64*a^3*b^2*x+15/128*a*b^4*x-5/3*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^6/d-5/8
*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^8/d+5/4*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^8/d+35/128*a^5*cos(d*x+c)*sin
(d*x+c)/d+25/64*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+15/128*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)*si
n(d*x+c)/d+35/192*a^5*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+25/96*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^3
*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/64*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/48*a^5*cos(d*x+c)^5*
sin(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-5/16*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^5
*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*a^5*cos(d*x+c)^7*sin(d*x+c)/d-5/4*a^3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^7*
sin(d*x+c)/d-5/8*a*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/6*b^5*sin(d*x+c)^6/d-1
/8*b^5*sin(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{120a(a - ib)(a + ib)(7a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx) - 24b(35a^4 + 30a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 12b(-35a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(2(c + dx))}{3072d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(120*a*(a - I*b)*(a + I*b)*(7*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 24*b*(35*a^4 + 30*a
^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 12*b*(-35*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[4
*(c + d*x)] + 8*b*(-15*a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 3*b*(5*a
^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[8*(c + d*x)] + 96*a^3*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sin[2*(c
+ d*x)] + 24*a*(7*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 32*a^3*(a^2
- 5*b^2)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 3*a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sin[8*(c + d*x
)])/(3072*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^5 \cos^8(c + dx) + 5a^4b \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx) + 10a^3b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 10a^2b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + 5ab^4 \sin^4(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + b^5 \sin^5(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5 \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{7a^5 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{35a^5 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{35a^5 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{35a^5 x}{128} - \frac{48d}{5a^4b \cos^8(c + dx)} - \frac{192d}{5a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^7(c + dx)} + \frac{8d}{25a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)} + \frac{4d}{25a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)} + \frac{24d}{25a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)} + \frac{25}{64}a^3b^2x + \frac{96d}{4d} \frac{5a^2b^3 \cos^8(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{5a^2b^3 \cos^6(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{5ab^4 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{64d} - \frac{5ab^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{64d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8d}{15ab^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)} + \frac{16d}{128}ab^4x - \frac{b^5 \sin^8(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{64d}{6d}b^5 \sin^6(c + dx)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (35a^5x)/128 + (25a^3b^2x)/64 + (15ab^4x)/128 - (5a^2b^3\cos[c + dx]^6)/(3d) - (5a^4b\cos[c + dx]^8)/(8d) + (5a^2b^3\cos[c + dx]^8)/(4d) \\ & + (35a^5\cos[c + dx]\sin[c + dx])/(128d) + (25a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]\sin[c + dx])/(64d) + (15ab^4\cos[c + dx]\sin[c + dx])/(128d) \\ & + (35a^5\cos[c + dx]^3\sin[c + dx])/(192d) + (25a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^3\sin[c + dx])/(96d) + (5ab^4\cos[c + dx]^3\sin[c + dx])/(64d) + (7a^5\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx])/(48d) \\ & + (5a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx])/(24d) - (5ab^4\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx])/(16d) + (a^5\cos[c + dx]^7\sin[c + dx])/(8d) - (5a^3b^2\cos[c + dx]^7\sin[c + dx])/(4d) \\ & - (5ab^4\cos[c + dx]^5\sin[c + dx]^3)/(8d) + (b^5\sin[c + dx]^6)/(6d) - (b^5\sin[c + dx]^8)/(8d) \end{aligned}$$
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 3569

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)](a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + dx]^m(a\cos[c + dx] + b\sin[c + dx])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
parallelrisch	$24(-35a^4b-30a^2b^3-3b^5) \cos(2dx+2c)+12(-35a^4b-10a^2b^3+b^5) \cos(4dx+4c)+8(-15a^4b+10a^2b^3+b^5) \cos(6dx+6c)$
parts	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} \right) + \frac{b^5 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{8} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{6} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} \right) - \frac{5a^4b \cos(dx+c)^8}{8} + 10a^3b^2 \left(-\cos \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(dx+c)}{16} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{35dx}{128} + \frac{35c}{128} \right) - \frac{5a^4b \cos(dx+c)^8}{8} + 10a^3b^2 \left(-\cos \right)$
risch	$-\frac{b^5 \cos(8dx+8c)}{1024d} + \frac{b^5 \cos(4dx+4c)}{256d} + \frac{35a^5x}{128} + \frac{25a^3b^2x}{64} + \frac{15ab^4x}{128} - \frac{5a^4b \cos(8dx+8c)}{1024d} + \frac{5a^2b^3 \cos(8dx+8c)}{512d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{35}{128}a^5 + \frac{25}{64}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{128}b^4a \right)x + \left(\frac{35}{16}a^5 + \frac{25}{8}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{16}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{35}{16}a^5 + \frac{25}{8}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{16}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} + \left(\frac{35}{16}a^5 + \frac{25}{8}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{16}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} + \left(\frac{35}{16}a^5 + \frac{25}{8}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{16}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{3072} * (24 * (-35 * a^4 * b - 30 * a^2 * b^3 - 3 * b^5) * \cos(2 * d * x + 2 * c) + 12 * (-35 * a^4 * b - 10 * a^2 * b^3 + b^5) * \cos(4 * d * x + 4 * c) + 8 * (-15 * a^4 * b + 10 * a^2 * b^3 + b^5) * \cos(6 * d * x + 6 * c) + 3 * (-5 * a^4 * b + 10 * a^2 * b^3 - b^5) * \cos(8 * d * x + 8 * c) + 24 * (7 * a^5 - 10 * a^3 * b^2 - 5 * a * b^4) * \sin(4 * d * x + 4 * c) + 3 * (a^5 - 10 * a^3 * b^2 + 5 * a * b^4) * \sin(8 * d * x + 8 * c) + 96 * (7 * a^5 + 5 * a^3 * b^2) * \sin(2 * d * x + 2 * c) + 32 * (a^5 - 5 * a^3 * b^2) * \sin(6 * d * x + 6 * c) + 840 * a^5 * d * x + 1200 * a^3 * b^2 * d * x + 360 * a * b^4 * d * x + 1395 * a^4 * b + 730 * a^2 * b^3 + 55 * b^5) / d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{96 b^5 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 48 (5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^8 + 128 (5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^6 - 15 (7 a^5$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/384*(96*b^5*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 48*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 128*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 15*(7*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*d*x - (48*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 8*(7*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 - 45*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(7*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(7*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((35*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c
+ d*x)**2/32 + 105*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/64 + 35*a**5*x*
sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/32 + 35*a**5*x*cos(c + d*x)**8/128 + 35*a*
*5*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(128*d) + 385*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c +
d*x)**3/(384*d) + 511*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(384*d) + 93*a
**5*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d) - 5*a**4*b*cos(c + d*x)**8/(8*d)
+ 25*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/64 + 25*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c
+ d*x)**2/16 + 75*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/32 + 25*a**
3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/16 + 25*a**3*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)*
*8/64 + 25*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(64*d) + 275*a**3*b**2*s
in(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**3/(192*d) + 365*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos
(c + d*x)**5/(192*d) - 25*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(64*d) +
5*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**8/(12*d) + 5*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d
*x)**2/(3*d) + 5*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/(2*d) + 15*a*b*
*4*x*sin(c + d*x)**8/128 + 15*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**6*cos(c + d*x)**2/32
+ 45*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**4/64 + 15*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x
)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6/32 + 15*a*b**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**8/128 + 15*a*b**4*sin(
c + d*x)**7*cos(c + d*x)/(128*d) + 55*a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)*
*3/(128*d) - 55*a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(128*d) - 15*a*b**4
*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**7/(128*d) + b**5*sin(c + d*x)**8/(24*d) + b...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{1920 a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^8 + (128 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))^3 - 840 dx - 840 c - 3 \sin(8 dx + 8 c) - 168 \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{128}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/3072*(1920*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^8 + (128*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 840*d*x - 8
40*c - 3*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 168*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 768*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a
^5 - 10*(64*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 120*d*x + 120*c - 3*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 24
*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^3*b^2 - 1280*(3*sin(d*x + c)^8 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6
*sin(d*x + c)^4)*a^2*b^3 - 15*(24*d*x + 24*c + sin(8*d*x + 8*c) - 8*sin(4*
d*x + 4*c))*a*b^4 + 128*(3*sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6)*b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{128} (7a^5 + 10a^3b^2 + 3ab^4)x - \frac{(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(8dx + 8c)}{1024d}$$

$$- \frac{(15a^4b - 10a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(6dx + 6c)}{384d} - \frac{(35a^4b + 10a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(4dx + 4c)}{256d}$$

$$- \frac{(35a^4b + 30a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \cos(2dx + 2c)}{128d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(8dx + 8c)}{1024d} + \frac{(a^5 - 5a^3b^2) \sin(6dx + 6c)}{96d}$$

$$+ \frac{(7a^5 - 10a^3b^2 - 5ab^4) \sin(4dx + 4c)}{128d} + \frac{(7a^5 + 5a^3b^2) \sin(2dx + 2c)}{32d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5/128*(7*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*x - 1/1024*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^
5)*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)/d - 1/384*(15*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(6*d*x + 6*
c)/d - 1/256*(35*a^4*b + 10*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 1/128*(35*
a^4*b + 30*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/1024*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2
+ 5*a*b^4)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)/d + 1/96*(a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d
+ 1/128*(7*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 - 5*a*b^4)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/32*(7*a^5 +
5*a^3*b^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 650, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{15} * ((15*a*b^4)/64 - (93*a^5)/64 + (25*a^3*b^2)/32) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * ((15*a*b^4)/64 - (93*a^5)/64 + (25*a^3*b^2)/32) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 * ((91*a^5)/192 - (115*a*b^4)/64 + (1985*a^3*b^2)/96) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{13} * ((91*a^5)/192 - (115*a*b^4)/64 + (1985*a^3*b^2)/96) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 * ((1665*a*b^4)/64 + (1799*a^5)/192 - (4475*a^3*b^2)/96) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11} * ((1665*a*b^4)/64 + (1799*a^5)/192 - (4475*a^3*b^2)/96) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 * ((3355*a*b^4)/64 + (1085*a^5)/192 - (8825*a^3*b^2)/96) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 * ((3355*a*b^4)/64 + (1085*a^5)/192 - (8825*a^3*b^2)/96) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 * (70*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - (160*a^2*b^3)/3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} * (70*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - (160*a^2*b^3)/3) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 * ((32*b^5)/3 - (400*a^2*b^3)/3) + 40*a^2*b^3 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 40*a^2*b^3 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} + 10*a^4*b * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*a^4*b * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{14} / (d * (8 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 28 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 56 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 70 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 56 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} + 28 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} + 8 * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{14} + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{16} + 1)) - (5*a * (\operatorname{atan}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (d*x)/2) * (7*a^4 + 3*b^4 + 10*a^2*b^2)) / (64*d) + (5*a * \operatorname{atan}((5*a * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (7*a^2 + 3*b^2)) * (a^2 + b^2))) / (64 * ((15*a*b^4)/64 + (35*a^5)/64 + (25*a^3*b^2)/32)) * (7*a^2 + 3*b^2) * (a^2 + b^2)) / (64*d) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\ & = \frac{-48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^5 + 480 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a^3 b^2 - 240 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 a b^4}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
( - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**5 + 480*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3*b**2 - 240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*b**4 + 200*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5 - 1360*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 + 360*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4 - 326*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 1180*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 279*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 150*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 240*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**4*b + 480*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*b**3 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**5 + 960*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b - 1280*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**3 + 64*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**5 - 1440*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 960*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 960*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 105*a**5*d*x + 150*a**3*b**2*d*x + 45*a*b**4*d*x)/(384*d)
```

3.95 $\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	791
Rubi [A] (verified)	791
Maple [A] (verified)	793
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	796
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	796
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^5 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2a^2b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^5 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{5a^4b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^5 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4a^3b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^5 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{5ab^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-1/3*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-2*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^5/d+2/5*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^5/d-5/
7*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+10/7*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^7/d-1/7*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^7/d+
a^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^5*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+10/3*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a^5*si
n(d*x+c)^5/d-4*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d+a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*a^5*sin(d*x
+c)^7/d+10/7*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d-5/7*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{75a^4b \cos^7(c + dx) - 4b^3(15a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) + b^3 \cos(c + dx) (60a^2 + 8b^2 + 3(-8$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/105*(75*a^4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^7 - 4*b^3*(15*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x] + b^3*Cos[c + d*x]*(60*a^2 + 8*b^2 + 3*(-80*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 15*(10*a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6) + Sin[c + d*x]*(-105*a^5 + 35*a^3*(3*a^2 - 10*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 21*a*(3*a^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 15*a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + (15*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^2(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^5 \cos^7(c + dx) + 5a^4b \sin(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 10a^3b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + 10a^2b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^4$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 -\frac{a^5 \sin^7(c+dx)}{10a^3b^2 \sin^7(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{4a^3b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)} - \frac{a^5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{10a^2b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)} - \frac{5a^4b \cos^7(c+dx)}{2a^2b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)} + \\
 \frac{5d}{d} \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{4a^3b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)} - \frac{d}{d} \frac{a^5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)} + \frac{d}{d} \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{10a^2b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)} - \frac{7d}{7d} \frac{5a^4b \cos^7(c+dx)}{2a^2b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)} - \\
 \frac{7d}{d} \frac{2a^2b^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5ab^4 \sin^7(c+dx)} - \frac{d}{d} \frac{5ab^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{2b^5 \cos^5(c+dx)} + \frac{3d}{d} \frac{ab^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{b^5 \cos^3(c+dx)} - \frac{7d}{7d} \frac{b^5 \cos^7(c+dx)}{5d} + \\
 \frac{7d}{5d} \frac{2b^5 \cos^5(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{d}{3d} \frac{b^5 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-1/3*(b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d - (2*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/d + (2*b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (5*a^4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (10*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (a^5*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (10*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (3*a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (4*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/d + (a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/d - (a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (10*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (5*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
parts	$a^5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c) - \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^3(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^5(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\sin^7(dx+c)}{7} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^3(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^5(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\sin^7(dx+c)}{7} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^7}{7} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^3(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^5(dx+c)}{7} + \frac{\sin^7(dx+c)}{7} \right)$
parallelrisc	$210 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} a^5 - 1050 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} a^4 b + (420a^5 + 2800a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 4200 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a^2 b^3 + (18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 18060a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + (120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 120a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + (120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 120a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + (120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 120a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + (120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 120a^4 b$
norman	$\frac{-150a^4 b + 120a^2 b^3 + 16b^5}{105d} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} - \frac{40a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} - \frac{10a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12}}{d} - \frac{(120a^2 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - \frac{120a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} + \frac{(120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{120a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{(120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} - \frac{120a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{(120a^4 b^3 + 18060a^5 + 12600a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{120a^4 b}{d}$
risc	$-\frac{25a^4 b \cos(dx+c)}{64d} - \frac{15a^2 b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{32d} - \frac{5b^5 \cos(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{35a^5 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{25a^3 b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{32d} + \frac{15a^4 b \sin^3(dx+c)}{64d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{7} a^5 / d (16/5 + \cos(dx+c)^6 + 6/5 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 8/5 \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) - b^5 / d (1/7 \cos(dx+c)^7 - 2/5 \cos(dx+c)^5 + 1/3 \cos(dx+c)^3) + 10 a^3 b^2 / d (1/7 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 2/5 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 1/3 \sin(dx+c)^3) + 10 a^2 b^3 / d (1/7 \cos(dx+c)^7 - 1/5 \cos(dx+c)^5) + 5 b^4 a / d (-1/7 \sin(dx+c)^7 + 1/5 \sin(dx+c)^5) - 5/7 a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^7 / d$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{35 b^5 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15(5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^7 + 42(5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^5 - (15(a^5 -$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/105*(35*b^5*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 42*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - (15*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 48*a^5 + 80*a^3*b^2 + 30*a*b^4 + 6*(3*a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2 - 20*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (24*a^5 + 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{16a^5 \sin^7(c+dx)}{35d} + \frac{8a^5 \sin^5(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^5 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^4 b \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{1}{d} \right.$$

$$\left. x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^5 \cos^2(c) \right.$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((16*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**7/(35*d) + 8*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c +
d*x)**2/(5*d) + 2*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/d + a**5*sin(c + d
*x)*cos(c + d*x)**6/d - 5*a**4*b*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 16*a**3*b**2*sin(
c + d*x)**7/(21*d) + 8*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) + 1
0*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**4/(3*d) - 2*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*
x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**5/d - 4*a**2*b**3*cos(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 2*a*b**4*sin
(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)**2/d - b**5*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*b**5*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**5/
(15*d) - 8*b**5*cos(c + d*x)**7/(105*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c
))**5*cos(c)**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{75 a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^7 + 3 (5 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 35 \sin(dx + c)) a^5 - \dots}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/105*(75*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 3*(5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*sin(d*x + c)^5
+ 35*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 35*sin(d*x + c))*a^5 - 10*(15*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 42*si
n(d*x + c)^5 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3)*a^3*b^2 - 30*(5*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 7*cos(d
*x + c)^5)*a^2*b^3 + 15*(5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 7*sin(d*x + c)^5)*a*b^4 + (15*
cos(d*x + c)^7 - 42*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 35*cos(d*x + c)^3)*b^5)/d
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(7dx + 7c)}{448d} - \frac{(25a^4b - 10a^2b^3 - 3b^5) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{320d}$$

$$- \frac{(45a^4b + 30a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{192d} - \frac{5(5a^4b + 6a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(7dx + 7c)}{448d} + \frac{(7a^5 - 30a^3b^2 - 5ab^4) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{320d}$$

$$+ \frac{(21a^5 - 10a^3b^2 - 15ab^4) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{192d} + \frac{5(7a^5 + 10a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \sin(dx + c)}{64d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/448*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(7*d*x + 7*c)/d - 1/320*(25*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/192*(45*a^4*b + 30*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 5/64*(5*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/448*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*sin(7*d*x + 7*c)/d + 1/320*(7*a^5 - 30*a^3*b^2 - 5*a*b^4)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 1/192*(21*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 - 15*a*b^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 5/64*(7*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{86a^5}{5} - \frac{64a^3b^2}{3} + 32ab^4\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \left(\frac{86a^5}{5} - \frac{64a^3b^2}{3} + 32ab^4\right)}{1}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output

```
(2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(32*a*b^4 + (86*a^5)/5
- (64*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(32*a*b^4 + (86*a^5)/5 - (64*a^3
*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((424*a^5)/35 - (192*a*b^4)/7 + (608*a^3*b
^2)/7) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(30*a^4*b + (16*b^5)/5 - 16*a^2*b^3) - tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(50*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - 40*a^2*b^3) - (10*a^4*b)/7 - (16*
b^5)/105 - (8*a^2*b^3)/7 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^5 + (80*a^3*b^2)/3) +
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(4*a^5 + (80*a^3*b^2)/3) + 2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
- tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((16*b^5)/15 + 8*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(
(16*b^5)/3 - 80*a^2*b^3) - 40*a^2*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 10*a^4*b*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^7)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{75 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^4 b - 150 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 b^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 b^5 -$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
(75*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b - 150*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6
*a**2*b**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**5 - 225*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**4*b + 240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 3*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 225*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 30*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b*
**5 - 75*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 60*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*b
**5 - 15*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**5 + 150*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**3*b**2 - 75*sin(c +
d*x)**7*a*b**4 + 63*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5 - 420*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2
+ 105*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4 - 105*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 350*sin(c + d*x)
**3*a**3*b**2 + 105*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 + 75*a**4*b + 60*a**2*b**3 + 8*b**5)
/(105*d)
```

3.96 $\int \cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	799
Rubi [A] (verified)	799
Maple [A] (verified)	802
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	803
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	803
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	804
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	805
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	805
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{16}a(a^2 + b^2)^2 x + \frac{5a(a^2 + b^2)(b + a \cot(c + dx))(a - b \cot(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a(b + a \cot(c + dx))^3(a - b \cot(c + dx)) \sin^4(c + dx)}{24d}$$

$$+ \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^5 \sin^6(c + dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
5/16*a*(a^2+b^2)^2*x+5/16*a*(a^2+b^2)*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))*(a-b*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+5/24*a*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^3*(a-b*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^4/d+1/6*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^5*sin(d*x+c)^6/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{60a(a^2 + b^2)^2 (c + dx) - 15b(5a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 6b(-5a^4 + b^4) \cos(4(c + dx)) - b(5a^4 -$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(60*a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(c + d*x) - 15*b*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[2*(c +
d*x)] + 6*b*(-5*a^4 + b^4)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)
*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + 15*a*(3*a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*a*
(3*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^
4)*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(192*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 531, 27, 487, 487, 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.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)(b+a \cot(c+dx))^5}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^4} d \cot(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{531}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{5a(b+a \cot(c+dx))^4}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^5}{6(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} a \int \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^4}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^5}{6(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 487 \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3 (a-b \cot(c+dx))}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^5}{6(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 487 \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} (a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)(a-b \cot(c+dx))}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3 (a-b \cot(c+dx))}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} (a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\cot(c+dx)) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)(a-b \cot(c+dx))}{2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3 (a-b \cot(c+dx))}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
-((-1/6*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^5/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2)^3 + (5*a*(-1/4*((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^3*(a - b*Cot[c + d*x]))/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2) + (3*(a^2 + b^2)*((a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]])/2 - ((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])*(a - b*Cot[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/d
```

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 487 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a*d - b*c*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)*((b*c^2 + a*d^2)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 531 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^n*(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*(c + d*x)*Qx - a*d*f*n + b*c*e*(2*p + 3) + b*d*e*(n + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
parallelsch	$\frac{(-75a^4b-90a^2b^3-15b^5)\cos(2dx+2c)+(-5a^4b+10a^2b^3-b^5)\cos(6dx+6c)+(45a^5+30a^3b^2-15b^4a)\sin(2dx+2c)+(9a^5-30a^3b^2+15a^2b^4)\sin(4dx+4c)+a^5\cos(6dx+6c)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{5a^4b \cos(dx+c)^6}{6} + 10a^3b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) - \frac{5a^4b \cos(dx+c)^6}{6} + 10a^3b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^5}{6} \right)$
parts	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + \frac{b^5 \sin(dx+c)^6}{6d} + \frac{5b^4a \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{6} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5a^5x}{16} + \frac{5a^3b^2x}{8} + \frac{5a^2b^4x}{16} - \frac{5b \cos(6dx+6c)a^4}{192d} + \frac{5b^3 \cos(6dx+6c)a^2}{96d} - \frac{b^5 \cos(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(6dx+6c)}{192d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{16}a^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^3b^2 + \frac{5}{16}b^4a \right)x + \left(\frac{5}{16}a^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^3b^2 + \frac{5}{16}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} + \left(\frac{15}{8}a^5 + \frac{15}{4}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15}{8}a^5 + \frac{15}{4}a^3b^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^4a \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*((-75*a^4*b-90*a^2*b^3-15*b^5)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+(-5*a^4*b+10*a^2*b^3-b^5)*cos(6*d*x+6*c)+(45*a^5+30*a^3*b^2-15*a*b^4)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+(9*a^5-30*a^3*b^2+15*a^2*b^4)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+a*(a^4-10*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+(-30*a^4*b+6*b^5)*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+60*a^5*d*x+120*a^3*b^2*d*x+60*a*b^4*d*x+110*a^4*b+80*a^2*b^3+10*b^5)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{24 b^5 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8(5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 24(5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 15(a^5 + 2$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/48*(24*b^5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 24*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 15*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*x - (8*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - 7*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 609 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((5*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c +
d*x)**2/16 + 15*a**5*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 5*a**5*x*cos(
c + d*x)**6/16 + 5*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) + 5*a**5*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) + 11*a**5*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(1
6*d) - 5*a**4*b*cos(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) + 5*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/8 +
15*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/8 + 15*a**3*b**2*x*sin(c +
d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 5*a**3*b**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**6/8 + 5*a**3*b**2*
sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 5*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d
*x)**3/(3*d) - 5*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**5/(8*d) + 5*a**2*b**
3*sin(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) + 5*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)**2/(2*d
) + 5*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**6/16 + 15*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4*cos(c + d*
x)**2/16 + 15*a*b**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4/16 + 5*a*b**4*x*cos
(c + d*x)**6/16 + 5*a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5*cos(c + d*x)/(16*d) - 5*a*b**4*
sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3/(6*d) - 5*a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)
**5/(16*d) + b**5*sin(c + d*x)**6/(6*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c
))**5*cos(c), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{160 a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^6 - 32 b^5 \sin(dx + c)^6 + (4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 48 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^5 - 10(4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 + 12 dx + 12 c - 3 \sin(4 dx + 4 c)) a^3 b^2 + 160(2 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4) a^2 b^3 + 5(4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 - 12 dx - 12 c + 3 \sin(4 dx + 4 c)) a b^4}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/192*(160*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 32*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^6 + (4*sin(2*d*x +
2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^5 - 1
0*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 12*d*x + 12*c - 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^3*b^2 + 16
0*(2*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4)*a^2*b^3 + 5*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3
- 12*d*x - 12*c + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{16} (a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)x - \frac{(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(6dx + 6c)}{192d}$$

$$- \frac{(5a^4b - b^5) \cos(4dx + 4c)}{32d} - \frac{5(5a^4b + 6a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(2dx + 2c)}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(6dx + 6c)}{192d} + \frac{(3a^5 - 10a^3b^2 - 5ab^4) \sin(4dx + 4c)}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{5(3a^5 + 2a^3b^2 - ab^4) \sin(2dx + 2c)}{64d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/16*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*x - 1/192*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)/d - 1/32*(5*a^4*b - b^5)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 5/64*(5*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 1/192*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)/d + 1/64*(3*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 - 5*a*b^4)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 5/64*(3*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} \left(-\frac{11a^5}{8} + \frac{5a^3b^2}{4} + \frac{5ab^4}{8}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{11a^5}{8} + \frac{5a^3b^2}{4} + \frac{5ab^4}{8}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{15a^5}{4} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{2} + \frac{5ab^4}{2}\right)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{8\left(\frac{5a^5}{8} + \frac{5a^3b^2}{4} + \frac{5ab^4}{8}\right)}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{5a \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^2}{8d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11} * ((5*a*b^4)/8 - (11*a^5)/8 + (5*a^3*b^2)/4) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * ((5*a*b^4)/8 - (11*a^5)/8 + (5*a^3*b^2)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 * ((95*a*b^4)/4 + (15*a^5)/4 - (65*a^3*b^2)/2) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 * ((95*a*b^4)/4 + (15*a^5)/4 - (65*a^3*b^2)/2) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 * ((85*a*b^4)/24 + (5*a^5)/24 - (235*a^3*b^2)/12) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11} * ((85*a*b^4)/24 + (5*a^5)/24 - (235*a^3*b^2)/12) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 * ((100*a^4*b)/3 + (32*b^5)/3 - (80*a^2*b^3)/3) + 40*a^2*b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 40*a^2*b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 10*a^4*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*a^4*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10) / (d*(6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 20*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1)) + (5*a*atan((5*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(8*((5*a*b^4)/8 + (5*a^5)/8 + (5*a^3*b^2)/4)))*(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(8*d) - (5*a*(atan(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(8*d) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \cos(dx + c)^6 a^5 dx - 30 \cos(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c) a^3 b^2 - 15 \cos(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c) a b^4 - 120 \cos(dx + c)^4 \sin^2(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 60 \cos(dx + c)^4 \sin^2(dx + c) b^4 - 120 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^3(dx + c) a b^2 - 60 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^3(dx + c) b^4 - 120 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^4(dx + c) a - 60 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^4(dx + c) b - 120 \cos(dx + c) \sin^5(dx + c) a - 120 \cos(dx + c) \sin^5(dx + c) b}{d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
(15*cos(c + d*x)**6*a**5*d*x - 40*cos(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b + 30*cos(c + d*x)
**6*a**3*b**2*d*x - 40*cos(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)**6*a*b*
**4*d*x - 8*cos(c + d*x)**6*b**5 + 33*cos(c + d*x)**5*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 3
0*cos(c + d*x)**5*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)**5*sin(c + d*x)
*a*b**4 + 45*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*d*x + 90*cos(c + d*x)**4
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2*d*x - 120*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*
b**3 + 45*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4*d*x - 24*cos(c + d*x)**4*
sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 40*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 80*cos(c
+ d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 40*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
*b**4 + 45*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*d*x + 90*cos(c + d*x)**2*s
in(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2*d*x + 45*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4*d
*x - 24*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
)**5*a**5 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5*d*x + 30*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*
**3*b**2*d*x + 15*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4*d*x)/(48*d)
```

3.97 $\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	808
Rubi [A] (verified)	809
Maple [A] (verified)	810
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	812
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	814
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	814
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = -\frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2(a^2 + b^2) (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^3}{3d} - \frac{(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^5}{5d}$$

output

```
-(a^2+b^2)^2*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/d+2/3*(a^2+b^2)*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))^3/d-1/5*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{-150b(a^2 + b^2)^2 \cos(c + dx) + 25b(-3a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(3(c + dx)) - 3b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(5(c + dx))}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-150*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 25*b*(-3*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] - 3*b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\text{Cos}[5*(c + d*x)] + 150*a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 25*a*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*\text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)]}{(240*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3551, 210, 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.

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3551

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2)^2 d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 210

$$\int \frac{\left(\left(\frac{b^4 + 2a^2b^2}{a^4} + 1 \right) a^4 - 2 \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2 a^2 + (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^4 \right) d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\int \frac{-\frac{2}{3}(a^2 + b^2)(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^3 + (a^2 + b^2)^2(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{5}(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^5, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{\left((a^2 + b^2)^2 (b \cos[c + dx] - a \sin[c + dx]) - (2(a^2 + b^2)(b \cos[c + dx] - a \sin[c + dx])^3\right)}{3} + \frac{(b \cos[c + dx] - a \sin[c + dx])^5}{5}\right) / d$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3551

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a^2 + b^2 - x^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, b*\cos[c + dx] - a*\sin[c + dx]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^5 + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} - a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^5 + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5d} - \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{5d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{5} \right)}{5d}$
parallelrisc	$2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^5 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^4 b + \frac{8(a^5 + 10a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3} - 40 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a^2 b^3 + \frac{4(29a^5 - 40a^3 b^2 + 120b^4 a)}{15}$
norman	$-\frac{30a^4 b + 40a^2 b^3 + 16b^5}{15d} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} - \frac{40a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d} - \frac{10a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d} - \frac{(40a^2 b^3 + 16b^5)}{3d}$
risc	$-\frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{5a^2 b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{5b^5 \cos(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{5a^5 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{5a b^4 \sin(dx+c)}{8d}$
orering	$-\frac{259(a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c))^4 (-ad \sin(dx+c) + bd \cos(dx+c))}{45d^2} - \frac{7(60(a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c))^2 (-ad \sin(dx+c) + bd \cos(dx+c)))}{45d^2}$

```
input int((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/5*a^5*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)-a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^5+10*a^3*b^2*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^4+1/15*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+10*a^2*b^3*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3-2/15*cos(d*x+c)^3)+b^4*a*sin(d*x+c)^5-1/5*b^5*(8/3+sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{15 b^5 \cos(dx + c) + 3(5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 10(5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^3 - (8 a^5 + 20 a^3 b^2) \sin(dx + c) + 10 a^4 b \sin(dx + c)^3 - 10 a^2 b^3 \sin(dx + c)^5 + b^5 \sin(dx + c)^7}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/15*(15*b^5*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5
+ 10*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4 +
3*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2 - 15*
a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{15d} + \frac{4a^5 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^4 b \cos^5(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 b^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a \cos(c) + b \sin(c))^5 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((8*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) + 4*a**5*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c +
d*x)**2/(3*d) + a**5*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**4/d - a**4*b*cos(c + d*x)*
*5/d + 4*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**5/(3*d) + 10*a**3*b**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*co
s(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) - 10*a**2*b**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) -
4*a**2*b**3*cos(c + d*x)**5/(3*d) + a*b**4*sin(c + d*x)**5/d - b**5*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*cos(c + d*x)/d - 4*b**5*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) -
8*b**5*cos(c + d*x)**5/(15*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**5, Tr
ue))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\
&= -\frac{a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^5}{d} + \frac{ab^4 \sin(dx + c)^5}{d} \\
&+ \frac{(3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^5}{15d} \\
&- \frac{2(3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5 \sin(dx + c)^3)a^3 b^2}{3d} \\
&+ \frac{2(3 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 5 \cos(dx + c)^3)a^2 b^3}{3d} \\
&- \frac{(3 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 10 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c))b^5}{15d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^5/d + a*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^5/d + 1/15*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^5/d - 2/3*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^3)*a^3*b^2/d + 2/3*(3*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b^3/d - 1/15*(3*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*b^5/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = -\frac{(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(5dx + 5c)}{80d} - \frac{5(3a^4b + 2a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(3dx + 3c)}{48d} - \frac{5(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)}{8d} + \frac{(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(5dx + 5c)}{80d} + \frac{5(a^5 - 2a^3b^2 - 3ab^4) \sin(3dx + 3c)}{48d} + \frac{5(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/80*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 5/48*(3*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 5/8*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/80*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d + 5/48*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 5/8*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(c+dx) a^5 \cos(c+dx)^4}{2} + 2 \sin(c+dx) a^5 \cos(c+dx)^2 + 4 \sin(c+dx) a^5 - \frac{15 a^4 b \cos(c+dx)^5}{2} - 15 \sin \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output

```
(2*(4*a^5*sin(c + d*x) - (15*b^5*cos(c + d*x))/2 + 5*b^5*cos(c + d*x)^3 -
(3*b^5*cos(c + d*x)^5)/2 - (15*a^4*b*cos(c + d*x)^5)/2 + 2*a^5*cos(c + d*x)
)^2*sin(c + d*x) + (3*a^5*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 + 10*a^3*b^2*sin(
c + d*x) - 25*a^2*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^3 + 15*a^2*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^5 + (15*a*b
^4*sin(c + d*x))/2 + 5*a^3*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x) - 15*a^3*b^2*co
s(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x) - 15*a*b^4*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x) + (15*a*b
^4*cos(c + d*x)^4*sin(c + d*x))/2))/(15*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \cos(dx + c)^5 a^4 b - 20 \cos(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c)^5 b^5 + 15 \cos(dx + c)^4 \sin(dx + c) a^5 - 50 \cos(dx + c)^4 \sin(dx + c) a^3 b - 15 \cos(dx + c)^4 \sin(dx + c) b^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^2(dx + c) a^5 + 50 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^2(dx + c) a^3 b + 15 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^2(dx + c) b^3 - 15 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^2(dx + c) a^4 b - 20 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^2(dx + c) a^2 b^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin^2(dx + c) b^5 + 15 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^3(dx + c) a^5 + 50 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^3(dx + c) a^3 b + 15 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^3(dx + c) b^3 - 15 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^3(dx + c) a^4 b - 20 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^3(dx + c) a^2 b^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin^3(dx + c) b^5 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin^4(dx + c) a^5 + 50 \cos(dx + c) \sin^4(dx + c) a^3 b + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin^4(dx + c) b^3 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin^4(dx + c) a^4 b - 20 \cos(dx + c) \sin^4(dx + c) a^2 b^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin^4(dx + c) b^5 + 15 \sin^5(dx + c) a^5 + 50 \sin^5(dx + c) a^3 b + 15 \sin^5(dx + c) b^3 - 15 \sin^5(dx + c) a^4 b - 20 \sin^5(dx + c) a^2 b^3 - 8 \sin^5(dx + c) b^5}{15d}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*cos(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b - 20*cos(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d
*x)**5*b**5 + 15*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 50*cos(c + d*x)**3*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 20*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 20*cos
(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 50*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**
3*b**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 8*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5 + 2
0*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4)/(15*d)
```

3.98 $\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	816
Mathematica [B] (verified)	817
Rubi [A] (verified)	817
Maple [A] (verified)	820
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	821
Sympy [F(-1)]	821
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	823
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}a(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 + 15b^4) x - \frac{b^5 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{b^5 \log(\tan(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{b(5a^4 - b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{(b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) + a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c+dx)) \sin^4(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*a*(3*a^4+10*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*x-b^5*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+b^5*ln(tan(d*x+c))/d+5/8*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*(a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(5*a^4-b^4)*sin(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*(b*(5*a^4-10*a^2*b^2+b^4)+a*(a^4-10*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^4/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 410 vs. $2(178) = 356$.

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos^4(c + dx)(b + a \tan(c + dx))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^6 + \frac{2 \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^6 (6a^2b - 2b^3 + a(3a^2 - 5b^2) \tan(c + dx))}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(4*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(b + a*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6 + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6*(6*a^2*b - 2*b^3 + a*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*(((a^2 + b^2)^2*((3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4 + 8*b^4*Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] - b*Tan[c + d*x]] + (-3*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 - 15*a*b^4 + 8*(-b^2)^(5/2))*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] + b*Tan[c + d*x]]))/Sqrt[-b^2] - 10*a*b*(9*a^6 + 6*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^6)*Tan[c + d*x] - 8*b^2*(15*a^6 - 4*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 10*a*b^3*(-9*a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 4*b^4*(-9*a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + 2*a*b^5*(-3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5))/(a^2 + b^2))/(16*(a^2 + b^2)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 532, 25, 2336, 25, 523, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
& \int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^5 \tan(c + dx)}{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^3} d \cot(c + dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
& \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx) + b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4)}{4(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(4 \cot^3(c + dx)a^5 + 20b \cot^2(c + dx)a^4 - (a^4 - 10b^2a^2 - 15b^4) \cot(c + dx)a + 4b^5) \tan(c + dx)}{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} d \cot(c + dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(4 \cot^3(c + dx)a^5 + 20b \cot^2(c + dx)a^4 - (a^4 - 10b^2a^2 - 15b^4) \cot(c + dx)a + 4b^5) \tan(c + dx)}{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} d \cot(c + dx) + \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{4(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(8b^5 + a(3a^4 + 10b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{4b(5a^4 - b^4) + 5a(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) + \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{4(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(8b^5 + a(3a^4 + 10b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{4b(5a^4 - b^4) + 5a(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) + \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{4(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \left(8 \tan(c + dx)b^5 + \frac{3a^5 + 10b^2a^3 + 15b^4a - 8b^5 \cot(c + dx)}{\cot^2(c + dx) + 1} \right) d \cot(c + dx) - \frac{4b(5a^4 - b^4) + 5a(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) + \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{4(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \arctan(\cot(c + dx)) - 4b^5 \log(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1) + 8b^5 \log(\cot(c + dx))) - \frac{4b(5a^4 - b^4) + 5a(a^2 - 3b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) + \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{4(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```

-(((b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])/
(4*(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*(4*b*(5*a^4 - b^4) + 5*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*
(a^2 + b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]))/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2) + (a*(3*a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 +
15*b^4)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]] + 8*b^5*Log[Cot[c + d*x]] - 4*b^5*Log[1 +
Cot[c + d*x]^2])/2)/4)/d)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 523

```
Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```



```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} - \frac{5a^4 b^2}{4 \sec(dx+c)}$
parallelrisc	$32b^5 \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 - 32b^5 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - 32b^5 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + 4(-5a^4 b - 10a^2 b^3 + 3b^5) \cos(2dx+2c)$
risc	$\frac{2ib^5 c}{d} + \frac{3a^5 x}{8} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 x}{4} + \frac{15a b^4 x}{8} - \frac{5e^{2i(dx+c)} a^4 b}{16d} - \frac{5e^{2i(dx+c)} a^2 b^3}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)} b^5}{16d} + ix b^5 - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8}$
norman	$\left(\frac{3}{8} a^5 + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 + \frac{15}{8} b^4 a \right) x + \left(\frac{3}{8} a^5 + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 + \frac{15}{8} b^4 a \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{10} + \left(\frac{15}{4} a^5 + \frac{25}{2} a^3 b^2 + \frac{75}{4} b^4 a \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{15}{4} a^5 + \frac{25}{2} a^3 b^2 + \frac{75}{4} b^4 a \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^5*(1/4*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)-5/4*
a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^4+10*a^3*b^2*(-1/4*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3+1/8*cos(d*x+c)
*sin(d*x+c)+1/8*d*x+1/8*c)+5/2*a^2*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^4+5*b^4*a*(-1/4*(sin(d*x
+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+b^5*(-1/4*sin(d*x+c)^4-1/2
*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{8b^5 \log(-\cos(dx + c)) + 2(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 - (3a^5 + 10a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)dx + 8(5a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 - (2(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (3a^5 + 10a^3b^2 - 25ab^4) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/8*(8*b^5*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + 2*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x +
c)^4 - (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*d*x + 8*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - (2*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b
^2 - 25*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{80 a^2 b^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 40 (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2 a^4 b + (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^5 + 10(4 dx + 4 c - \sin(4 dx + 4 c)) a^3 b^2 + 5(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a b^4 - 8(\sin(dx + c)^4 + 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)) b^5}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*(80*a^2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 40*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^2*a^4*b + (12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^5 + 10*(4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^3*b^2 + 5*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a*b^4 - 8*(sin(d*x + c)^4 + 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b^5)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 b^5 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + (3 a^5 + 10 a^3 b^2 + 15 a b^4)(dx + c) - \frac{6 b^5 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 3 a^5 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 10 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 4 a b^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4 b^5}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{8 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(4*b^5*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*(d*x + c) - (6*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 3*a^5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 10*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 25*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 40*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 4*b^5*tan(d*x + c) - 5*a^5*tan(d*x + c) + 10*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + 15*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 10*a^4*b + 20*a^2*b^3)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^5 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}\right) - 4b^5 \ln\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1}\right) + 3a^5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + \frac{3b^5 \cos(2c+2dx)}{2} - \frac{b^5 \cos(4c+4dx)}{8} + \dots}{1}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x),x)`output
$$(4*b^5*\log(1/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) - 4*b^5*\log(\cos(c + d*x)/(\cos(c + d*x) + 1)) + 3*a^5*\operatorname{atan}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (3*b^5*\cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - (b^5*\cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 + a^5*\sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + (a^5*\sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 + 15*a*b^4*\operatorname{atan}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (5*a^4*b*\cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - (5*a^4*b*\cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 - 5*a*b^4*\sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + (5*a*b^4*\sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 + 10*a^3*b^2*\operatorname{atan}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - 5*a^2*b^3*\cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + (5*a^2*b^3*\cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 - (5*a^3*b^2*\sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/4)/(4*d)$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^5 + 20 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b^2 - 10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^4 + \dots}{1}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*
a**3*b**2 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)*a**5 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin
(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**5 - 8*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*b**5 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**5 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*
*4*b + 20*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 20*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**4*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 3*a**5*c + 3*a**5*d*x + 10*a**3*
b**2*c + 10*a**3*b**2*d*x + 15*a*b**4*c + 15*a*b**4*d*x)/(8*d)
```

3.99 $\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [B] (verified)	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	827
Maple [A] (verified)	828
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Sympy [F(-1)]	830
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	831
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	831
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{5ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^5 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^4b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^5 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^5 \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{5ab^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{5ab^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
5*a*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-10*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+2*b^5*cos(d*x+c)/d-5
/3*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+10/3*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-1/3*b^5*cos(d*x+c)^3/d
+b^5*sec(d*x+c)/d+a^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-5*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^5*sin(d*x+c)
^3/d+10/3*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d-5/3*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 7.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 632, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\
 &= \frac{b^5 \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{b(5a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{4d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos^5(c + dx) \cos(3(c + dx))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{12d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{5ab^4 \cos^5(c + dx) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{5ab^4 \cos^5(c + dx) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{b^5 \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{d(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{b^5 \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{d(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - 25b^4) \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{4d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(3(c + dx))(a + b \tan(c + dx))^5}{12d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(b^5*cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c +
d*x])^5) - (b*(5*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 - 7*b^4)*cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*tan[c +
d*x])^5)/(4*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5) - (b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^
2 + b^4)*cos[c + d*x]^5*cos[3*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(12*d*(a*
cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5) - (5*a*b^4*cos[c + d*x]^5*log[cos[(c + d
*x)/2] - sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*
sin[c + d*x])^5) + (5*a*b^4*cos[c + d*x]^5*log[cos[(c + d*x)/2] + sin[(c +
d*x)/2]]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5)
+ (b^5*cos[c + d*x]^5*sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(d*(cos[(c
+ d*x)/2] - sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5) - (b^5*
cos[c + d*x]^5*sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(d*(cos[(c + d*x)/
2] + sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5) + (a*(3*a^4 +
10*a^2*b^2 - 25*b^4)*cos[c + d*x]^5*sin[c + d*x]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(
4*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5) + (a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*c
os[c + d*x]^5*sin[3*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*tan[c + d*x])^5)/(12*d*(a*cos[c + d*
x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^5 \cos^3(c + dx) + 5a^4 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx) + 10a^3 b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 10a^2 b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) + 5a$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^4 b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \\
& \frac{10a^2 b^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{10a^2 b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{5ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{3d} - \frac{3d}{5ab^4 \sin^3(c+dx)} - \\
& \frac{3d}{5ab^4 \sin(c+dx)} - \frac{d}{b^5 \cos^3(c+dx)} + \frac{2b^5 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \sec(c+dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(5*a*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*b^5*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (5*a^4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (10*a^2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^5*Sine[c + d*x])/d - (5*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a^5*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (10*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (5*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^5(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{5a^4b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{10a^3b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{10a^2b^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + 5b^4a\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3}\right)$
default	$\frac{a^5(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{5a^4b\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{10a^3b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{10a^2b^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + 5b^4a\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3}\right)$
parts	$\frac{a^5(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{b^5\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\sin(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d} + \frac{10a^3b^2\sin(dx+c)}{3d}$
parallelrisc	$-120\cos(dx+c)b^4a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 120\cos(dx+c)b^4a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 20(-a^4b - 4a^2b^3 + b^5)\cos(2dx+2c)$
risc	$-\frac{5e^{i(dx+c)}a^4b}{8d} - \frac{15e^{i(dx+c)}a^2b^3}{4d} + \frac{7e^{i(dx+c)}b^5}{8d} + \frac{25ie^{i(dx+c)}b^4a}{8d} - \frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}a^3b^2}{4d} + \frac{5ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^3b^2}{4d} -$
norman	$\frac{10a^4b+40a^2b^3-16b^5}{3d} - \frac{10a^4b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{d} - \frac{5(2a^4b+8a^2b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d} + \frac{5(4a^4b+16a^2b^3-16b^5)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{3d} + \frac{2(5a^4b+}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} * \left(\frac{1}{3} * a^5 * (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) * \sin(dx+c) - \frac{5}{3} * a^4 * b * \cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{10}{3} * a^3 * b^2 * \sin(dx+c)^3 - \frac{10}{3} * a^2 * b^3 * (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) * \cos(dx+c) + 5 * b^4 * a * \left(-\frac{1}{3} * \sin(dx+c)^3 - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + b^5 * \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4}{3} * \sin(dx+c)^2 \right) * \cos(dx+c) \right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{15ab^4\cos(dx+c)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 15ab^4\cos(dx+c)\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 6b^5 - 2(5a^4b -$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/6*(15*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*b^5 - 2*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 12*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*((a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2 - 10*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{10 a^4 b \cos(dx + c)^3 - 20 a^3 b^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 2 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c)) a^5 - 20 (\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c)) a^2 b^3 + 5 (2 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 6 \sin(dx + c)) a b^4 + 2 (\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 / \cos(dx + c) - 6 \cos(dx + c)) b^5}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(10*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 20*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^5 - 20*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a^2*b^3 + 5*(2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 6*sin(d*x + c))*a*b^4 + 2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3/cos(d*x + c) - 6*cos(d*x + c))*b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 ab^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15 ab^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{6 b^5}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1} + \frac{2\left(3 a^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 a b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 b^5\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(15*a*b^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*a*b^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 6*b^5/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1) + 2*(3*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 15*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 15*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 2*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 40*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 50*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 60*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 5*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{10 a b^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (10 a b^4 - 2 a^5) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (10 a^4 b - 40 a^2 b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2 a^5}{3} - \frac{80 a^3 b^2}{3} + \frac{70 a b^4}{3}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output

```
(10*a*b^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(10*a*b^4 - 2
*a^5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(10*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
3*((70*a*b^4)/3 + (2*a^5)/3 - (80*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((70*
a*b^4)/3 + (2*a^5)/3 - (80*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((10*a^4*b)/
3 + (32*b^5)/3 - (80*a^2*b^3)/3) + (10*a^4*b)/3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(10
*a*b^4 - 2*a^5) - (16*b^5)/3 + (40*a^2*b^3)/3 - 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^6)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^8 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^4 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^4 - \cos(dx + c) \sin^2(dx + c) (a^2 b^3 + 3 a b^2 c + 3 a^2 b c + c^2 b)}{(3 \cos(c + dx) d)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 10*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**
4 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4
+ 5*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 20*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*b**5
- 5*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 10*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - sin(c + d*x)*
*4*b**5 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 4*sin
(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 5*a**4*b - 20*a**2*b**3 + 8*b**5)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.100 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	833
Mathematica [B] (verified)	834
Rubi [A] (verified)	834
Maple [A] (verified)	837
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Sympy [F(-1)]	838
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	838
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	839
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 169

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}a(a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - 15b^4)x - \frac{2b^3(5a^2 - b^2) \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2b^3(5a^2 - b^2) \log(\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) + a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{5ab^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/2*a*(a^4+10*a^2*b^2-15*b^4)*x-2*b^3*(5*a^2-b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+2*b^3*(
5*a^2-b^2)*ln(tan(d*x+c))/d+1/2*(b*(5*a^4-10*a^2*b^2+b^4)+a*(a^4-10*a^2*b^
2+5*b^4)*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+5*a*b^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^5*tan(d*x+c
)^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 571 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 6.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \tan(c+dx))^6 (b^2+ab \tan(c+dx))}{2b^4(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{(-6a^2+4b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(5a^4-10a^2b^2+b^4 + \frac{a^5-10a^3b^2+5ab^4}{\sqrt{-b^2}} \right) \log(\sqrt{-b^2}-b \tan(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output $(b^3*((\cos[c + dx]^2(a + b \tan[c + dx])^6(b^2 + a b \tan[c + dx]))/(2 * b^4(a^2 + b^2)) - ((-6a^2 + 4b^2)*((5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4 + (a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4)/\sqrt{-b^2}))*\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b \tan[c + dx]])/2 + ((5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4 - (a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4)/\sqrt{-b^2}))*\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b \tan[c + dx]])/2 + 5ab*(2a^2 - b^2)*\tan[c + dx] + (b^2*(10a^2 - b^2)*\tan[c + dx]^2)/2 + (5ab^3*\tan[c + dx]^3)/3 + (b^4*\tan[c + dx]^4)/4) + 5a*((6a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 6ab^4 + (a^6 - 15a^4b^2 + 15a^2b^4 - b^6)/\sqrt{-b^2}))*\log[\sqrt{-b^2} - b \tan[c + dx]])/2 + ((6a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 6ab^4 - (a^6 - 15a^4b^2 + 15a^2b^4 - b^6)/\sqrt{-b^2}))*\log[\sqrt{-b^2} + b \tan[c + dx]])/2 + b*(15a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + b^4)*\tan[c + dx] + ab^2*(10a^2 - 3b^2)*\tan[c + dx]^2 + (b^3*(15a^2 - b^2)*\tan[c + dx]^3)/3 + (3ab^4*\tan[c + dx]^4)/2 + (b^5*\tan[c + dx]^5)/5)/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 532, 25, 2333, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5}{\cos(c+dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
& \int \frac{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^5 \tan^3(c+dx)}{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2b^5+10a \cot(c+dx)b^4+2(10a^2-b^2) \cot^2(c+dx)b^3+a(a^4+10b^2a^2-5b^4) \cot^3(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{a(a^4-10a^2b^2+5b^4)}{2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2b^5+10a \cot(c+dx)b^4+2(10a^2-b^2) \cot^2(c+dx)b^3+a(a^4+10b^2a^2-5b^4) \cot^3(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} d \cot(c+dx) - \frac{a(a^4-10a^2b^2+5b^4)}{2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \left(2 \tan^3(c+dx)b^5 + 10a \tan^2(c+dx)b^4 + 4(5a^2b^3 - b^5) \tan(c+dx) + \frac{a(a^4+10b^2a^2-15b^4)-4b^3(5a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{\cot^2(c+dx)+1} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}(-2b^3(5a^2-b^2) \log(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) + 4b^3(5a^2-b^2) \log(\cot(c+dx)) + a(a^4+10a^2b^2-15b^4) \arctan(\cot(c+dx)))}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
-((-1/2*(b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])/(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2) + (a*(a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 - 15*b^4)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]] + 4*b^3*(5*a^2 - b^2)*Log[Cot[c + d*x]] - 2*b^3*(5*a^2 - b^2)*Log[1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2] - 10*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x] - b^5*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 532 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2333 `Int[(Pq)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^5 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 10a^2 b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{5a^4 b \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 10a^2 b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{2} + \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} - \frac{5a^4 b}{2d \sec(dx+c)^2}$
parallelrisc	$80(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{5} \right) b^3 \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 - 80(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{5} \right) b^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - 80(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{5} \right) b^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$
risc	$-\frac{5ie^{-2i(dx+c)}a^3b^2}{4d} + \frac{5ie^{-2i(dx+c)}b^4a}{8d} + \frac{a^5x}{2} + 5a^3b^2x - \frac{15ab^4x}{2} - \frac{5e^{2i(dx+c)}a^4b}{8d} + \frac{5e^{2i(dx+c)}a^2b^3}{4d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{1}{2}a^5 + 5a^3b^2 - \frac{15}{2}b^4a \right)x + \left(-\frac{5}{2}a^5 - 25a^3b^2 + \frac{75}{2}b^4a \right)x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 + \left(-\frac{5}{2}a^5 - 25a^3b^2 + \frac{75}{2}b^4a \right)x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^5 + 5a^3b^2 - \frac{15}{2}b^4a \right)x$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^5*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-5/2*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)^2+10*a^3*b^2*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+10*a^2*b^3*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c)))+5*b^4*a*(sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)+(sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+b^5*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^4+sin(d*x+c)^2+2*ln(cos(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^5 - 2(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 8(5a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\cos(dx + c)) + (5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}*(2*b^5 - 2*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\log(-\cos(d*x + c)) + (5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + 2*(a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 - 15*a*b^4)*d*x)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(10*a*b^4*\cos(d*x + c) + (a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^3)*\sin(d*x + c))/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^2)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{10 a^4 b \sin(dx + c)^2 + (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^5 + 10 (2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^3 b^2 - 20 (\sin(dx + c) + \sin(3 dx + 3 c)) a^2 b^3 + 10 (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a b^4 - 10 b^5 \cos(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(10*a^4*b*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^5 + 10*(
2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3*b^2 - 20*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x
+ c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b^3 - 10*(3*d*x + 3*c - tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1
) - 2*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^4 + 2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 2
*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^5 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 10 ab^4 \tan(dx + c) + (a^5 + 10 a^3 b^2 - 15 ab^4)(dx + c) + 2(5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \log(\tan(dx + c) + \sec(dx + c))}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(b^5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 10*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + (a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 - 15*a
*b^4)*(d*x + c) + 2*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - (10*a^2*b^
3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 2*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^5*tan(d*x + c) + 10*a^3*b^2*ta
n(d*x + c) - 5*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 5*a^4*b - b^5)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(b^5 \ln \left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1} \right) - b^5 \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{a^5 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} \right)}{2} - 5 a^2 b^3 \ln \left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1} \right) - \frac{15 a b^4 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+1} \right)}{2} \right) + \frac{5 a^4 b}{16} + \frac{9 b^5}{16} - \frac{5 a^2 b^3}{8} - \frac{b^5 \cos(4c+4dx)}{16} + \frac{a^5 \sin(2c+2dx)}{8} + \frac{a^5 \sin(4c+4dx)}{16} - \frac{5 a^4 b \cos(4c+4dx)}{16} + \frac{25 a b^4 \sin(2c+2dx)}{8}}{d \left(\frac{\cos(2c+2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `(2*(b^5*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)) - b^5*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) + (a^5*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 - 5*a^2*b^3*log(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)) - (15*a*b^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 + 5*a^2*b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) + 5*a^3*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + ((5*a^4*b)/16 + (9*b^5)/16 - (5*a^2*b^3)/8 - (b^5*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/16 + (a^5*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/8 + (a^5*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/16 - (5*a^4*b*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/16 + (25*a*b^4*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/8 + (5*a*b^4*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/16 + (5*a^2*b^3*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 - (5*a^3*b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4 - (5*a^3*b^2*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/8)/(d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 636, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*
b**2 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a
**5 + 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x
)*a*b**4 + 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 4*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2 + 1)*a**2*b**3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**5 - 20*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**3 - 4*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*b**5 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**
3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 20*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**3 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**5 + 5*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**4*b - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**5*c + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*d*x - 5*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 10*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2*c + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2*d*x + 10*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 15*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4*c - 15*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**
4*d*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - a**5*c - a**5*d*x - 10*a**3*b**2*c - 10*a
**3*b**2*d*x + 15*a*b**4*c + 15*a*b**4*d*x)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.101 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	843
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [A] (verified)	845
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Sympy [F(-1)]	846
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	846
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	847
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	848

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{10a^3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{5a^4b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^5 \cos(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^2b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^5 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{15ab^4 \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
10*a^3*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-15/2*a*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-5*a^4*b*
cos(d*x+c)/d+10*a^2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d-b^5*cos(d*x+c)/d+10*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c
)/d-2*b^5*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+a^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-10*a^3*b^2*
sin(d*x+c)/d+15/2*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/2*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{120a^2b^3 - 22b^5 - 12b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(c + dx) - 30ab^2(4a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(120*a^2*b^3 - 22*b^5 - 12*b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] - 30*
a*b^2*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 30*a*b^2*
(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (b^4*(15*a + b)
)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (2*b^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (2*b^3*(60*a^2 - 11*b^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)
/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - (2*b^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Co
s[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (b^4*(-15*a + b))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
+ Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (2*b^3*(-60*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 12*a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sin[c +
d*x])/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^5 \cos(c + dx) + 5a^4b \sin(c + dx) + 10a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) + 10a^2b^3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) + 5ab^4$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^4b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^2b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^2b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{15ab^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^5 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(10*a^3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (15*a*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (5*a^4*b*cos[c + d*x])/d + (10*a^2*b^3*cos[c + d*x])/d - (b^5*cos[c + d*x])/d + (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (2*b^5*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^5*sin[c + d*x])/d - (10*a^3*b^2*sin[c + d*x])/d + (15*a*b^4*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (5*a*b^4*sin[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 \sin(dx+c) - 5a^4 b \cos(dx+c) + 10a^3 b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + 10a^2 b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2 \right) \cos(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^5 \sin(dx+c) - 5a^4 b \cos(dx+c) + 10a^3 b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + 10a^2 b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c))^2 \right) \cos(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^5 \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-180 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \left(a^2 - \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) a b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 180 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \left(a^2 - \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) a b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$
risch	$-\frac{5 e^{i(dx+c)} a^4 b}{2d} + \frac{5 e^{i(dx+c)} a^2 b^3}{d} - \frac{e^{i(dx+c)} b^5}{2d} - \frac{5 i e^{i(dx+c)} b^4 a}{2d} + \frac{i e^{-i(dx+c)} a^5}{2d} - \frac{i e^{i(dx+c)} a^5}{2d} - \frac{5 e^{-i(dx+c)} a^4 b}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{a(2a^4 - 20a^2 b^2 + 15b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15}}{d} + \frac{a(2a^4 - 20a^2 b^2 + 35b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{d} + \frac{a(6a^4 - 60a^2 b^2 + 5b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} + 30a^4 b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 30a^4 b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^5*sin(d*x+c)-5*a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)+10*a^3*b^2*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+10*a^2*b^3*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c))^2)*cos(d*x+c))+5*b^4*a*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^5*(1/3*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)-(8/3+sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^5 - 12(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 15(4a^3b^2 - 3ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(4a^3b^2 - 3ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 12(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 12(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 8(3a^4b - 3a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 8(3a^4b - 3a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 4(3a^4b - 3a^2b^3 + b^5) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 4(3a^4b - 3a^2b^3 + b^5) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12}(4b^5 - 12(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5)\cos(dx + c)^4 + 15(4a^3b^2 - 3ab^4)\cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(4a^3b^2 - 3ab^4)\cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 24(5a^2b^3 - b^5)\cos(dx + c)^2 + 6(5ab^4\cos(dx + c) + 2(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4)\cos(dx + c)^3)\sin(dx + c))/d\cos(dx + c)^3$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{15ab^4 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) - 4 \sin(dx+c) \right) - 120a^2b^3}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/12*(15*a*b^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 4*sin(d*x + c)) - 120*a^2*b^3*(1/cos(d*x
+ c) + cos(d*x + c)) + 4*b^5*((6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*co
s(d*x + c)) - 60*a^3*b^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) -
2*sin(d*x + c)) + 60*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c) - 12*a^5*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(4a^3b^2 - 3ab^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15(4a^3b^2 - 3ab^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{12(a^5 \tan^5(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 5a^4b \tan^4(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 10a^3b^2 \tan^3(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 5a^2b^3 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + b^5)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)} + 2(15a^4b \tan^4(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 60a^3b^2 \tan^3(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 120a^2b^3 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 24b^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 60a^2b^3 + 10b^5)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1)^3}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/6*(15*(4*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*(4*a
^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 12*(a^5*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 10*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- 5*a^4*b + 10*a^2*b^3 - b^5)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + 2*(15*a*b^4*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 60*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 6*b^5*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 120*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 24*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 15*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 60*a^2*b^3 + 10*b^5)/(tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (15 a b^4 - 20 a^3 b^2)}{d}$$

$$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2 a^5 - 20 a^3 b^2 + 15 a b^4) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (30 a^4 b - 40 a^2 b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 (2 a^5 - 20 a^3 b^2 + 15 a b^4)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `- (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(15*a*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^2))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(15*a*b^4 + 2*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(30*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(15*a*b^4 + 2*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(25*a*b^4 + 6*a^5 - 60*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(25*a*b^4 + 6*a^5 - 60*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(30*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - 80*a^2*b^3) - 10*a^4*b - (16*b^5)/3 + 40*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output `(- 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b**2 + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 30*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 120*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 16*cos(c + d*x)*b**5 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b - 60*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 180*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 24*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 30*a**4*b - 120*a**2*b**3 + 16*b**5)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.102 $\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	849
Mathematica [C] (verified)	850
Rubi [A] (verified)	850
Maple [A] (verified)	853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	854
Sympy [F(-1)]	854
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	855
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	855
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	856
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 147

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\ &= a(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4)x - \frac{b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{4ab^2(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a*(a^4-10*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*x-b*(5*a^4-10*a^2*b^2+b^4)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+4*a*b^2*(a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2/d+2/3*a*b*(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3/d+1/4*b*(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(-ia + b)^5 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + 6(ia + b)^5 \log(i + \tan(c + dx)) + 60ab^2(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) - 6b^3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) + 6b^4 \tan^3(c + dx) - 6b^5 \tan^4(c + dx)}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(6*((-I)*a + b)^5*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] + 6*(I*a + b)^5*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]] + 60*a*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] - 6*b^3*(-10*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 20*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 3*b^5*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3963, 3042, 4011, 3042, 4011, 3042, 4008, 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.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3565}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^5 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3963} \\
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^3 (a^2 + 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^3 (a^2 + 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4011} \\
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 (a(a^2 - 3b^2) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \\
& \quad \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 (a(a^2 - 3b^2) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \\
& \quad \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4011} \\
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) (a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 + 4b(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)a + b^4) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)) (a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 + 4b(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)a + b^4) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4008} \\
& \frac{b(5a^4 - 10a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{d} \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} + \\
& \quad \frac{4ab^2(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + ax(a^4 - 10a^2 b^2 + 5b^4) + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \\
& \quad \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4)}{d} \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} + \\
& \frac{4ab^2(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + ax(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \\
& \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{2d} + \frac{4ab^2(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \\
& \frac{b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + ax(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 5b^4) + \frac{b(a + b \tan(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \\
& \frac{2ab(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `a*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*x - (b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)/(2*d) + (2*a*b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)/(3*d) + (b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^4)/(4*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3565 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3963

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a +
b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Int[(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*b*Tan[c + d
*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2
+ b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

rule 4008

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)
*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c - b*d)*x, x] + (Simp[b*d*(Tan[e + f*x]/f),
x] + Simp[(b*c + a*d) Int[Tan[e + f*x], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[b*c + a*d, 0]
```

rule 4011

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Int
[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c - b*d + (b*c + a*d)*Tan[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] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5(dx+c) - 5a^4b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 10a^3b^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c) + 10a^2b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 5b^4a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^5(dx+c) - 5a^4b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 10a^3b^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c) + 10a^2b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 5b^4a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^5(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{5a^4b \ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{10a^3b^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
risch	$ix b^5 - 10ix a^2 b^3 + \frac{10ib a^4 c}{d} + a^5 x - 10a^3 b^2 x + 5a b^4 x - \frac{20ib^3 a^2 c}{d} + 5ia^4 b x + \frac{2ib^5 c}{d} - \frac{4b^2}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{240 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + \frac{1}{5} b^4) b \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) - 240 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + \frac{1}{5} b^4) b}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^5*(d*x+c)-5*a^4*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))+10*a^3*b^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+10*a^2*b^3*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c)))+5*b^4*a*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3-tan(d*x+c)+d*x+c)+b^5*(1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + 5ab^4)dx \cos(dx + c)^4 - 12(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\cos(dx + c)) + 12d \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{12d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(12*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 12*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + 3*b^5 + 12*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 20*(a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(dx + c)a^5 - 120(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^3b^2 + 20(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3\tan(dx + c))ab^4 + \dots}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(12*(d*x + c)*a^5 - 120*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3*b^2 + 20*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^4 + 3*b^5*((4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 3)/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) - 60*a^2*b^3*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) - 30*a^4*b*log(-sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^5 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 20ab^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 60a^2b^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 - 6b^5 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 120a^3b^2 \tan(dx + c) + \dots}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/12*(3*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 20*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 60*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 6*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 120*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c) - 60*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 12*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*(d*x + c) + 6*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 971, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.61

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^5,x)`

output

```
((3*b^5*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/8 - (3*b^5*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/8 + b^5/32 + (3*a^5*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/4 + (5*a^2*b^3)/8 - (b^5*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/8 + (3*b^5*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/32 + (15*a^4*b*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/8 + (15*a^2*b^3*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/4 - (b^5*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - (b^5*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 + (15*a*b^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/4 - (5*a*b^4*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/6 - (5*a*b^4*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/6 - (15*a^2*b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/4 + (b^5*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 + (b^5*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 + a^5*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + (a^5*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 - (15*a^3*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 - (5*a^2*b^3*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/8 + (5*a^3*b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 + (5*a^3*b^2*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 - (15*a^4*b*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/8 - 5*a^2*b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - (5*a^2*b^3*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 - 10*a^3*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - (5*a^3*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(4*c + 4*d*x))/2 - (5*a^4*b*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - (5*a^4*b*log(-cos(c + d*x)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 946, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.44

$$\int \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
( - 120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 80*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**3*a*b**4 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*
sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4
*b - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 12*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 6
0*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**4*b - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a
**2*b**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**5 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**
4*a**2*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 120*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**
2*b**5 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*a**2*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**5 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**4*a**2*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 120*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*b**5 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4*b + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2...
```

3.103 $\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	858
Mathematica [B] (verified)	859
Rubi [A] (verified)	860
Maple [A] (verified)	861
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	862
Sympy [F(-1)]	862
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{15ab^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
a^5*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-5*a^3*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+15/8*a*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)/d-10*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)/d+b^5*sec(d*x+c)/d+10/3*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-2/3*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+5*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-15/8*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/4*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1219 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 7.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1219, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output

```
(b*(600*a^4 - 1000*a^2*b^2 + 89*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5
)/(120*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((-8*a^5 + 40*a^3*b^2 - 15
*a*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan
[c + d*x])^5)/(8*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((8*a^5 - 40*a^3
*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(
a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(8*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((25*a*
b^4 + 2*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(80*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2
] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((600*a^3*b
^2 + 200*a^2*b^3 - 375*a*b^4 - 31*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])
^5)/(240*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin
[c + d*x])^5) + (b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^
5)/(20*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c
+ d*x])^5) - (b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)
/(20*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c +
d*x])^5) + ((-25*a*b^4 + 2*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(8
0*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d
x])^5) + ((-600*a^3*b^2 + 200*a^2*b^3 + 375*a*b^4 - 31*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5
*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(240*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a
*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + (Cos[c + d*x]^5*(-600*a^4*b*Sin[(c +
d*x)/2] + 1000*a^2*b^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 89*b^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a + ...
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^6} dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^5 \sec(c + dx) + 5a^4 b \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + 10a^3 b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + 10a^2 b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + 5ab^4 \tan^4(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) + b^5 \tan^5(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{15ab^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^5 \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (5*a^3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (15*a*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (5*a^4*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (2*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d - (15*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \sec(dx+c) \right)}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2 \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$a^5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{5a^4 b}{\cos(dx+c)} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 10a^2 b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$a^5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + \frac{5a^4 b}{\cos(dx+c)} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 10a^2 b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
parallelrisch	$-(\cos(5dx+5c)+5 \cos(3dx+3c)+10 \cos(dx+c))(a^4-5a^2b^2+\frac{15}{8}b^4)a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)+(\cos(5dx+5c)+5 \cos(3dx+3c)+10 \cos(dx+c))a^2b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$
risch	$b e^{i(dx+c)} (150ia b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 600ia^3 b + 600a^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 1200a^2 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 120b^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 375ia b^3 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 600a^5 e^{8i(dx+c)})$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
a^5/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b^5/d*(1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5-2/3*sec(d*x+c)^3+sec(d*x+c))+5*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)/d+10*a^3*b^2/d*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3-sec(d*x+c))+5*b^4*a/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/8*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(8a^5 - 40a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^5 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 15(8a^5 - 40a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 48b^5 + 240(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 160(5a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 150(2ab^4 \cos(dx+c) + (8a^3b^2 - 5ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^3) \sin(dx+c)}{(d \cos(dx+c))^5}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/240*(15*(8*a^5 - 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(8*a^5 - 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 48*b^5 + 240*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 160*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 150*(2*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + (8*a^3*b^2 - 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{75 ab^4 \left(\frac{2(5 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 600 a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/240*(75*a*b^4*(2*(5*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 600*a^3*b^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 120*a^5*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 1200*a^4*b/cos(d*x + c) - 800*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a^2*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 16*(15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3)*b^5/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(8a^5 - 40a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15(8a^5 - 40a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/120*(15*(8*a^5 - 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1
)) - 15*(8*a^5 - 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))
+ 2*(600*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 225*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
9 - 600*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 1200*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7
+ 1050*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 2400*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 -
2400*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 3600*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 +
5600*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 640*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 12
00*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 1050*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 24
00*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4000*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 32
0*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 600*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 225*a*b^
4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 600*a^4*b + 800*a^2*b^3 - 64*b^5)/(tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(2a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + \frac{15ab^4}{4}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \left(\frac{15ab^4}{4} - 10a^3b^2\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{35ab^4}{2} - 20a^3b^2\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{35ab^4}{2} - 20a^3b^2\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)
```

output

```

(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((15*a*b^4)/4 + 2*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2))/d - (tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((15*a*b^4)/4 - 10*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((35*a*
b^4)/2 - 20*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((35*a*b^4)/2 - 20*a^3*b^2) -
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(40*a^
4*b + (16*b^5)/3 - (200*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(60*a^4*b + (32
*b^5)/3 - (280*a^2*b^3)/3) + 10*a^4*b + (16*b^5)/15 - (40*a^2*b^3)/3 - tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((15*a*b^4)/4 - 10*a^3*b^2) + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
8)/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 914, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
( - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 600*
cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 225*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + 240*cos(c + d
*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 1200*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 450*cos(c + d*x)*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 + 600*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2
- 225*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 600*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 225*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - 240*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 1200*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 450*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 - 600
*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b**2 + 225*cos(c + d*x)*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**4 - 600*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 80
0*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 64*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4
*b**5 - 600*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 375*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 1200*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 1600*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 128*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b...
```

3.104 $\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	866
Mathematica [B] (verified)	866
Rubi [A] (verified)	867
Maple [B] (verified)	868
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	869
Sympy [F(-1)]	869
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	870
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	870
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^6 \tan^6(c + dx)}{6bd}$$

output

```
1/6*(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^6*tan(d*x+c)^6/b/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (6a^5 + 15a^4b \tan(c + dx) + 20a^3b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 15a^2b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) + 6ab^4 \tan^4(c + dx))}{6d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[c + d*x]*(6*a^5 + 15*a^4*b*Tan[c + d*x] + 20*a^3*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2 +
15*a^2*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 6*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + b^5*Tan[c + d*x]^5))
/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 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.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\int \frac{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^5 \tan^7(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{\tan^6(c + dx)(a \cot(c + dx) + b)^6}{6bd}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^6*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/(6*b*d)
```


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 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b
+ a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[
n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5a^4b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{5a^2b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{2 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b^4 a \sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{b^5 \sin(dx+c)^6}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^5 \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5a^4b}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{5a^2b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{2 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b^4 a \sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{b^5 \sin(dx+c)^6}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^5 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{2} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3d \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^4 a \sin(dx+c)^5}{d \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{5a^4b \sec(dx+c)}{2d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \sin(dx+c) \left((5a^5 - \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2 - 3b^4a) \cos(3dx+3c) + (a^5 - \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2 + b^4a) \cos(5dx+5c) + \frac{5(3a^4b + a^2b^3 - \frac{1}{3}b^5) \sin(3dx+3c)}{2} + \dots \right)}{d(\cos(6dx+6c) + 6 \cos(4dx+4c) + 15 \cos(2dx+2c))}$
risc	$\frac{-60ia^3b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 10ia^4b^4e^{8i(dx+c)} - \frac{200ia^3b^2e^{6i(dx+c)}}{3} + 20ia^4b^4e^{6i(dx+c)} - 40ia^3b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 20ia^4b^4e^{4i(dx+c)} - 20ia^5e^{4i(dx+c)}}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^5*tan(d*x+c)+5/2*a^4*b/cos(d*x+c)^2+10/3*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d
*x+c)^3+5/2*a^2*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)^4+b^4*a*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c
)^5+1/6*b^5*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^6)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^5 + 3(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3(5a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(3ab^4 \cos(dx + c) + (3a^5 - b^5) \sin(dx + c))}{6d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/6*(b^5 + 3*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*b^3 -
b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + (3*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*
b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c
)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 ab^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 20 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6 a^5 \tan(dx + c) + \frac{15 (2 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1) a^2 b^3}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \frac{(3 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1) b^5}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 15 a^4 b}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(6*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 20*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^5*tan(d*x + c) + 15*(2*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a^2*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - (3*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*b^5/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*a^4*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^5 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 6 ab^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 20 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 6 a^5}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(b^5*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 6*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 20*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^4*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a^5*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.63

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(\frac{5a^4b}{2} - 5a^2b^3 + \frac{b^5}{2} \right) + \cos(c + dx)^5 \left(\sin(c + dx) a^5 - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)a^3b^2}{3} + \sin(c + dx) a b \right)}{\cos(c + dx)^6}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^7,x)`output `(cos(c + d*x)^4*((5*a^4*b)/2 + b^5/2 - 5*a^2*b^3) + cos(c + d*x)^5*(a^5*sin(c + d*x) - (10*a^3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/3 + a*b^4*sin(c + d*x)) - cos(c + d*x)^2*(b^5/2 - (5*a^2*b^3)/2) + b^5/6 + cos(c + d*x)^3*((10*a^3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/3 - 2*a*b^4*sin(c + d*x)) + a*b^4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.07

$$\int \sec^7(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) \left(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^5 + 20 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b^2 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^4 \right)}{\cos(dx + c)^6}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^7*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 15*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b + 15*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 - sin(c + d*x)**5*b**5 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b - 15*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 15*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b))/(6*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.105 $\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	872
Mathematica [B] (verified)	873
Rubi [A] (verified)	874
Maple [A] (verified)	876
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	877
Sympy [F(-1)]	877
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	878
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	878
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	879
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	880

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 318

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\
 &= \frac{a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} \\
 &+ \frac{5ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^5 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^5 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \\
 &+ \frac{5ab^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 &- \frac{5ab^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)}{6d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/2*a^5*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-5/4*a^3*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5/16*a*b^4
*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5/3*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-10/3*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/
d+1/3*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5/d-2/5*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+1
/7*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+1/2*a^5*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/4*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+
c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/16*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/2*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^
3*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/8*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/6*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*
tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1677 vs. $2(318) = 636$.

Time = 8.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1677, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(b*(1400*a^4 - 1540*a^2*b^2 + 103*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])
^5)/(1680*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((-8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 -
5*a*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*T
an[c + d*x])^5)/(16*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((8*a^5 - 20*
a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]
*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(16*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((35
*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(336*d*(Cos[(c + d*
x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((350*a
^3*b^2 + 140*a^2*b^3 - 175*a*b^4 - 18*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d
*x])^5)/(560*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b
*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((840*a^5 + 1400*a^4*b - 2100*a^3*b^2 - 1540*a^2*b^3 +
525*a*b^4 + 103*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(3360*d*(Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) +
(b^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(56*d*(Cos[(c
+ d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) - (b
^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(56*d*(Cos[(c +
d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^7*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((-3
5*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^5)/(336*d*(Cos[(c + d
*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + ((-350
*a^3*b^2 + 140*a^2*b^3 + 175*a*b^4 - 18*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^8} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\int (a^5 \sec^3(c + dx) + 5a^4b \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 10a^3b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 10a^2b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 5ab^4 \tan^4(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + b^5 \tan^5(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^5 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{5a^4b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{5a^3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{5a^3b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{5a^3b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{5ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{5ab^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^8*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) - (5*a^3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(4*d)
) + (5*a*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(16*d) + (5*a^4*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
) - (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (2*a^
2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/d - (2*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]
^7)/(7*d) + (a^5*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]
]*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (5*a^
3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c +
d*x])/(8*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(6*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```


rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2 \sec(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec(dx+c)}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$a^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{5a^4 b}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{5a^4 b}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)$
parallelrisc	$-5880(a^4 - \frac{5}{2}a^2b^2 + \frac{5}{8}b^4) \left(\frac{\cos(7dx+7c)}{7} + \cos(5dx+5c) + 3 \cos(3dx+3c) + 5 \cos(dx+c) \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 5880(a^4 - \frac{5}{2}a^2b^2 + \frac{5}{8}b^4)$
risc	$e^{i(dx+c)} (-1792b^5 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 1792b^5 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 2310ia^3 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 5425ia b^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 2310ia^3 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5425ia b^4 e^{4i(dx+c)})$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^5/d*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^5/d*(1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7-2/5*sec(d*x+c)^5+1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3)+5/3*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+10*a^3*b^2/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3)+5*b^4*a/d*(1/6*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/24*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/16*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(8a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^7 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 105(8a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^7 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 480b^5 + 1120(5a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 1344(5a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 70(40ab^4 \cos(dx + c) + 3(8a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 10(12a^3b^2 - 7ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^3) \sin(dx + c)}{(d \cos(dx + c))^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3360*(105*(8*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 105*(8*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 480*b^5 + 1120*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 1344*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 70*(40*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(8*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(12*a^3*b^2 - 7*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{175 ab^4 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 8 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 2}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3360*(175*a*b^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 8*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2100*a^3*b^2*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 + sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 840*a^5*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 5600*a^4*b/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2240*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*a^2*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^5 - 32*(35*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 42*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15)*b^5/cos(d*x + c)^7)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 680 vs. 2(290) = 580.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/1680*(105*(8*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) +
1)) - 105*(8*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)
) + 2*(840*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 2100*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^13 - 525*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 - 8400*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^12 - 3360*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 8400*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^11 + 3500*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 33600*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^10 - 33600*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 + 4200*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
)^9 - 23100*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 16975*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^9 - 53200*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 56000*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^8 - 8960*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 44800*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^6 - 22400*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 4480*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
)^6 - 4200*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 23100*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^5 - 16975*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 25200*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^4 + 13440*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 2688*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^4 + 3360*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 8400*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
- 3500*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 11200*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 -
15680*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 896*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 8
40*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2100*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 525*a*b^
4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2800*a^4*b + 2240*a^2*b^3 - 128*b^5)/(tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^7)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^8,x)
```

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((5*a*b^4)/8 + a^5 - (5*a^3*b^2)/2))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((25*a*b^4)/6 - 4*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*(a^5 - (5*a*b^4)/8 + (5*a^3*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((25*a*b^4)/6 - 4*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((485*a*b^4)/24 + 5*a^5 - (55*a^3*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((485*a*b^4)/24 + 5*a^5 - (55*a^3*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(30*a^4*b + (16*b^5)/5 - 16*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((40*a^4*b)/3 + (16*b^5)/15 - (56*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((16*b^5)/3 - (160*a^4*b)/3 + (80*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((190*a^4*b)/3 + (32*b^5)/3 - (200*a^2*b^3)/3) + (10*a^4*b)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^5 - (5*a*b^4)/8 + (5*a^3*b^2)/2) + (16*b^5)/105 - (8*a^2*b^3)/3 + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12)/(d*(7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1254, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \sec^8(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^8*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 840*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 + 2100
*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**2 - 525*co
s(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 + 2520*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 6300*cos(c + d*x)*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 1575*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - 2520*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 6300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 1575*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 840*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*a**5 - 2100*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2 + 525*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + 840*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 - 2100*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**2 + 525*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 - 2520*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 6300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 1575*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**4*a*b**4 + 2520*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a**5 - 6300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b
**2 + 1575*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 -
840*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 + 2100*cos(c + d*x)*log...
```

3.106 $\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (verified)	883
Maple [A] (verified)	885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Sympy [F(-1)]	886
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	886
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	887
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^5 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3(a^2 + 10b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^2 b(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{ab^2(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3(10a^2 + b^2) \tan^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^5 \tan^8(c + dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
a^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/2*a^4*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a^3*(a^2+10*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+5/4*a^2*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+a*b^2*(2*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/6*b^3*(10*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+5/7*a*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/8*b^5*tan(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^6 (a^2 + 28b^2 - 6ab \tan(c + dx) + 21b^2 \tan^2(c + dx))}{168b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^9*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `((a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6*(a^2 + 28*b^2 - 6*a*b*Tan[c + d*x] + 21*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(168*b^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^9} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\frac{\int (b + a \cot(c + dx))^5 (\cot^2(c + dx) + 1) \tan^9(c + dx) d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\frac{\int (b^5 \tan^9(c + dx) + 5ab^4 \tan^8(c + dx) + (b^5 + 10a^2b^3) \tan^7(c + dx) + 5ab^2(2a^2 + b^2) \tan^6(c + dx) + 5a^2b(a^2 + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) + 5ab^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + 5a^2b \tan^3(c + dx) + 5ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) + 5ab^2) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-a^5 \tan(c+dx) - \frac{5}{2}a^4b \tan^2(c+dx) - ab^2(2a^2+b^2) \tan^3(c+dx) - \frac{5}{4}a^2b(a^2+2b^2) \tan^4(c+dx) - \frac{1}{6}b^3(10a^2+d)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^9*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-((-a^5*Tan[c + d*x]) - (5*a^4*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^3*(a^2 + 10*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (5*a^2*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/4 - a*b^2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5 - (b^3*(10*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/6 - (5*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^5*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/8)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{3} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{15 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5a^4b}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + 10a^3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3}\right) + 10a^2b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5a^4b}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + 10a^3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3}\right) + 10a^2b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{12 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{40b^5 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 4b^5 e^{4i(dx+c)} - \frac{280ia^3b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)}}{3} + 20ia b^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - \frac{128ia^3b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)}}{3} + 32ia b^4 e^{6i(dx+c)} - \frac{104ia^3b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)}}{3}}{3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-21a^5 - 105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} a^4b + 280 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} a^3b^2 + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} a^4b - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} a^3b^2 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 a^4b + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 a^3b^2 + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 a^4b - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 a^3b^2 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 a^4b + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3b^2 + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4b - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^3b^2 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^4b + 420}{2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^5/d*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^5/d*(1/8*sec(d*x+c)^8-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^6+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4)+10*a^3*b^2/d*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/15*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)+5*b^4*a/d*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+2/35*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+5/4*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)^4/d+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{21 b^5 + 42 (5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 56 (5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 (2 (7 a^5 - 14 a^3 b^2 + 3 a b^4) \cos(dx + c) + 7 a^5 - 14 a^3 b^2 + 3 a b^4)}{2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/168*(21*b^5 + 42*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 56*(5*a^2
*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(2*(7*a^5 - 14*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x +
c)^7 + 15*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + (7*a^5 - 14*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c
)^5 + 6*(7*a^3*b^2 - 4*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c
)^8)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{56 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^5 + 112 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^3b^2 + 24 (5 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 7 \tan(dx + c)^5)a^2b^3 + 24 (5 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 9 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^2b^4 + 24 (5 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 9 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^2b^4 + 24 (5 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 9 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^2b^4 + 24 (5 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 9 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3)a^2b^4}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
1/168*(56*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^5 + 112*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 +
5*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^3*b^2 + 24*(5*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 7*tan(d*x + c)^5)*a^2*b^4
- 140*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a^2*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 +
3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 7*(6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*b^5/(
sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 +
1) + 210*a^4*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^2)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{21 b^5 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 120 a b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 280 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 28 b^5 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 336 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 168 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 210 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 420 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 56 a^5 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 560 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 420 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 168 a^5 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/168*(21*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 120*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 280*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 28*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 336*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 168*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 210*a^4*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 420*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 56*a^5*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 560*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 420*a^4*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 168*a^5*tan(d*x + c))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{86a^5}{3} - \frac{208a^3b^2}{3} + 32ab^4\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (40a^4b - 40a^2b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} (40a^4b - 40a^2b^3)}{d}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^9,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(32*a*b^4 + (86*a^5)/3 - (208*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^4*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*(40*a^4*b - 4
0*a^2*b^3) - 2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(32*a*b^4
+ (86*a^5)/3 - (208*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((32*a*b^4)/7 + (1
30*a^5)/3 - (224*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((32*a*b^4)/7 + (130*a
^5)/3 - (224*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((32*b^5)/3 - 80*a^4*b + (
80*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(70*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - (160*a^2*b^
3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(70*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - (160*a^2*b^3)/3) -
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((34*a^5)/3 - (80*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13
*((34*a^5)/3 - (80*a^3*b^2)/3) + 2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 10*a^4*b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2
- 1)^8)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \sec^9(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-112 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^5 + 224 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a^3 b^2 - 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^4 + 392 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^5 - 784 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 b^2 + 168 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^4 - 448 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^5 + 560 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 b^2 + 168 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^4 - 210 \sin(dx + c)^7 a^4 b + 140 \sin(dx + c)^7 a^2 b^3 - 7 \sin(dx + c)^7 b^5 + 840 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^4 b - 560 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^3 + 28 \sin(dx + c)^5 b^5 - 1050 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^4 b + 420 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^3 + 420 \sin(dx + c) a^4 b)}{(168 d (\sin^8(c + dx) - 4 \sin^6(c + dx) + 6 \sin^4(c + dx) - 4 \sin^2(c + dx) + 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^9*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 112*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 + 224*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**2 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 + 392*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 784*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*
b**2 + 168*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - 448*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**5 + 560*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 168*cos(c + d*
x)*a**5 - 210*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**4*b + 140*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**2*b**3 - 7*s
in(c + d*x)**7*b**5 + 840*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b - 560*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**
2*b**3 + 28*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**5 - 1050*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b + 420*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 420*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b))/(168*d*(sin(c + d*x)**8 -
4*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

$$3.107 \quad \int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

Optimal result	889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	890
Rubi [A] (verified)	891
Maple [A] (verified)	892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Sympy [F(-1)]	894
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	894
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	895
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	896
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 391

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{128d} \\ &+ \frac{a^4 b \sec^5(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} \\ &- \frac{2b^5 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{3a^5 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} \\ &- \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{15ab^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{128d} \\ &+ \frac{a^5 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{12d} \\ &+ \frac{5ab^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{64d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} \\ &- \frac{5ab^4 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/8*a^5*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-5/8*a^3*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+15/128*a*b
^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)^5/d-2*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5
*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+10/7*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^7/d-2/7*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9
*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^9/d+3/8*a^5*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/8*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)
*tan(d*x+c)/d+15/128*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^5*sec(d*x+c)^3*ta
n(d*x+c)/d-5/12*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/64*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*
tan(d*x+c)/d+5/3*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/16*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^5
*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/8*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)^3/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-40320a(48a^4 - 80a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \left(\log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right) - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) + 1260a^2(656a^4 + 2320a^2b^2 + 845b^4) \sec^7(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{(5160960d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^10*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```

(-40320*a*(48*a^4 - 80*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c +
d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + Sec[c + d*x]^9*(193
5360*a^4*b - 184320*a^2*b^3 + 223232*b^5 + 73728*(35*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 -
3*b^5)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 129024*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*Cos[4*(c + d
*x)] + 372960*a^5*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 453600*a^3*b^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] - 488
250*a*b^4*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 131040*a^5*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] - 218400*a^3*b^2*
Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 40950*a*b^4*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 15120*a^5*Sin[8*(c + d*x
)] - 25200*a^3*b^2*Sin[8*(c + d*x)] + 4725*a*b^4*Sin[8*(c + d*x)]) + 1260*
a*(656*a^4 + 2320*a^2*b^2 + 845*b^4)*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan[c + d*x]/(5160960
*d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5}{\cos(c + dx)^{10}} dx$$

↓ 3569

$$\int (a^5 \sec^5(c + dx) + 5a^4 b \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + 10a^3 b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + 10a^2 b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + 5a b^4 \tan^4(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx) + b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^5 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a^5 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \\ & \frac{a^4 b \sec^5(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{3d} - \\ & \frac{5a^3 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \\ & \frac{2a^2 b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{128d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{8d} - \\ & \frac{5ab^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{9d} + \\ & \frac{15ab^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^9(c + dx)}{9d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^10*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```


output

```
(3*a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(8*d) - (5*a^3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + (15*a*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(128*d) + (a^4*b*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/d - (2*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/d + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (2*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (3*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(8*d) - (5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + (15*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(128*d) + (a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]]/(4*d) - (5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]]/(12*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]]/(64*d) + (5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]]/(3*d) - (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]]/(16*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{2 \sec(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{5} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$a^5 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{a^4 b}{\cos(dx+c)^5} + 10 a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + \frac{a^4 b}{\cos(dx+c)^5} + 10 a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-544320(a^4 - \frac{5}{3}a^2b^2 + \frac{5}{16}b^4) \left(\frac{\cos(9dx+9c)}{36} + \frac{\cos(7dx+7c)}{4} + \cos(5dx+5c) + \frac{7 \cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \frac{7 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{1}$
risc	$\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} (25200ia^3b^2e^{16i(dx+c)} - 4725iab^4e^{16i(dx+c)} + 218400ia^3b^2e^{14i(dx+c)} - 40950iab^4e^{14i(dx+c)} + 446464b^5e^{8i(dx+c)})}{1}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$a^5/d * (-(-1/4*\sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*\sec(d*x+c))*\tan(d*x+c)+3/8*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))) + b^5/d * (1/9*\sec(d*x+c)^9-2/7*\sec(d*x+c)^7+1/5*\sec(d*x+c)^5) + a^4*b*\sec(d*x+c)^5/d + 10*a^3*b^2/d * (1/6*\sin(d*x+c)^3/\cos(d*x+c)^6+1/8*\sin(d*x+c)^3/\cos(d*x+c)^4+1/16*\sin(d*x+c)^3/\cos(d*x+c)^2+1/16*\sin(d*x+c)-1/16*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))) + 10*a^2*b^3/d * (1/7*\sec(d*x+c)^7-1/5*\sec(d*x+c)^5) + 5*b^4*a/d * (1/8*\sin(d*x+c)^5/\cos(d*x+c)^8+1/16*\sin(d*x+c)^5/\cos(d*x+c)^6+1/64*\sin(d*x+c)^5/\cos(d*x+c)^4-1/128*\sin(d*x+c)^5/\cos(d*x+c)^2-1/128*\sin(d*x+c)^3-3/128*\sin(d*x+c)+3/128*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c)))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sec^{10}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{315(48a^5-80a^3b^2+15ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^9 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 315(48a^5-80a^3b^2+15ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^8 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + \dots}{1}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/80640*(315*(48*a^5 - 80*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^9*log(sin(d*x +
c) + 1) - 315*(48*a^5 - 80*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^9*log(-sin(d*
x + c) + 1) + 8960*b^5 + 16128*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4
+ 23040*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 210*(3*(48*a^5 - 80*a^3*b^2 +
15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 240*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(48*a^5 - 80*a^3*b^2
+ 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 40*(16*a^3*b^2 - 9*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*si
n(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^9)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{1575 ab^4 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 11 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 11 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/80640*(1575*a*b^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 11*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 11*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 8400*a^3*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 5040*a^5*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 80640*a^4*b/cos(d*x + c)^5 + 23040*(7*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5)*a^2*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^7 - 256*(63*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 90*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 35)*b^5/cos(d*x + c)^9)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 888 vs. $2(359) = 718$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 888, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/40320*(315*(48*a^5 - 80*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
+ 1)) - 315*(48*a^5 - 80*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- 1)) + 2*(25200*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 + 25200*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^17 - 4725*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 - 201600*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^16 - 110880*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 319200*a^3*b^2*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 40950*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 806400*a^4*b*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 806400*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 + 191520*a^5
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 - 453600*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 488250
*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 - 1612800*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 + 8
06400*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 - 215040*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12
- 151200*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 151200*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^11 + 532350*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 2419200*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^10 - 806400*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 322560*b^5*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^10 - 2661120*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 2096640*a^2*b^3*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 451584*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 151200*a^5*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 151200*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 532350*a*b^4*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 1774080*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 1128960*a^2
*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 129024*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 191520*a
^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 453600*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 488250
*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 645120*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 2...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 675, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^10,x)
```

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((15*a*b^4)/64 + (3*a^5)/4 - (5*a^3*b^2)/4))/d
- (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((5*a^5)/4 - (15*a*b^4)/64 + (5*a^3*b^2)/4) - tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^14*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17*((5*a^5)/4
- (15*a*b^4)/64 + (5*a^3*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((65*a*b^4)/32 -
(11*a^5)/2 + (95*a^3*b^2)/6) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*((65*a*b^4)/32 - (11*
a^5)/2 + (95*a^3*b^2)/6) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((775*a*b^4)/32 + (19*a^5)
/2 - (45*a^3*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((775*a*b^4)/32 + (19*a^5)/2
- (45*a^3*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((15*a^5)/2 - (845*a*b^4)/32 + (1
5*a^3*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((15*a^5)/2 - (845*a*b^4)/32 + (15*a
^3*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(8*a^4*b + (16*b^5)/35 - (72*a^2*b^3)/7)
+ tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(32*a^4*b + (64*b^5)/35 - (8*a^2*b^3)/7) + tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^12*(80*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - 40*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^1
0*(16*b^5 - 120*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((32*b^5)/5 - 8
8*a^4*b + 56*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(132*a^4*b + (112*b^5)/5 - 10
4*a^2*b^3) + 2*a^4*b + (16*b^5)/315 - (8*a^2*b^3)/7 + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^16)/(d*(9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 36*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 84*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 126*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 126*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 -
84*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 36*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 - 9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^16 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^18 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1602, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int \sec^{10}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^10*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 15120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**5 + 25
200*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*b**2 - 472
5*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**4 + 60480*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 - 100800*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**2 + 18900*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 - 90720*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 151200*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 28350*cos(c + d*x)*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + 60480*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 100800*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 18900*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - 15120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*a**5 + 25200*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2 - 472
5*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + 15120*cos(c + d*x)*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**5 - 25200*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*b**2 + 4725*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**4 - 60480*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 + 100800*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**2 - 18900*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 + 90720*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1...
```

3.108 $\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	900
Rubi [A] (verified)	900
Maple [A] (verified)	902
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	902
Sympy [F(-1)]	903
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	903
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	904
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	904
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	905

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^5 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2a^3(a^2 + 5b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^2 b(a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a(a^4 + 20a^2 b^2 + 5b^4) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(5a^4 + 20a^2 b^2 + b^4) \tan^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{10ab^2(a^2 + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3(5a^2 + b^2) \tan^8(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^5 \tan^{10}(c + dx)}{10d}$$

output

```
a^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/2*a^4*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d+2/3*a^3*(a^2+5*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+5/2*a^2*b*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*a*(a^4+20*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/6*b*(5*a^4+20*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+10/7*a*b^2*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/4*b^3*(5*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^8/d+5/9*a*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/10*b^5*tan(d*x+c)^10/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{6}(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \tan(c+dx))^6 - \frac{4}{7}a(a^2 + b^2) (a + b \tan(c+dx))^7 + \frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + b^2) (a + b \tan(c+dx))^8 - (a + b \tan(c+dx))^9}{b^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^11*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^6)/6 - (4*a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^7)/7 + ((3*a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^8)/4 - (4*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^9)/9 + (a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^10/10)/(b^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5}{\cos(c+dx)^{11}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$= \frac{\int (b + a \cot(c+dx))^5 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 \tan^{11}(c+dx) d \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{522}$$

$$= \frac{\int (b^5 \tan^{11}(c+dx) + 5ab^4 \tan^{10}(c+dx) + 2(b^5 + 5a^2b^3) \tan^9(c+dx) + 10ab^2(a^2 + b^2) \tan^8(c+dx) + (b^5 +$$

↓ 2009

$$-a^5 \tan(c + dx) - \frac{5}{2}a^4b \tan^2(c + dx) - \frac{10}{7}ab^2(a^2 + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{5}{2}a^2b(a^2 + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4}b^3(5a^2 -$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^11*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-((-a^5*Tan[c + d*x]) - (5*a^4*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (2*a^3*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (5*a^2*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/2 - (a*(a^4 + 20*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b*(5*a^4 + 20*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/6 - (10*a*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/4 - (5*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9 - (b^5*Tan[c + d*x]^10)/10)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{10}}{10} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^8}{4} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{6} \right)}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec(dx+c)}{6d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5a^4 b}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5a^4 b}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + 10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \left(a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{18} - 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{17} a^4 b + \frac{(-19a^5 + 40a^3 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16}}{3} + 20(a^4 b - a^2 b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15} + 4 \left(\frac{77}{15} a^3 b^2 - 11a^2 b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{14} \right)}{d}$
risc	$-\frac{320ia^3 b^2 e^{14i(dx+c)}}{3} + \frac{160ia^4 b^4 e^{14i(dx+c)}}{3} - \frac{64b^5 e^{8i(dx+c)}}{3} + \frac{32b^5 e^{14i(dx+c)}}{3} - \frac{160ia^3 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)}}{3} + 80ia^4 b^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - \frac{1600ia^5 b^2 e^{14i(dx+c)}}{3}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^5/d*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^5/d*(1/10*sec(d*x+c)^10-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^8+1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6)+5/6*a^4*b/d*sec(d*x+c)^6+10*a^3*b^2/d*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+4/35*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/8*sec(d*x+c)^8-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^6)+5*b^4*a/d*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^9+4/63*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+8/315*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^{11}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{126 b^5 + 210 (5 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 315 (5 a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 (8 (21 a^5 - 30 a^3 b^2) \cos(dx+c) + 12 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + b^5)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/1260*(126*b^5 + 210*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 315*(5
*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(8*(21*a^5 - 30*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(
d*x + c)^9 + 4*(21*a^5 - 30*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 175*a*b^4*
cos(d*x + c) + 3*(21*a^5 - 30*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 50*(9*a^
3*b^2 - 5*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^10)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{84 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^5 + 120 (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 \tan(dx + c)^5$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
1/1260*(84*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^5 +
120*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 42*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^3*b^2 +
20*(35*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 90*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*tan(d*x + c)^5)*a*b^4 + 525
*(4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a^2*b^3/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin
(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 21*(10*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 5*sin(d*x +
c)^2 + 1)*b^5/(sin(d*x + c)^10 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 10*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 10
*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 1050*a^4*b/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^
3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{126 b^5 \tan(dx + c)^{10} + 700 a b^4 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 1575 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 315 b^5 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 1800 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 1800 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 1050 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^6 + 4200 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 210 b^5 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 252 a^5 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5040 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1260 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3150 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3150 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 840 a^5 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 4200 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3150 a^4 b \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1260 a^5 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/1260*(126*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^10 + 700*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 1575*a^2*b^3*
tan(d*x + c)^8 + 315*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 1800*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 18
00*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 1050*a^4*b*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 4200*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x
+ c)^6 + 210*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 252*a^5*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5040*a^3*b^2*t
an(d*x + c)^5 + 1260*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 3150*a^4*b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 31
50*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 840*a^5*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4200*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x
+ c)^3 + 3150*a^4*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1260*a^5*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^11,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(32*a*b^4 + (616*a^5)/15 - (176*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) - 2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^19 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*(32*a*b^4 + (616*a^5)/15 - (176*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((160*a*b^4)/7 - 88*a^5 + (720*a^3*b^2)/7) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((160*a*b^4)/7 - 88*a^5 + (720*a^3*b^2)/7) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((3520*a*b^4)/63 + (388*a^5)/3 - (4240*a^3*b^2)/21) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((3520*a*b^4)/63 + (388*a^5)/3 - (4240*a^3*b^2)/21) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((280*a^4*b)/3 + (32*b^5)/3 - (80*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14*((280*a^4*b)/3 + (32*b^5)/3 - (80*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(220*a^4*b + (192*b^5)/5 - 160*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((64*b^5)/3 - (520*a^4*b)/3 + (200*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*((64*b^5)/3 - (520*a^4*b)/3 + (200*a^2*b^3)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((38*a^5)/3 - (80*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17*((38*a^5)/3 - (80*a^3*b^2)/3) + 2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^18)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^10)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sec^{11}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) \left(-672 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a^5 + 960 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a^3 b^2 - 160 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 a b^4 \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^11*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*( - 672*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**5 + 960*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*b**2 - 160*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**4 + 302
4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 - 4320*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*
*3*b**2 + 720*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 - 5292*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 7560*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 1260*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + 4200*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 -
4200*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 1260*cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 10
50*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**4*b + 525*sin(c + d*x)**9*a**2*b**3 - 21*sin(c + d*x)
)**9*b**5 + 5250*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**4*b - 2625*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**2*b**3 +
105*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**5 - 10500*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b + 5250*sin(c + d*
x)**5*a**2*b**3 - 210*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**5 + 9450*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b -
3150*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 3150*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b))/(1260*d*(sin(
c + d*x)**10 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**8 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4
+ 5*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.109 $\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	908
Rubi [A] (verified)	909
Maple [A] (verified)	911
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	911
Sympy [F(-1)]	912
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	913
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	914
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 472

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx \\
 &= \frac{5a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{25a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{64d} \\
 &+ \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{256d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^5 \sec^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^9(c + dx)}{9d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^{11}(c + dx)}{11d} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^5 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} - \frac{25a^3 b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{64d} \\
 &+ \frac{15ab^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{256d} + \frac{5a^5 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} \\
 &- \frac{25a^3 b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{5ab^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^5 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} \\
 &+ \frac{ab^4 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{32d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \\
 &- \frac{3ab^4 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{ab^4 \sec^7(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
5/16*a^5*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-25/64*a^3*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+15/256*
a*b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5/7*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)^7/d-10/7*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+
c)^7/d+1/7*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+10/9*a^2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^9/d-2/9*b^5*sec(d*x+
c)^9/d+1/11*b^5*sec(d*x+c)^11/d+5/16*a^5*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-25/64*a^3
*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+15/256*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/24*a^5
*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-25/96*a^3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/128*a
*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^5*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d-5/24*a^3*
b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/32*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/4*a^3
*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^7*tan(d*x+c)/d-3/16*a*b^4*sec(d*x+c)^7*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*
b^4*sec(d*x+c)^7*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{-1774080a(16a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \left(\log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right) - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) + \sin \right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^12*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(-1774080*a*(16*a^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c +
d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + Sec[c + d*x]^11*(2
4330240*a^4*b + 1802240*a^2*b^3 + 3031040*b^5 + 3604480*(9*a^4*b - 4*a^2*b
^3 - b^5)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 1622016*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*Cos[4*(c
+ d*x)] + 6623232*a^5*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 5913600*a^3*b^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]
- 6564096*a*b^4*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 2857008*a^5*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] - 3571260
*a^3*b^2*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 535689*a*b^4*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 591360*a^5*Sin
[8*(c + d*x)] - 739200*a^3*b^2*Sin[8*(c + d*x)] + 110880*a*b^4*Sin[8*(c +
d*x)] + 55440*a^5*Sin[10*(c + d*x)] - 69300*a^3*b^2*Sin[10*(c + d*x)] + 10
395*a*b^4*Sin[10*(c + d*x)]) + 13860*a*(976*a^4 + 2876*a^2*b^2 + 1207*b^4)
*Sec[c + d*x]^9*Tan[c + d*x])/(90832896*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3569, 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.

$$\int \sec^{12}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5}{\cos(c+dx)^{12}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\int (a^5 \sec^7(c+dx) + 5a^4 b \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + 10a^3 b^2 \tan^2(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + 10a^2 b^3 \tan^3(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + 5a b^4 \tan^4(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx) + b^5 \tan^5(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{5a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16d} + \frac{a^5 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5a^5 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{5a^5 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{5a^4 b \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{25a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{64d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{5a^3 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{64d} - \frac{25a^3 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{25a^3 b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^9(c+dx)}{96d} - \frac{10a^2 b^3 \sec^7(c+dx)}{96d} + \frac{15ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{64d} + \frac{ab^4 \tan^3(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{9d} - \frac{3ab^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{ab^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{256d} + \frac{5ab^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{15ab^4 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{b^5 \sec^{11}(c+dx)}{11d} - \frac{2b^5 \sec^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{128d}{b^5 \sec^7(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^12*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output

```
(5*a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) - (25*a^3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/
(64*d) + (15*a*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(256*d) + (5*a^4*b*Sec[c + d*x]^
7)/(7*d) - (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)
+ (10*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) - (2*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (b^5*
Sec[c + d*x]^11)/(11*d) + (5*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(16*d) - (25*a
^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(64*d) + (15*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c +
d*x]]/(256*d) + (5*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]]/(24*d) - (25*a^3*b^2*S
ec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]]/(96*d) + (5*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]
)/(128*d) + (a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]]/(6*d) - (5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*
x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]]/(24*d) + (a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x]]/(32*d) + (
5*a^3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan[c + d*x]]/(4*d) - (3*a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan
[c + d*x]]/(16*d) + (a*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^7*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a
*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{2 \sec(dx+c)^9}{9} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$a^5 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right) + \frac{5a^4b}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 10a^3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)^8} \right)$
default	$a^5 \left(- \left(- \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right) + \frac{5a^4b}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + 10a^3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8 \cos(dx+c)^8} \right)$
parallelrisch	$-9147600 \left(\frac{\cos(11dx+11c)}{165} + \frac{\cos(9dx+9c)}{15} + \frac{\cos(7dx+7c)}{3} + \cos(5dx+5c) + 2 \cos(3dx+3c) + \frac{14 \cos(dx+c)}{5} \right) \left(a^4 - \frac{5}{4} a^2 b^2 + \frac{3}{16} b^4 \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^5/d*(-(-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^5-5/24*sec(d*x+c)^3-5/16*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+5/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^5/d*(1/11*sec(d*x+c)^11-2/9*sec(d*x+c)^9+1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7)+5/7*a^4*b*sec(d*x+c)^7/d+10*a^3*b^2/d*(1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^8+5/48*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^6+5/64*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+5/128*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+5/128*sin(d*x+c)-5/128*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+10*a^2*b^3/d*(1/9*sec(d*x+c)^9-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7)+5*b^4*a/d*(1/10*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^10+1/16*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^8+1/32*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/128*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/256*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/256*sin(d*x+c)^3-3/256*sin(d*x+c)+3/256*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \sec^{12}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^{11} \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^{10} \sin(dx+c) + 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^9 \sin^2(dx+c) - 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^8 \sin^3(dx+c) + 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^7 \sin^4(dx+c) - 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin^5(dx+c) + 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^5 \sin^6(dx+c) - 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^7(dx+c) + 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^3 \sin^8(dx+c) - 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^9(dx+c) + 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c) \sin^{10}(dx+c) - 3465(16a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \sin^{11}(dx+c)}{165}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/354816*(3465*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^11*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3465*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^11*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 32256*b^5 + 50688*(5*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 78848*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 462*(15*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^9 + 10*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 384*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 48*(20*a^3*b^2 - 11*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^11)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{693 ab^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(15 \sin(dx+c)^9 - 70 \sin(dx+c)^7 + 128 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 70 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 15 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{\sin(dx+c)^{10} - 5 \sin(dx+c)^8 + 10 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 10 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 5 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} \right) - 15 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 1}{-}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/354816*(693*a*b^4*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 70*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 128*sin(d
*x + c)^5 + 70*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 15*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^10 - 5*sin(
d*x + c)^8 + 10*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)
- 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 4620*a^3*b^2*(2*
(15*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 55*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 73*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x +
c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)
^2 + 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 3696*a^5*
(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 33*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)
^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) +
15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 253440*a^4*b/cos(d*x + c)^7 + 56320*(9*cos(d*
x + c)^2 - 7)*a^2*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^9 - 512*(99*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 154*cos(d*
x + c)^2 + 63)*b^5/cos(d*x + c)^11)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1096 vs. $2(430) = 860$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1096, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/177408*(3465*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) + 1)) - 3465*(16*a^5 - 20*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) - 1)) + 2*(121968*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^21 + 69300*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^21 - 10395*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^21 - 887040*a^4*b*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^20 - 591360*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^19 + 1626240*a^3*b^2*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^19 + 110880*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^19 + 3548160*a^4
*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^18 - 3548160*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^18 + 145
9920*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 - 1159620*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17
+ 2302839*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^17 - 9757440*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^16 + 1182720*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^16 - 946176*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^16 - 2365440*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 1182720*a^3*b^2*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 4790016*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^15 + 21288960*a^4*b
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 9461760*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 - 23654
40*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^14 + 2106720*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 - 573
8040*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 + 5828130*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
13 - 30159360*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 + 18923520*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^12 - 5203968*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^12 + 28385280*a^4*b*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 7096320*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 4257792*b^5*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^10 - 2106720*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 5738040*a^3
*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 5828130*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 20...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^12,x)
```

output

```
(5*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(16*a^4 + 3*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2))/(128*d) - (t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((11*a^5)/8 - (15*a*b^4)/128 + (25*a^3*b^2)/32) - tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^18*(40*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((5*a*b^4)/
4 - (20*a^5)/3 + (55*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^19*((5*a*b^4)/4 - (2
0*a^5)/3 + (55*a^3*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(54*a*b^4 - (80*a^5)/3 +
(40*a^3*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15*(54*a*b^4 - (80*a^5)/3 + (40*a^3*
b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^21*((11*a^5)/8 - (15*a*b^4)/128 + (25*a^3*b^2
)/32) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((3323*a*b^4)/128 + (395*a^5)/24 - (1255*a^3*
b^2)/96) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^17*((3323*a*b^4)/128 + (395*a^5)/24 - (1255*
a^3*b^2)/96) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((4205*a*b^4)/64 + (95*a^5)/4 - (1035*
a^3*b^2)/16) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*((4205*a*b^4)/64 + (95*a^5)/4 - (1035
*a^3*b^2)/16) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16*(110*a^4*b + (32*b^5)/3 - (40*a^2*b^
3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(48*b^5 - 320*a^4*b + 80*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2*((40*a^4*b)/7 + (16*b^5)/63 - (440*a^2*b^3)/63) + tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^14*((80*b^5)/3 - 240*a^4*b + (320*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^4*((270*a^4*b)/7 + (80*b^5)/63 + (320*a^2*b^3)/63) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^1
2*(340*a^4*b + (176*b^5)/3 - (640*a^2*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((48*
b^5)/7 - (880*a^4*b)/7 + (640*a^2*b^3)/7) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((1620*a^
4*b)/7 + (240*b^5)/7 - (720*a^2*b^3)/7) + (10*a^4*b)/7 + (16*b^5)/693 - (4
0*a^2*b^3)/63 + 10*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^20/(d*(11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1928, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \sec^{12}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^12*(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^5,x)
```


output

```
( - 55440*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**5 + 6
9300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**3*b**2 - 1
0395*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a*b**4 + 2772
00*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**5 - 346500*cos
s(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*b**2 + 51975*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b**4 - 554400*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5 + 693000*cos(c + d*x
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**2 - 103950*cos(c + d*x
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**4 + 554400*cos(c + d*x)*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 693000*cos(c + d*x)*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 103950*cos(c + d*x)*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - 277200*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 346500*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 51975*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 55440*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*a**5 - 69300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2 + 103
95*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + 55440*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**5 - 69300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**3*b**2 + 10395*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**10*a*b**4 - 277200*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan(...
```

3.110 $\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	917
Mathematica [A] (verified)	918
Rubi [A] (verified)	918
Maple [A] (verified)	922
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	923
Sympy [F(-1)]	923
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	924
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	924
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	925
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ab^4x}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{ab^2x}{2(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{3ax}{8(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4(a^2+b^2) d} + \frac{b^5 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^3 d} + \frac{ab^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{3a \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8(a^2+b^2) d} + \frac{a \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4(a^2+b^2) d}$$

output

```
a*b^4*x/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/2*a*b^2*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+3*a*x/(8*a^2+8*b^2)+1/2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/4*b*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a^2+b^2)/d+b^5*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^3/d+1/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+3/8*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d+1/4*a*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12a^5c + 40a^3b^2c + 60ab^4c + 12a^5dx + 40a^3b^2dx + 60ab^4dx + 4b(a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(2(c+dx)) + b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(4(c+dx)) + 32b^5 \log[a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)] + 8a^5 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 24a^3b^2 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 16ab^4 \sin(2(c+dx)) + a^5 \sin(4(c+dx)) + 2a^3b^2 \sin(4(c+dx)) + ab^4 \sin(4(c+dx))}{32(a^2 + b^2)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(12*a^5*c + 40*a^3*b^2*c + 60*a*b^4*c + 12*a^5*d*x + 40*a^3*b^2*d*x + 60*a*b^4*d*x + 4*b*(a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + b*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 32*b^5*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + 8*a^5*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 24*a^3*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 16*a*b^4*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + a^5*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 2*a^3*b^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + a*b^4*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*(a^2 + b^2)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3579, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24, 3579, 3042, 3115, 24, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^5}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3579}$$

$$\frac{a \int \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3579 \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{a \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2 + b^2)} + \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2 + b^2)} + \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3577} \\ & \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\ & \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\ & \frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3612}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)) + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2}}{d(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/(4*(a^2 + b^2)*d) + (a*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b^2*((b*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d) + (b^2*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 + b^2)*d)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^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 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3577 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3579

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 +
b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x]
+ Simp[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*SIN[
c + d*x]), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m,
1]
```

rule 3612

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]
)/((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a
+ b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*SIN[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C
), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^5 \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2 + \frac{7}{8}b^4a\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2b^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^5\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{7}{4}a^3b^2 + \frac{9}{8}b^4a + \frac{5}{8}a^5\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^4b}{4}}{(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} \frac{d}{(a^2+b^2)^3}$
default	$\frac{b^5 \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2 + \frac{7}{8}b^4a\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2b^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^5\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{7}{4}a^3b^2 + \frac{9}{8}b^4a + \frac{5}{8}a^5\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^4b}{4}}{(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} \frac{d}{(a^2+b^2)^3}$
parallelrisc	$32b^5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right) - 32b^5 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 + 4(a^4b + 4a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \cos(2dx+2c) + b(a^2+b^2)$
risc	$\frac{9xab}{8ia^3 - 24ia^2b^2 + 24a^2b - 8b^3} + \frac{3ix a^2}{8ia^3 - 24ia^2b^2 + 24a^2b - 8b^3} - \frac{8ix b^2}{8ia^3 - 24ia^2b^2 + 24a^2b - 8b^3} - \frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)}b}{16(-2iab+a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{3e^{-2i(dx+c)}b}{16(-2iab+a^2-b^2)d}$
norman	$\frac{(-2a^2b-4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{(-2a^2b-4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{d(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{a(3a^4+10a^2b^2+15b^4)x}{8a^6+24a^4b^2+24a^2b^4+8b^6} + \frac{2(-a^2b-4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{2(-a^2b-4b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{d(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(b^5/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+1/(a^2+b^2)^3*((3/8*a^5+5/4*a^3*b^2+7/8*b^4*a)*tan(d*x+c)^3+(1/2*a^2*b^3+1/2*b^5)*tan(d*x+c)^2+(7/4*a^3*b^2+9/8*b^4*a+5/8*a^5)*tan(d*x+c)+1/4*a^4*b+a^2*b^3+3/4*b^5)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/2*b^5*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/8*(3*a^5+10*a^3*b^2+15*a*b^4)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^5 \log(2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2) + 2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx+c)^4}{}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(4*b^5*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+(a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^2+b^2)+2*(a^4*b+2*a^2*b^3+b^5)*cos(d*x+c)^4+(3*a^5+10*a^3*b^2+15*a*b^4)*d*x+4*(a^2*b^3+b^5)*cos(d*x+c)^2+(2*(a^5+2*a^3*b^2+a*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^3+(3*a^5+10*a^3*b^2+7*a*b^4)*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c))/((a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 564 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*(4*b^5*\log(-a - 2*b*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*\sin(d*x + c)^2 \\ & /(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 4*b^5*\log(\sin \\ & (d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) \\ & + (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*\arctan(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1))/ \\ & (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (16*b^3*\sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) \\ & + 1)^4 - (5*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*(a^2*b + 2 \\ & *b^3)*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (3*a^3 - a*b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^3 \\ & /(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - (3*a^3 - a*b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 \\ & + 8*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*\sin(d*x + c)^6/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + (5*a^3 + 9*a*b \\ & ^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^7/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 4*(a^4 + \\ & 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 \\ & + b^4)*\sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sin \\ & (d*x + c)^6/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sin(d*x + c)^8 \\ & /(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8))/d \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\frac{8b^6 \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^6b+3a^4b^3+3a^2b^5+b^7} - \frac{4b^5 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{(3a^5+10a^3b^2+15ab^4)(dx+c)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{6b^5 \tan(dx+c)^4+3a^5 \tan(dx+c)^3+10a^3b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2+3a^2b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6}$$

=

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(8*b^6*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) - 4*b^5*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*(d*x + c)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + (6*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^5*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 7*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4*a^2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 16*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*tan(d*x + c) + 14*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + 9*a*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + 2*a^4*b + 8*a^2*b^3 + 12*b^5)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6099, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^5/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(b^5*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (64*b^5*log(1/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/(d*(64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2)) - ((4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(9*a*b^2 + 5*a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a*b^2 - 3*a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a*b^2 - 3*a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(9*a*b^2 + 5*a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - (a*atan((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(((64*b^5*((a*((64*a*b^15 + 48*a^15*b + 624*a^3*b^13 + 2016*a^5*b^11 + 3152*a^7*b^9 + 2688*a^9*b^7 + 1296*a^11*b^5 + 352*a^13*b^3)/(2*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)) - (32*b^5*(192*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 6720*a^9*b^8 + 4032*a^11*b^6 + 1344*a^13*b^4 + 192*a^15*b^2)))/((64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2))))*(3*a^4 + 15*b^4 + 10*a^2*b^2))/(8*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (4*a*b^5*(3*a^4 + 15*b^4 + 10*a^2*b^2)*(192*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 6720*a^9*b^8 + 4032*a^11*b^6 + ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^5 - 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^4 + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^5}{a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3ab^4}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
**3*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a**5 + 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)*a*b**4 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**5 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*b**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 4*si
n(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*
b - 12*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 3*a**5*c + 3*a
**5*d*x + 4*a**4*b + 10*a**3*b**2*c + 10*a**3*b**2*d*x + 12*a**2*b**3 + 15
*a*b**4*c + 15*a*b**4*d*x + 8*b**5)/(8*d*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4
+ b**6))
```

3.111 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	928
Mathematica [A] (verified)	929
Rubi [A] (verified)	929
Maple [A] (verified)	932
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	933
Sympy [F(-1)]	933
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	934
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	934
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	935
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2} d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3(a^2+b^2) d} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2) d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a^2+b^2) d}$$

output

```
-b^4*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)/
d+b^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a^2+b^2)/d+a*b^2*sin(d*
x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d-1/3*a*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a^2+b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{24b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (3b(a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx) + b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(3(c + dx)) + 2a(5a^2 + 11b^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cos(2(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx))}{12(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(24*b^4*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*
(3*b*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 2*a*(5*a^2 + 11*b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/
(12*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, 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, 3579, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3579, 3042, 3117, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3579}$$

$$\frac{a \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
& - \frac{a \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3579} \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{a \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(- \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*d) + (b^2*(-((b^2*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (b*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d) + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3))/(a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3553

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3579

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x] + Simp[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2\left(\left(-a^3 - 2ab^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-a^2b - 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^3 - \frac{8}{3}ab^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3} \frac{1}{d}$
default	$\frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2\left(\left(-a^3 - 2ab^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-a^2b - 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^3 - \frac{8}{3}ab^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3} \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{5e^{i(dx+c)}b}{8(-2iab+a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{8(-2iab+a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{5e^{-i(dx+c)}b}{8(ib+a)^2d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{8(ib+a)^2d} + \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^5 + 2ia^3b^2 + ia b^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*b^4/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((-a^3-2*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-a^2*b-2*b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+(-2/3*a^3-8/3*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+(-a^3-2*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/3*a^2*b-4/3*b^3)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^4 \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) - a \sin(dx+c))}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right) + 2(a^4 b + 2a^3 b^2 + 2a^2 b^3 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6(a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)}{6(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. $2(158) = 316$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b^4 \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2\left(a^2b+4b^3 + \frac{6b^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3(a^3+2ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{2(a^3+4ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3(a^2b+2b^3) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4 + \frac{3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*(3*b^4*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^2*b + 4*b^3 + 6*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^3 + 4*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b^4 \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2\left(3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 6ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 6b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4 + \frac{3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} + \frac{3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} + \frac{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^6}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{-1/3*(3*b^4*\log(\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - 2*(3*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 2*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^2*b + 4*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3))/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2a^2b + 8b^3}{3} + \frac{4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^3 + 4ab^2)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{4a^3}{3} + \frac{16ab^2}{3}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^3 + 2ab^2)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^4b + b^5 + 2a^2b^3 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{d (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*\cos(c + d*x) + b*\sin(c + d*x)),x)$$

output

$$\left(\left(\frac{(2*a^2*b)/3 + (8*b^3)/3}{a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2} + \frac{(4*b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)}{a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2} + \frac{\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(4*a*b^2 + 2*a^3)}{a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2} + \frac{\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((16*a*b^2)/3 + (4*a^3)/3)}{a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2} + \frac{(2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + a^3))}{a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2} + \frac{(2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^2 + 2*b^2))}{a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2} \right) / (d*(3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - \frac{(2*b^4*\operatorname{atanh}((a^4*b + b^5 + 2*a^2*b^3 - a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)}))}{d*(a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)}} \right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 i - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 b - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^3$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) * b**4*i - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 5*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*b**5 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 + 9*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - a**4*b - a**2*b**3) / (3*d*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4 + b**6))`

3.112 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	937
Mathematica [C] (verified)	937
Rubi [A] (verified)	938
Maple [A] (verified)	940
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	941
Sympy [F(-1)]	942
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	943
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ab^2x}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{ax}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d} + \frac{b^3 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d}$$

output

```
a*b^2*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*x/(2*a^2+2*b^2)+1/2*b*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a^2+b^2)/d+b^3*1
n(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/2*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^
2+b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a^3c + 6ab^2c + 4ib^3c + 2a^3dx + 6ab^2dx + 4ib^3dx - 4ib^3 \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + b(a^2+b^2) \cos(2(c+dx))}{4(a^2+b^2)^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*a^3*c + 6*a*b^2*c + (4*I)*b^3*c + 2*a^3*d*x + 6*a*b^2*d*x + (4*I)*b^3*d*x - (4*I)*b^3*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*b^3*Log[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2] + a^3*sin[2*(c + d*x)] + a*b^2*sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3579, 3042, 3115, 24, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3579} \\
 & \frac{a \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3577} \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
& \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d) + (b^2*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 + b^2)*d)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(a^2 + b^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 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3577

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3579

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x] + Simp[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3612

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^2b}{2} + \frac{b^3}{2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + \frac{(a^3+3ab^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} \frac{d}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{a^2b}{2} + \frac{b^3}{2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + \frac{(a^3+3ab^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} \frac{d}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{4b^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right) - 4b^3 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right) + (a^2b+b^3) \cos(2dx+2c) + (a^3+ab^2) \sin(2dx+2c)}{4(a^2+b^2)^2 d}$
risc	$\frac{2ixb}{4iab-2a^2+2b^2} - \frac{xa}{4iab-2a^2+2b^2} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8(-ib+a)d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8(ib+a)d} - \frac{2ib^3x}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2ib^3c}{d(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{b^3 \ln(\dots)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2+3b^2)x}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} + \frac{3(a^2+3b^2)ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(b^3/(a^2+b^2)^2*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+1/(a^2+b^2)^2*(((1/2*a^3+1/2*a*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*a^2*b+1/2*b^3)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*b^3*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a^3+3*a*b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^3 \log(2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2) + (a^3 + 3ab^2)dx + (a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx+c)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(b^3*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+(a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^2+b^2)+(a^3+3*a*b^2)*d*x+(a^2*b+b^3)*cos(d*x+c)^2+(a^3+a*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c))/((a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^3 + 3ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}{a^2 + b^2 + \frac{2(a^2 + b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^3*log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - b^3*log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^2 + b^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2b^4 \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^4 b + 2a^2 b^3 + b^5} - \frac{b^3 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^3 + 3ab^2)(dx+c)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^3 \tan(dx+c) + ab^2 \tan(dx+c) + a^2 b + 2b^3}{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*b^4*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) - b^3*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*tan(d*x + c) + a*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + a^2*b + 2*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3572, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(b^3*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (4*b^3*log(1/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/(d*(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)) - ((a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 + b^2))/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1)) - (a*atan((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(((4*b^3*((a*((8*(4*a*b^9 + 4*a^9*b + 28*a^3*b^7 + 48*a^5*b^5 + 28*a^7*b^3)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (32*b^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))*(a^2 + 3*b^2))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (16*a*b^3*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) - (a*((8*(a^9 - 12*a*b^8 - 6*a^3*b^6 + 13*a^5*b^4 + 8*a^7*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (4*b^3*((8*(4*a*b^9 + 4*a^9*b + 28*a^3*b^7 + 48*a^5*b^5 + 28*a^7*b^3)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (32*b^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^2 + 3*b^2))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (a^3*(a^2 + 3*b^2)^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))*(a^8 + 16*b^8 - 73*a^2*b^6...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**3 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*b**3 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + a**3*c + a**3*d*x + 2*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2*c + 3*a*b**2*d*x + 2*b**3)/(2*d*(a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))
```

3.113 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	946
Maple [A] (verified)	948
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	948
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	949
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	951
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} d} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2) d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2) d}$$

output

```
-b^2*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d+b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}(b \cos(c+dx)+a \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$(2*b^2*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] * (b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3579, 3042, 3117, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3579}$$

$$\frac{a \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3117}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3553}$$

$$-\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2} d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b^2*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d)) + (b*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d) + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3579 `Int[cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x] + Simp[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(-a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - b)}{(a^2 + b^2)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}$	9
default	$\frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(-a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - b)}{(a^2 + b^2)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}$	9
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2(-ib+a)d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2(ib+a)d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ia^3 + ia^2b - a^2b - b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}d} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} - ia^3 + ia^2b - a^2b - b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}d}$	1

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2/(a^2+b^2)*(-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-b)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^2 \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) - a \sin(dx+c))}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right) + 2(a^2b + b^3)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^2 \log(-2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx + c) - a \sin(dx + c))) / (2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2)) + 2(a^2 b + b^3) \cos(dx + c) + 2(a^3 + a b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) d}$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 97.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1034, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)**2/(a*cos(dx+c)+b*sin(dx+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*cos(c)**2/sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((log(tan(c/2 + dx/2))*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2/(d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + d) + log(tan(c/2 + dx/2))/(d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + d) + 2/(d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + d))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-2*sin(c + dx)**2/(3*I*b*d*sin(c + dx) + 3*b*d*cos(c + dx)) + 2*I*sin(c + dx)*cos(c + dx)/(3*I*b*d*sin(c + dx) + 3*b*d*cos(c + dx)) - cos(c + dx)**2/(3*I*b*d*sin(c + dx) + 3*b*d*cos(c + dx)), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-2*sin(c + dx)**2/(-3*I*b*d*sin(c + dx) + 3*b*d*cos(c + dx)) - 2*I*sin(c + dx)*cos(c + dx)/(-3*I*b*d*sin(c + dx) + 3*b*d*cos(c + dx)) - cos(c + dx)**2/(-3*I*b*d*sin(c + dx) + 3*b*d*cos(c + dx)), Eq(a, I*b)), (x*cos(c)**2/(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (2*a*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)/(a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - b**2*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2/(a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - b**2*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + b**2*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2/(a**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + a**2*d*sqrt(...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\left(b + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2+b^2 + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-(b^2*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a
*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2
*(b + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x
+ c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\left|\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right|}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b\right)}{(a^2+b^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)} d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-(b^2*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(a
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/((a^2 + b^2)*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2 b + b^3 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{d (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `((2*b)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 + b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - (2*b^2*atanh((a^2*b + b^3 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + \cos(dx + c) a^2 b + \cos(dx + c) b^3 + \sin(dx + c) a^3 + \sin(dx + c) a b^2}{d (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - a**2*b - b**3)/(d*(a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))`

$$3.114 \quad \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	952
Mathematica [A] (verified)	952
Rubi [A] (verified)	953
Maple [A] (verified)	954
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	955
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	955
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	956
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	957
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)d}$$

output `a*x/(a^2+b^2)+b*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a(c+dx)+b \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x) + b*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3577} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & \frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3577 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*cos[d + e*x] + c*sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{-\frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^2+b^2}}{d}$	62
default	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{-\frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^2+b^2}}{d}$	62
parallelrisc	$\frac{axd - b \left(-\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 a - 2b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - a \right) + \ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{d(a^2+b^2)}$	67
risc	$-\frac{x}{ib-a} - \frac{2ibx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2ibc}{d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \ln \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a} \right)}{d(a^2+b^2)}$	89
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2}{a^2+b^2}}{1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2} + \frac{b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 a - 2b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - a \right)}{d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \ln \left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)}{d(a^2+b^2)}$	127

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output 1/d*(b/(a^2+b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+1/(a^2+b^2)*(-1/2*b*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)
+a*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 adx + b \log(2 ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.58

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x \cos(c)}{\sin(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{dx \sin(c+dx)}{2ibd \sin(c+dx)+2bd \cos(c+dx)} + \frac{id x \cos(c+dx)}{2ibd \sin(c+dx)+2bd \cos(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2ibd \sin(c+dx)+2bd \cos(c+dx)} & \text{for } a = -ib \\ -\frac{dx \sin(c+dx)}{-2ibd \sin(c+dx)+2bd \cos(c+dx)} - \frac{id x \cos(c+dx)}{-2ibd \sin(c+dx)+2bd \cos(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{-2ibd \sin(c+dx)+2bd \cos(c+dx)} & \text{for } a = ib \\ \frac{x \cos(c)}{a \cos(c)+b \sin(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{adx}{a^2d+b^2d} + \frac{b \log(\cos(c+dx)+\frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a})}{a^2d+b^2d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```


output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*cos(c)/sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (log(sin(c + d*x))/(b*d), Eq(a, 0)), (-d*x*sin(c + d*x)/(2*I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*b*d*cos(c + d*x)) + I*d*x*cos(c + d*x)/(2*I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*b*d*cos(c + d*x)) - cos(c + d*x)/(2*I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*b*d*cos(c + d*x)), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-d*x*sin(c + d*x)/(-2*I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*b*d*cos(c + d*x)) - I*d*x*cos(c + d*x)/(-2*I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*b*d*cos(c + d*x)) - cos(c + d*x)/(-2*I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*b*d*cos(c + d*x)), Eq(a, I*b)), (x*cos(c)/(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (a*d*x/(a**2*d + b**2*d) + b*log(cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)/a)/(a**2*d + b**2*d), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

d

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(2*a*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2 + b^2) + b*log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^2 + b^2) - b*log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2 + b^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^2b+b^3} + \frac{2(dx+c)a}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$2d$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \log(\operatorname{abs}(b \cdot \tan(dx + c) + a)) / (a^2 \cdot b + b^3) + 2 \cdot (dx + c) \cdot a / (a^2 + b^2) - b \cdot \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) / (a^2 + b^2)) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1069, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.76

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(b*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*atan((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((a^4 + 4*b^4 - 13*a^2*b^2)*(a^3*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (a*(96*a*b^2 - 32*a^3 + (b*(32*a*b^3 + 128*a^3*b - (b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*((a*(32*a*b^3 + 128*a^3*b - (b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^4 + 4*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)^2 - (6*a*b*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*(32*a*b - (b*(96*a*b^2 - 32*a^3 + (b*(32*a*b^3 + 128*a^3*b - (b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*((a*(32*a*b^3 + 128*a^3*b - (b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a^2*b*(96*a*b^4 + 96*a^3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(a^4 + 4*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)^2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(32*a^2) + ((a^4 + 4*b^4 - 13*a^2*b^2)*((a*(32*a^2*b - (b*(64*a^2*b^2 - 32*a^4 + (b*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a^3*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - (b*((a*(64*a^2*b^2 - 32*a^4 + (b*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*b*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(32*a^2*(a^4 + 4*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)^2) + (3*b*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*((b*(32*a^2*b - (b*(64*a^2*b^2 - 32*a^4 + (b*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*((a*(64*a^2*b^2 - 32*a^4 + (b*(96*a^4*b + 96*a^2*b^3))...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(dx + c)a + \sin(dx + c)b) b + adx}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*b + a*d*x)/(d*(a**2 + b**2))`

3.115 $\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	959
Rubi [A] (verified)	960
Maple [A] (verified)	961
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	961
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	962
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	963
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}d}$$

output `-arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}d}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3553

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2} d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	43
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	43
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}d}$	88

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2d}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1/2*(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}\right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{-2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) - a \sin(dx+c))}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\sin(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{bd} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a \cos(c) + b \sin(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{ibd \sin(c+dx) + bd \cos(c+dx)} & \text{for } a = -ib \\ -\frac{1}{-ibd \sin(c+dx) + bd \cos(c+dx)} & \text{for } a = ib \\ -\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2))/(b*d), Eq(a, 0)), (x/(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (-1/(I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + b*d*cos(c + d*x)), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-1/(-I*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + b*d*cos(c + d*x)), Eq(a, I*b)), (-log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output $-(2*\operatorname{atanh}((b - a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*\operatorname{atan}((\tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))*i)/(d*(a^2 + b^2))$

3.116 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	965
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [A] (verified)	967
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	968
Sympy [F]	968
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	969
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	969
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	970
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	970

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{bd} + \frac{\log(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd}$$

output

```
-ln(cos(d*x+c))/b/d+ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a + b \tan(c + dx))}{bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]]/(b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, 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, 3581, 3042, 3612, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3581} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\int \tan(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\int \tan(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & \frac{\int \tan(c + dx) dx}{b} + \frac{\log(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\log(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/(b*d)) + Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3581 `Int[1/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[Tan[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[1/b Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{db}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{db}$	19
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{bd}$	58
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)}{bd}$	67
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)}{bd} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{bd}$	79

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/b*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2) - \log(\cos(dx + c)^2)}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - log(cos(d*x + c)^2))/(b*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{b}$$

$$d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/b - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|b \tan(dx + c) + a|)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/(b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{2 \cos(c + dx) a^2 + \sin(c + dx) a b + \cos(c + dx) b^2}\right)}{bd}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `-(2*atanh((b*(b*cos(c + d*x) - a*sin(c + d*x)))/(2*a^2*cos(c + d*x) + b^2*cos(c + d*x) + a*b*sin(c + d*x)))/(b*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b - a\right)}{bd}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a))/(b*d)`

3.117 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	971
Mathematica [A] (verified)	971
Rubi [A] (verified)	972
Maple [A] (verified)	974
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	974
Sympy [F]	975
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	975
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	976
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	976
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

```
-a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d-(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d+sec(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) + a(\log(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) - \log(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{b^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*\text{ArcTanh}[(-b + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}] + a*(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]) + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(b^2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3583} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec(c + dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2} d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & - \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3583 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1)), x] + (-Simp[a/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(-a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{2(-a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2}$
risch	$\frac{2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d b^2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2/b^2*(-a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+a/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-a/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - a \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2b^2 d \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{2b^2 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x +
c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x +
c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)
*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 2*b)/(b^2*d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}-1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}$$

$$d$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(a*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^2 - a*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^2 + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqr
t(a^2 + b^2)))/b^2 - 2/(b - b*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 b - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 b + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2}}{d} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right) b}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^2 - a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^2 + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))))/b^2 + 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*b)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{64 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{64 a^2 b + \frac{64 a^4}{b} + 128 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 128 a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + \frac{128 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{64 a^2 + \frac{64 a^4}{b^2} + \frac{128 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{b} + 128 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{2}{64 a^4 + 64 a^2 b^2}}{b^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{2 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{64 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64 a^2 + \frac{64 a^4}{b^2}} + \frac{64 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64 a^4 + 64 a^2 b^2}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{2}{b d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output

```
(2*atanh((64*a^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^2*b + (64*a^4)/b + 128*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 128*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (128*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^2 + (64*a^4)/b^2 + (128*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b + 128*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^4 + 64*a^2*b^2 + 128*a*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 128*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(b^2*d) - (2*a*atanh((64*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^2 + (64*a^4)/b^2) + (64*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^4 + 64*a^2*b^2)))/(b^2*d) - 2/(b*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) i + \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a + \cos(dx + c) b}{\cos(dx + c) b^2 d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)))*cos(c + d*x)*i + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a - cos(c + d*x)*b + b)/(cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d)
```

3.118 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	978
Mathematica [A] (verified)	978
Rubi [A] (verified)	979
Maple [A] (verified)	981
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	982
Sympy [F]	983
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	983
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	984
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	984
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	985

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2+b^2) \log(\cos(c+dx))}{b^3d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{b^3d} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d}$$

output

$$-(a^2+b^2)*\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/b^3/d+(a^2+b^2)*\ln(a*\cos(d*x+c)+b*\sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d+1/2*\sec(d*x+c)^2/b/d-a*\tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a^2+b^2) \log(a+b \tan(c+dx)) - ab \tan(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}b^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a^2 + b^2) \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x]] - a \cdot b \cdot \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x] + (b^2 \cdot \text{Tan}[c + d \cdot x]^2) / 2) / (b^3 \cdot d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, 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, 3583, 3042, 3581, 3042, 3612, 3956, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3583} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3581} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\tan(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\tan(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\int \frac{\tan(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& -\frac{a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& \downarrow \text{4254} \\
& \frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a^2 + b^2)*(-Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/(b*d)) + Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d))/b^2 + Sec[c + d*x]^2/(2*b*d) - (a*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*d)`

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 3581 `Int[1/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[Tan[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[1/b Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3583

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1)
), x] + (-Simp[a/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/
b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3612

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])
/((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a
+ b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C
), 0]
```

rule 3956

```
Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d
*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4254

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 b}{2} + a \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^3}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 b}{2} + a \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2(a^2+b^2)(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right) - 2(a^2+b^2)(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^3 d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
risc	$\frac{-2ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2ia}{b^2 d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)a^2}{b^3 d} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{bd} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a}\right)a^2}{b^3 d} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{b^3 d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{b^2 d} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{bd}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)}{b^3 d} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)}{b^3 d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^2*(-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2*b+a*tan(d*x+c))+(a^2+b^2)/b^3*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2) - (a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)}{2b^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - (a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(cos(d*x + c)^2) - 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/(b^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{b^2 - \frac{2 b^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \log \left(-a - \frac{2 b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} \right)}{b^3} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*(a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - b*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(b^2 - 2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + b^2*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) - (a^2 + b^2)*log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/b^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^3/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^2 - 2a \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{b^3}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*tan(d*x + c))/b^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 2ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b^3 \right)} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \operatorname{li}-b^2 \operatorname{li}+2iab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{-2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2a^2 + 2ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b^2}\right) 2i + b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \operatorname{li}-b^2 \operatorname{li}}{-2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2a^2 + 2ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b^2}\right)}{b^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `(2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b^3)) - (a^2*atan((b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*li - b^2*li + a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)/(2*a^2 - b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b^2 + 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*2i + b^2*atan((b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*li - b^2*li + a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)/(2*a^2 - b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b^2 + 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*2i)/(b^3*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + \sin(c + dx)^2 b^2 + \sin(c + dx)^2 a^2}{(2b^3d(\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1
)*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)
*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*b**2 + sin
(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*b**2)/(2*b**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.119 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	986
Mathematica [B] (verified)	987
Rubi [A] (verified)	987
Maple [A] (verified)	990
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	991
Sympy [F]	992
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	992
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	994
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^2d} - \frac{a(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4d} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{b^3d} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} - \frac{a \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d}$$

```
output -1/2*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d-a*(a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d-(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/d+(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)/b^3/d+1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3/b/d-1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. $2(153) = 306$.

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{48(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) + \sec^3(c+dx) (12a^2b + 20b^3 + 12b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2(c+dx))) + \dots}{24b^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(48*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]] +
Sec[c + d*x]^3*(12*a^2*b + 20*b^3 + 12*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 6
*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 9*a*b^2*Cos
[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 9*a*(2*a^2 + 3*
b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c +
d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 6*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
+ Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 9*a*b^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Si
n[(c + d*x)/2]] - 6*a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(24*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3583, 3042, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3583 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\ & \downarrow 3583 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\ & \downarrow 3553 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\ & \downarrow 4255 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd}}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sec[c + d*x]^3/(3*b*d) + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d)))/b^2 - (a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3583 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1)), x] + (-Simp[a/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{2(-a^4-2a^2b^2-b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{3b\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{a+b}{2b^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab+3b^2}{2b^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} +$
default	$\frac{2(-a^4-2a^2b^2-b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{3b\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{a+b}{2b^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab+3b^2}{2b^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} +$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}(3iab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 20b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3iab + 6a^2 + 6b^2)}{3db^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{b^4d}$

```
input int(sec(dx+c)^4/(a*cos(dx+c)+b*sin(dx+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2/b^4*(-a^4-2*a^2*b^2-b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*
dx+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/3/b/(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/2*(a+b)/
b^2/(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b+3*b^2)/b^3/(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)
-1)+1/2*a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)-1)+1/3/b/(tan(1/2*dx+1/
2*c)+1)^3-1/2*(-a+b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/2*(-2*a^2+a*b-3*b^2)/b
^3/(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)+1)-1/2*a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)+1)
)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^3 \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) - a \sin(dx+c))}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{1}$$

```
input integrate(sec(dx+c)^4/(a*cos(dx+c)+b*sin(dx+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(6*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x
+ c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos
(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) + 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*
a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*b^3 + 12*(a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2
)/(b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 361 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(6a^2 + 8b^2 - \frac{3ab \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3ab \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{12(a^2+b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{6(a^2+2b^2) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} \right)}{b^3 - \frac{3b^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{b^3 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} - \frac{3(2a^3+3ab^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{b^4} + \frac{3(2a^3+3ab^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{b^4}$$

6d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*(6*a^2 + 8*b^2 - 3*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*a*b*sin(
d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 12*(a^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^2 + 6*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/(b^3 - 3
*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^4 - b^3*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2
)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^4 + 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(s
in(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^4 - 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log((b
- a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c
)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{b^4} - \frac{3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{b^4} + \frac{6(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*(3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^4 - 3*(2*a^
3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^4 + 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 +
b^4)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4) + 2
*(3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 12*b^2*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^2 + 8*b^2)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^2 - 1)^3*b^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output

```
(b^3*(cos(c + d*x) + cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + cos(3*c + 3*d*x)/3 + 5/6) - b^2*
((a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4 + (3*a*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
)*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/4 + (9*a*cos(c + d*x)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)))/4) + b*((3*a^2*cos(c + d*x))/4 + a^2/2 + (a^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*
x))/2 + (a^2*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/4) + (atanh((a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 +
b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 + b^6 +
3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*
b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
+ a*b^4*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a^4*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a^3*b^2*cos(c
/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a^2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*cos(3*c + 3*d*x)*((a^2 + b^
2)^3)^(1/2))/2 - (3*a^3*cos(c + d*x)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)))/2 - (a^3*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3
*d*x))/2 + (3*cos(c + d*x)*atanh((a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^
2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4
+ 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^
4*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b^4*c
os(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a^4*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a^3*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)
/2) + 4*a^2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2))/2)/(b^4*d*((3*
cos(c + d*x))/4 + cos(3*c + 3*d*x)/4))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*i + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 6*a**2*b - 8*b**3)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.120 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	997
Rubi [A] (verified)	997
Maple [A] (verified)	1001
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Sympy [F]	1002
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1002
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1003
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1003
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2+b^2)^2 \log(\cos(c+dx))}{b^5 d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{b^5 d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2b^3 d} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a(a^2+b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^4 d} - \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2 d}$$

output

```
-(a^2+b^2)^2*ln(cos(d*x+c))/b^5/d+(a^2+b^2)^2*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)
)/b^5/d+1/2*(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^2/b^3/d+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4/b/d-a*tan(d*x+c)
/b^2/d-a*(a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/d-1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 + b^2)^2 \log(a + b \tan(c + dx)) + 3b^4 \sec^4(c + dx) - 12ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(c + dx) + 6b^2(a^2 + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)}{12b^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(12*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4 - 12*a*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - 4*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(12*b^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3583, 3042, 3583, 3042, 3581, 3042, 3612, 3956, 4254, 24, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3583}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{4bd}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{4bd}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3583} \\
 \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd}} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd}} \\
 \downarrow \text{3581} \\
 \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} dx \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd}} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} dx \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd}} \\
 \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} dx + \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd}} \\
 \downarrow \text{3956}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \int (\tan^2(c+dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \quad \frac{a \int (\tan^2(c+dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx) \right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{4bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sec[c + d*x]^4/(4*b*d) + ((a^2 + b^2)*(((a^2 + b^2)*(-Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/(b*d)) + Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d)))/b^2 + Sec[c + d*x]^2/(2*b*d) - (a*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*d))/b^2 + (a*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/(b^2*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- 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 3581 $\text{Int}[1/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$
- rule 3583 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 1)}/(b*d*(m + 1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{ Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 \text{ Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 2)}/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3612 $\text{Int}[((A_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)])/((a_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*\cos[d + e*x] + c*\sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 + c^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]$
- rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(dx+c)^2 b}{2} + \tan(dx+c) a (a^2+2b^2) + \frac{(a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(dx+c)^2 b}{2} + \tan(dx+c) a (a^2+2b^2) + \frac{(a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5}}{d}$
parallelrisc	$48(a^2+b^2)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 a - 2b \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - a \right) - 48(a^2+b^2)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} \right)$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2(2a^2+2b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4}{b^3 d} + \frac{2(a^2+2b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2}{b^3 d} + \frac{2(a^2+2b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6}{b^3 d} - \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{b^4 d} + \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2)}{b^4 d}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)^4}$
risc	$\frac{-2ia^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 2ia b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 2a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 2b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 6ia^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 10ia b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 4a^2 b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 8b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)}}{b^4 d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{b^4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \tan(dx+c)^4 b^3 + \frac{1}{3} a \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 - \frac{1}{2} (a^2+2b^2) \tan(dx+c)^2 b + \tan(dx+c) a (a^2+2b^2) \right) + \frac{(a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} \right)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 \log(2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2) - 6(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4}{b^4 d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*(6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(
d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c
os(d*x + c)^4*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^4 + 6*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 4*(a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + (3*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x +
c))/(b^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3(a^3 + 2ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3(a^2b + 2b^3) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{(9a^3 + 14ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{6(a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{(9a^3 + 14ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{3(a^2b + 2b^3) \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b^4 - \frac{4b^4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{6b^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{4b^4 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{b^4 \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8}}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(2*(3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^2*b + 2*
b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (9*a^3 + 14*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)
^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 6*(a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1
)^4 + (9*a^3 + 14*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 3*(a^2*b +
2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c
)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(b^4 - 4*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2
+ 6*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d
*x + c) + 1)^6 + b^4*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8) - 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2
*b^2 + b^4)*log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^
2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/b^5 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(
cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^5 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 4ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 6a^2b \tan(dx+c)^2 + 12b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 12a^3 \tan(dx+c) - 24ab^2 \tan(dx+c)}{b^4} + \frac{12(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|b \tan(dx+c) + a|)}{b^5}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{12d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/12*((3*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c)
)^2 + 12*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 12*a^3*tan(d*x + c) - 24*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c))
/b^4 + 12*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```


output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a*b^3
+ 6*a^3*b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(12*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^4*(12*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(12*a*b^3 + 6*a^3*b) + ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(28*a*b^3 + 18*a^3*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(28*a*b^3
+ 18*a^3*b))/(d*(18*b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 12*b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2
- 12*b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 3*b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 3*b^5)) - (a
^4*atan((b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*1i - b^2*1i + a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)
/(2*a^2 - b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b^2 + 2*
a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*2i + b^4*atan((b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*1i - b^2*
1i + a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)/(2*a^2 - b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*a^2*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b^2 + 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*2i + a^2*b^2*atan(
(b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*1i - b^2*1i + a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)/(2*a^2
- b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b^2 + 2*a*b*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*4i)/(b^5*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 954, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*
a*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x
)*a*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 24*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4
+ 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 - 2
4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4
- 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**4*b**4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 48*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4 - 24*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 + 12*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 2
4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*
*2*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c +
d*x)**4*b**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b
- a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan(...
```

3.121 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1006
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1007
Rubi [A] (verified)	1008
Maple [A] (verified)	1012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1013
Sympy [F]	1014
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1014
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8b^2d} - \frac{a(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^4d} - \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^6d} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^6d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{b^5d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3b^3d} + \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{5bd} - \frac{3a \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8b^2d} - \frac{a(a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^4d} - \frac{a \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4b^2d}$$

output

```
-3/8*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d-1/2*a*(a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d
-a*(a^2+b^2)^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^6/d-(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*
x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^6/d+(a^2+b^2)^2*sec(d*x+c)/b^5/d+1/3
*(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^3/b^3/d+1/5*sec(d*x+c)^5/b/d-3/8*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*
x+c)/b^2/d-1/2*a*(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/d-1/4*a*sec(d*x+c)^3*
tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 661 vs. $2(262) = 524$.

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]*(240*a^4*b + 520*a^2*b^3 + 298*b^5 + 480*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)*A
rcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]] + 30*a*(8*a^4 + 20*a^2*b
^2 + 15*b^4)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 30*a*(8*a^4 + 20*a
^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (3*b^4*(-5*a +
2*b))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4 + (b^2*(-60*a^3 + 20*a^2*b
- 105*a*b^2 + 29*b^3))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (12*b^5*S
in[(c + d*x)/2])/((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5 + (2*b^3*(20*a^2
+ 29*b^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (2*b
*(120*a^4 + 260*a^2*b^2 + 149*b^4)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - S
in[(c + d*x)/2]) - (12*b^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c +
d*x)/2])^5 + (3*b^4*(5*a + 2*b))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4 -
(2*b^3*(20*a^2 + 29*b^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d
*x)/2])^3 + (b^2*(60*a^3 + 20*a^2*b + 105*a*b^2 + 29*b^3))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/
2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (2*b*(120*a^4 + 260*a^2*b^2 + 149*b^4)*Sin[(c +
d*x)/2])/((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c
+ d*x]))/(240*b^6*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3583, 3042, 3583, 3042, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^6 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3583} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^5(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3583} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3583}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx - a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx - a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 3553

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx \right)$$

$$\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 219

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 4255

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 4255

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

↓ 4257

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \sec(c + dx)}{b^2 d}}{b^2} \right) - a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{5bd} \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sec[c + d*x]^5/(5*b*d) - (a*((Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(Sec[c + d*x]^3/(3*b*d) + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d)))/b^2 - (a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/b^2)/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3583

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1)
), x] + (-Simp[a/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/
b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2(-a^6 - 3a^4b^2 - 3a^2b^4 - b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^6 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{5b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5} - \frac{a + 2b}{4b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} - \frac{4a^2 + 6ab + 1}{12b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3}$
default	$-\frac{2(-a^6 - 3a^4b^2 - 3a^2b^4 - b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^6 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{5b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5} - \frac{a + 2b}{4b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} - \frac{4a^2 + 6ab + 1}{12b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}(105ia^3b^3e^{8i(dx+c)} - 60ia^3b + 120a^4e^{8i(dx+c)} + 240a^2b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 120b^4e^{8i(dx+c)} + 120ia^3be^{6i(dx+c)} - 105ib^3a)}{e^{i(dx+c)}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(-2/b^6*(-a^6-3*a^4*b^2-3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*
a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/5/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^5-
1/4*(a+2*b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^4-1/12*(4*a^2+6*a*b+13*b^2)/b^3/(ta
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/8*(4*a^3+4*a^2*b+11*a*b^2+9*b^3)/b^4/(tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)-1)^2-1/8*(8*a^4+4*a^3*b+20*a^2*b^2+9*a*b^3+15*b^4)/b^5/(tan(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)-1)+1/8*a*(8*a^4+20*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)/b^6*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/
5/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^5-1/4*(-a+2*b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^4-1/1
2*(-4*a^2+6*a*b-13*b^2)/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/8*(-4*a^3+4*a^2*b-1
1*a*b^2+9*b^3)/b^4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/8*(-8*a^4+4*a^3*b-20*a^2*b^2
+9*a*b^3-15*b^4)/b^5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/8*a*(8*a^4+20*a^2*b^2+15*b^4
)/b^6*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{120(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(dx+c)^5 \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2-b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a \sin(dx+c))}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2-b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/240*(120*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-(2*
a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 +
2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*
sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 15*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2
+ 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2
+ 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 48*b^5 + 240*(a^4*b +
2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 80*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*
(2*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + (4*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c)
)/(b^6*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 625 vs. 2(244) = 488.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/120*(2*(120*a^4 + 280*a^2*b^2 + 184*b^4 - 15*(4*a^3*b + 9*a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 80*(6*a^4 + 13*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 30*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 80*(9*a^4 + 20*a^2*b^2 + 14*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 240*(2*a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 30*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 120*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 + 15*(4*a^3*b + 9*a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(b^5 - 5*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 10*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 10*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 5*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 - b^5*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10) - 15*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^6 + 15*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^6 - 120*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^6))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs. $2(244) = 488$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/120*(15*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) +
1))/b^6 - 15*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- 1))/b^6 + 120*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b +
2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^6) + 2*(60*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^9 + 135*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 120*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8
+ 360*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 360*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 12
0*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 150*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 480*a^
4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 1200*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 720*b^4*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 720*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1600*a^2*b^2*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1120*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 120*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 150*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 480*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 - 1040*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 560*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 - 60*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 135*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12
0*a^4 + 280*a^2*b^2 + 184*b^4)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5*b^5))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2979, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output

```
(atan((((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*(((225*a^4*b^13)/2 + 300*a^6*b^11 + 320*a^8*
b^9 + 160*a^10*b^7 + 32*a^12*b^5)/b^14 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(64*a*b^17 +
834*a^3*b^15 + 2385*a^5*b^13 + 3160*a^7*b^11 + 2240*a^9*b^9 + 832*a^11*b^7
+ 128*a^13*b^5))/(2*b^15) - (((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*((28*a^2*b^16 + 44*a^4
*b^14 + 16*a^6*b^12)/b^14 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(128*a*b^18 + 384*a^3*b^16
+ 384*a^5*b^14 + 128*a^7*b^12))/(2*b^15) + (((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*(32*a^2
*b^3 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(192*a*b^19 + 128*a^3*b^17))/(2*b^15)))/b^6))/b
^6)*1i)/b^6 + (((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*(((225*a^4*b^13)/2 + 300*a^6*b^11 + 3
20*a^8*b^9 + 160*a^10*b^7 + 32*a^12*b^5)/b^14 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(64*a*
b^17 + 834*a^3*b^15 + 2385*a^5*b^13 + 3160*a^7*b^11 + 2240*a^9*b^9 + 832*a
^11*b^7 + 128*a^13*b^5))/(2*b^15) - (((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*((tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)*(128*a*b^18 + 384*a^3*b^16 + 384*a^5*b^14 + 128*a^7*b^12))/(2*b^15)
- (28*a^2*b^16 + 44*a^4*b^14 + 16*a^6*b^12)/b^14 + (((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*
(32*a^2*b^3 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(192*a*b^19 + 128*a^3*b^17))/(2*b^15)))/
b^6))/b^6)*1i)/b^6)/((32*a^16 + 120*a^2*b^14 + 655*a^4*b^12 + 1549*a^6*b^1
0 + 2069*a^8*b^8 + 1695*a^10*b^6 + 856*a^12*b^4 + 248*a^14*b^2)/b^14 + (((
a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*(((225*a^4*b^13)/2 + 300*a^6*b^11 + 320*a^8*b^9 + 160*
a^10*b^7 + 32*a^12*b^5)/b^14 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(64*a*b^17 + 834*a^3*b^
15 + 2385*a^5*b^13 + 3160*a^7*b^11 + 2240*a^9*b^9 + 832*a^11*b^7 + 128*a^1
3*b^5))/(2*b^15) - (((a^2 + b^2)^5)^(1/2)*((28*a^2*b^16 + 44*a^4*b^14 + ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1415, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b*
*2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*i - 480*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan
((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a
**2*b**2*i - 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(
a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4*i + 480*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*
atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**4*i + 960*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/s
qrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*i + 480*sqrt(a**2
+ b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4*i - 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i
- b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*i - 480*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*i
- 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**
2))*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*i + 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**5 + 300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
*4*a**3*b**2 + 225*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*
a*b**4 - 240*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 -
600*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 45
0*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 120*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 + 300*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + ...
```

3.122
$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1018
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1019
Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
Maple [A] (verified)	1022
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1022
Sympy [F(-1)]	1023
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1023
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1024
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^4+6a^2b^2-3b^4)x}{2(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4}{a(a^2+b^2)^2 d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{4ab^3 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^3 d} - \frac{(2ab-(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^4+6*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*x/(a^2+b^2)^3+b^4/a/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))
)+4*a*b^3*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^3/d-1/2*(2*a*b-(a^2-b^2)
)*cot(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^4+6a^2b^2-3b^4)(c+dx)+2ab(a^2+b^2)\cos(2(c+dx))+16ab^3\log(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))+4(a^2+b^2)^3d}{4(a^2+b^2)^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 16*a*b^3*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (4*b^4*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*(a^2 + b^2)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 601, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(b+a\cot(c+dx))^2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d\cot(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 601$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2ab - (a^2 - b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{(a^2 - b^2)b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{(a^4 + 5b^2 a^2 + 2b^4) \cot^2(c+dx)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}}{(b + a \cot(c+dx))^2 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} dx \cot(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{(a^2 - b^2)b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{(a^4 + 5b^2 a^2 + 2b^4) \cot^2(c+dx)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}}{(b + a \cot(c+dx))^2 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} dx \cot(c + dx) + \frac{2ab - (a^2 - b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2160} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{2b^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (b + a \cot(c+dx))^2} - \frac{8a^2 b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (b + a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{a^4 + 6b^2 a^2 + 8b^3 \cot(c+dx)a - 3b^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} \right) dx \cot(c + dx) + \frac{2ab - (a^2 - b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2ab - (a^2 - b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2b^4}{a(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cot(c+dx) + b)} + \frac{4ab^3 \log(\cot^2(c+dx) + 1)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{8ab^3 \log(a \cot(c+dx) + b)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{(a^4 + 6a^2 b^2 - 3b^4) \text{ArcTan}[\cot(c+dx)]}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((2*a*b - (a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2)) + (((a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - (2*b^4)/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x]))) - (8*a*b^3*Log[b + a*Cot[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (4*a*b^3*Log[1 + Cot[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2)^3)/2)/d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(dx+c))} + \frac{4b^3 a \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^4}{2} - \frac{b^4}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c) + a^3 b + b^3 a}{1 + \tan(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2b^3 a \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^4 + 6a^2 b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} d$
default	$-\frac{b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(dx+c))} + \frac{4b^3 a \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^4}{2} - \frac{b^4}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c) + a^3 b + b^3 a}{1 + \tan(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2b^3 a \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^4 + 6a^2 b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} d$
parallelrisch	$32(a^3 b^3 \cos(dx+c) + a^2 b^4 \sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right) + 32(-a^3 b^3 \cos(dx+c) - a^2 b^4 \sin(dx+c))$
risch	$\frac{3ixb}{6ia^2b-2ib^3-2a^3+6ab^2} - \frac{xa}{6ia^2b-2ib^3-2a^3+6ab^2} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8(-2iab+a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8(2iab+a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{8ib^3ax}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4}$
norman	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b^3/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+4*b^3/(a^2+b^2)^3*a*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+1/(a^2+b^2)^3*(((1/2*a^4-1/2*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)+a^3*b+b^3*a)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)-2*b^3*a*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a^4+6*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx+c)^3 - (a^2 b^3 + 3 b^5 - (a^5 + 6 a^3 b^2 - 3 a b^4) dx) \cos(dx+c) + 4(a^2 b^3 \cos(dx+c) - (a^5 + 6 a^3 b^2 - 3 a b^4) dx) \sin(dx+c)}{2((a^7 +$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*((a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5 - (a^5 +
6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a^2*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + a*b^4*
sin(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + b^2) - (a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - (a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*d*x - (a^5 + 2
*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*
b^4 + a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d*sin(
d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8ab^3 \log(b \tan(dx+c)+a)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} - \frac{4ab^3 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{(a^4+6a^2b^2-3b^4)(dx+c)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{2a^2b-2b^3+(a^2b-3b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{a^5+2a^3b^2+ab^4+(a^4b+2a^2b^3+b^5) \tan(dx+c)^3+(a^5$$

$2d$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (8ab^3 \log(b \tan(dx+c) + a) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) - 4a^2b^3 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + (a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4)(dx+c) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + (2a^2b - 2b^3 + (a^2b - 3b^3) \tan(dx+c)^2 + (a^3 + ab^2) \tan(dx+c))) / (a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \tan(dx+c)^2 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \tan(dx+c))) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8ab^4 \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^6b+3a^4b^3+3a^2b^5+b^7} - \frac{4ab^3 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{(a^4+6a^2b^2-3b^4)(dx+c)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{a^2b \tan(dx+c)^2 - 3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)(b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a \tan(dx+c))}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (8a^4b \log(\text{abs}(b \tan(dx+c) + a)) / (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) - 4a^2b^3 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + (a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4)(dx+c) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + (a^2b \tan(dx+c)^2 - 3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^3 \tan(dx+c) + ab^2 \tan(dx+c) + 2a^2b - 2b^3) / ((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a \tan(dx+c)^2 + b \tan(dx+c) + a))) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6604, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

((2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^2
+ b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 + 2*b^4 - a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^2) +
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a^4 + 2*b^4 - a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))
- (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^4 - 2*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^2))/
(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^4 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*b*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^5)) - (atan((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(((a^4 - 3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)^3*(
12*a*b^16 + 84*a^3*b^14 + 252*a^5*b^12 + 420*a^7*b^10 + 420*a^9*b^8 + 252*
a^11*b^6 + 84*a^13*b^4 + 12*a^15*b^2)))/((a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2
)^3*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a
^10*b^2)) - (((8*(18*a*b^12 + a^13 - 141*a^3*b^10 - 327*a^5*b^8 - 146*a^7*
b^6 + 36*a^9*b^4 + 15*a^11*b^2)))/(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 +
20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2) - (16*a*b^3*((8*(4*a^14*b + 4*a^2*b^
13 + 72*a^4*b^11 + 252*a^6*b^9 + 368*a^8*b^7 + 252*a^10*b^5 + 72*a^12*b^3)
))/(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^1
0*b^2) - (128*a*b^3*(12*a*b^16 + 84*a^3*b^14 + 252*a^5*b^12 + 420*a^7*b^10
+ 420*a^9*b^8 + 252*a^11*b^6 + 84*a^13*b^4 + 12*a^15*b^2)))/((4*a^6 + 4*b^
6 + 12*a^2*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a
^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))))/(4*a^6 + 4*b^6 + 12*a^2*b^4 + 12*a^4*
b^2))*(a^4 - 3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 b^4 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b - a\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2*b**4 + 8*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*a**2*b**4 - cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4
- cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**6 - cos(c + d*x)*a**6 + cos(c + d*x)*a*
*5*b*d*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*d*x - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 - 3*cos(c
+ d*x)*a*b**5*d*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**6 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*
sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b -
a)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*
b**3 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**5 + sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2*d*x + 6*sin(c + d*x)
)*a**2*b**4*d*x - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**6*d*x)/(2*b*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**7 + 3*c
os(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + s
in(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 +
sin(c + d*x)*b**7))
```

3.123 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1028
Rubi [A] (verified)	1028
Maple [A] (verified)	1030
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1031
Sympy [F(-1)]	1031
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1032
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1032
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2} d} + \frac{2ab \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d} - \frac{b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*a*b^2*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)/d+2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d-b^3/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)+b(a^2+b^2)\cos(2(c+dx))+a(a^2+b^2)\sin(2(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))} \cdot 2d$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((12*a*b^2*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + (3*b*(a^2 - b^2) + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4902, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4902$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{(1-\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^3}{(\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)^2(-a\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a)^2} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 7293

$$2 \int \left(-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) b^3}{a(a^2+b^2)(a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - a)^2} - \frac{(3a^2+b^2)b^2}{a(a^2+b^2)^2(a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - a)} + \frac{b^2-a^2}{(a^2+b^2)^2(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(3a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2ab}{(a^2+b^2)^2(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 1)} - \frac{b}{a(a^2+b^2)^2(-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - a)} \right) dx$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*((b^4*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)) - (b^2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)) + (2*a*b + (a^2 - b^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)) - (b^3*(a + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4902 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{w = Block[{$ShowSteps = False, $StepCounter = Null}, Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x]^2*x^2), Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2]/FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x], u, x], x]], Module[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x], d}, Simp[d = FreeFactors[Tan[v/2], x]; 2*(d/Coefficient[v, x, 1]) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v/2]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v/2]/d, x]] /; CalculusFreeQ[w, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FalseQ[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]]`

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - b}{a} - 3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\frac{2\left((-a^2 + b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2ab\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{d}}$
default	$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - b}{a} - 3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\frac{2\left((-a^2 + b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2ab\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{d}}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2(-2iab+a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2(2iab+a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{2ib^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{(-ia+b)^2d(ia+b)^2} \frac{1}{(be^{2i(dx+c)}+iae^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia)} + \frac{3b^2a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((-a^2+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*a*b)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)-2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^2*((-b^2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)-3*a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^4b - 2a^2b^3 - 4b^5 + 2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6)d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b^3*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3ab^2 \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2\left(2a^3b-ab^3 - \frac{3ab^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{(a^4+3a^2b^2-b^4) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{(a^4-a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}\right)}{a^6+2a^4b^2+a^2b^4 + \frac{2(a^5b+2a^3b^3+ab^5) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{2(a^5b+2a^3b^3+ab^5) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{(a^6+2a^4b^2+a^2b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(3*a*b^2*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3 - 3*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^4 - a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - (a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3ab^2 \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2\left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2\right)}{(a^5+2a^3b^2+ab^4)\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + b^2\right)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(3*a*b^2*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(
2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b
^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^3 + b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
- a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^4*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*a^3*b + a*b^3)/((a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^4 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)))/
d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4a^2b - 2b^3}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{6b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - b^4)}{a(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + 2b^4)}{a(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}}{d \left(-a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)}$$

$$- \frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^4b + b^5 + 2a^2b^3 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

((4*a^2*b - 2*b^3)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (6*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/
(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 - b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(
a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*
b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) - (6*a*b^2*atanh((a^4*b + b^
5 + 2*a^2*b^3 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^
(5/2)))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^3 i - 6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) a b^4}{1}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*i - 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4*i + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a**5*b + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a*b**5 + cos(c + d*x)*a**6 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)
*a**2*b**4 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 - sin
(c + d*x)**2*b**6 + sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + sin(c
+ d*x)*a*b**5 + 2*a**4*b**2 + a**2*b**4 - b**6)/(b*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**7 +
3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6
+ sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*
*5 + sin(c + d*x)*b**7))
```

3.124
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1035
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1035
Rubi [A] (verified)	1036
Maple [A] (verified)	1038
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1039
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1039
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1041
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1041
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2ab \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 d} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)d(a + b \tan(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(a^2-b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+2*a*b*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^2/d-b/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos(c+dx) ((a+ib)^2(c+dx) + ab \log((a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2)) + b((a+ib)(-ib^2 + ab(1 + a(a+ib) \tan(c+dx))))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]*((a + I*b)^2*(c + d*x) + a*b*Log[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2]) + b*((a + I*b)*((-I)*b^2 + a*b*(1 + I*c + I*d*x) + a^2*(c + d*x)) + a^2*b*Log[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2])*Sin[c + d*x] - (2*I)*a^2*b*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3964, 3042, 4014, 3042, 4013}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3565} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3964} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - b \tan(c + dx)}{a + b \tan(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{a-b \tan(c+dx)}{a+b \tan(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4014 \\
& \frac{2ab \int \frac{b-a \tan(c+dx)}{a+b \tan(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2ab \int \frac{b-a \tan(c+dx)}{a+b \tan(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4013 \\
& \frac{2ab \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((a^2 - b^2)*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*b*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2*d)/(a^2 + b^2) - b/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3565 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

```
rule 3964 Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a +
b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2)
Int[(a - b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 4013 Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*
(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c/(b*f))*Log[RemoveContent[a*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Si
n[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] && EqQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

```
rule 4014 Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_
)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a
*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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] && N
eQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(dx+c))} + \frac{2ba \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{-ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2-b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(dx+c))} + \frac{2ba \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{-ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2-b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{2iab-a^2+b^2} - \frac{4iabx}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{4iabc}{d(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{2ib^2}{(-ia+b)d(ia+b)^2} \frac{be^{2i(dx+c)}+iae^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia}{(be^{2i(dx+c)}+iae^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia)} + \dots$
parallelrisc	$2ab \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right) \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right) - 2ab \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right) - 2ab \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right) + \dots$
norman	$\frac{(a^2-b^2)ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)ax}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \dots$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{-b}{a^2+b^2} \frac{1}{a+b \tan(dx+c)} + 2ba \frac{1}{(a^2+b^2)^2} \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c)) + \frac{1}{(a^2+b^2)^2} (-ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2-b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))) \right)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(b^3 - (a^3 - ab^2)dx) \cos(dx+c) - (a^2b \cos(dx+c) + ab^2 \sin(dx+c)) \log(2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c))}{(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-\left((b^3 - (a^3 - ab^2)dx) \cos(dx+c) - (a^2b \cos(dx+c) + ab^2 \sin(dx+c)) \log(2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2 - (ab^2 + (a^2b - b^3)dx) \sin(dx+c) \right) / ((a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d \sin(dx+c))$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1545, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*cos(c)**2/sin(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((-
x - cos(c + d*x)/(d*sin(c + d*x)))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (2*d*x*sin(c + d*x)**2
/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b*
**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2) - 4*I*d*x*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c
+ d*x)**2 + 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)
**2) - 2*d*x*cos(c + d*x)**2/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 16*I*b**2*d*sin(
c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2) - I*sin(c + d*x)**2/(-8*
b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*
cos(c + d*x)**2) - 3*I*cos(c + d*x)**2/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 16*I*b
**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2), Eq(a, -I*b)),
(2*d*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d
*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2) + 4*I*d*x*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c
+ d*x)/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)
+ 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2) - 2*d*x*cos(c + d*x)**2/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)
)**2 - 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2) +
I*sin(c + d*x)**2/(-8*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*c
os(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c + d*x)**2) + 3*I*cos(c + d*x)**2/(-8*b**2*d*s
in(c + d*x)**2 - 16*I*b**2*d*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + 8*b**2*d*cos(c +
d*x)**2), Eq(a, I*b)), (x*cos(c)**2/(a*cos(c) + b*sin(c))**2, Eq(d, 0)), (
a**3*d*x*cos(c + d*x)/(a**5*d*cos(c + d*x) + a**4*b*d*sin(c + d*x) + 2*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2ab \log(b \tan(dx+c)+a)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{ab \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(dx+c)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{b}{a^3+ab^2+(a^2b+b^3)\tan(dx+c)}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
(2*a*b*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - a*b*log(tan(d*x +
c)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^
2 + b^4) - b/(a^3 + a*b^2 + (a^2*b + b^3)*tan(d*x + c)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2ab^2 \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^4b+2a^2b^3+b^5} - \frac{ab \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(dx+c)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2ab^2 \tan(dx+c)+3a^2b+b^3}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)(b \tan(dx+c)+a)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*a*b^2*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) - a*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (2*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + 3*a^2*b + b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3114, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*a*b*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^4 +
b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (2*a*b*log(1/(cos(c + d*x) + 1)))/(d*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a
^2*b^2)) + (2*atan((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(((2*a*b*(((32*(6*a^8*b + 6*a^4*b
^5 + 12*a^6*b^3)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (64*a*b*(3*a*b^10
+ 12*a^3*b^8 + 18*a^5*b^6 + 12*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^9*b^2)))/((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b
^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))))*(a + b)*(a - b))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*
a^2*b^2) - (64*a*b*(a + b)*(a - b)*(3*a*b^10 + 12*a^3*b^8 + 18*a^5*b^6 + 1
2*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^9*b^2))/((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4
+ 3*a^4*b^2)))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - ((a + b)*((32*(2*a*b^6 + a^7 - 7
*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^5*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (2*a*b*((32*(
6*a^8*b + 6*a^4*b^5 + 12*a^6*b^3)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (
64*a*b*(3*a*b^10 + 12*a^3*b^8 + 18*a^5*b^6 + 12*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^9*b^2))/((a^
4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2
*a^2*b^2))*(a - b))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (32*(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3*(3*a
*b^10 + 12*a^3*b^8 + 18*a^5*b^6 + 12*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^9*b^2))/((a^4 + b^4 + 2
*a^2*b^2)^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))*(a^6 - b^6 + 35*a^2*b^4
- 35*a^4*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^2)^2 - (2*a*b*(5*a^4 + 5
*b^4 - 26*a^2*b^2)*((32*(2*a^4*b + 4*a^2*b^3))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*
a^4*b^2) + ((a + b)*(a - b)*(((32*(6*a^8*b + 6*a^4*b^5 + 12*a^6*b^3)))/(a^
6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (64*a*b*(3*a*b^10 + 12*a^3*b^8 + 18*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \log(\cos(dx + c) a + \sin(dx + c) b) a^2 b + \cos(dx + c) a^3 dx - \cos(dx + c) a^2 b - \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2}{d (\cos(dx + c) a^5 + 2 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*cos(c + d*x)*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)
*a**3*d*x - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - cos(c + d*x)*b
**3 + 2*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + sin(c +
d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - sin(c + d*x)*b**3*d*x)/(d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 + 2*cos(c
+ d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 2*sin(c + d
*x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*b**5))
```

3.125 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1043
Rubi [A] (verified)	1044
Maple [A] (verified)	1046
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1046
Sympy [F(-1)]	1047
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1047
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1048
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1048
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1049

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{b}{(a^2+b^2) d (a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-a*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d-b/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} d$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```


output

$$\left(\frac{2a \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) / (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos[c + dx] + b \sin[c + dx])} \Big/ d$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 3634, 3042, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3634

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

↓ 3553

$$-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2} d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d)) - b/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3634 `Int[((A_) + cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*(B_))/((a_) + cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (c_)*sin[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*B + c*A*cos[d + e*x] + (a*B - b*A)*sin[d + e*x])/(e*(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)*(a + b*cos[d + e*x] + c*sin[d + e*x])), x] + Simp[(a*A - b*B)/(a^2 - b^2 - c^2) Int[1/(a + b*cos[d + e*x] + c*sin[d + e*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2 - c^2, 0] && NeQ[a*A - b*B, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)a} - \frac{b}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a}}{d}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)a} - \frac{b}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{(-ia+b)d(ia+b)(b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ia^3 + ia b^2 - a^2 b - b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} - ia^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-2*(-b^2/(a^2+b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-b/(a^2+b^2))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)+2*a/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 a^2 b + 2 b^3 - (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + ab \sin(dx + c))\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{2 ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2}{2 ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2}\right)}{2((a^5 + 2 a^3 b^2 + ab^4)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5)d \sin(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - (a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/((a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\left(ab + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + a^2 b^2 + \frac{2(a^3 b + a b^3) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{(a^4 + a^2 b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(a*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(a*b + b^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^4 + a^2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + ab)}{(a^3 + ab^2)(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(a*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a*b)/((a^3 + a*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)}}{d \left(-a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 b \operatorname{li} + b^3 \operatorname{li} - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{li}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} 2i$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(a*atan((a^2*b*1i + b^3*1i - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)*1i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))*2i)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - ((2*b)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^2 i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) abi -}{d(\cos(dx + c) a^5 + 2 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a b^4 + \sin(dx + c) a^4 b + 2 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^3 + \sin(dx + c) b^5)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i -
b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b*i - a**2*b - b**3)/(d*(cos(c + d*
x)*a**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)*a*
*4*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*b**5))
```

$$3.126 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1050
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1050
Rubi [A] (verified)	1051
Maple [A] (verified)	1052
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Sympy [F(-1)]	1053
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1053
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1053
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1054
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

output `sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {3042, 3554}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3554

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

output

```
Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3554

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{db(a+b\tan(dx+c))}$	21
default	$-\frac{1}{db(a+b\tan(dx+c))}$	21
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{bd(a\cos(dx+c)+b\sin(dx+c))}$	34
risc	$\frac{2i}{d(-ib+a)(-ibe^{2i(dx+c)}+ae^{2i(dx+c)}+ib+a)}$	47
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{bd} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{bd}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a}$	60

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d/b/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \cos(dx + c) - a \sin(dx + c)}{(a^3 + ab^2)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^2b + b^3)d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c))/((a^3 + a*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^2*b + b^3)*d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{(b^2 \tan(dx + c) + ab)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/((b^2*tan(d*x + c) + a*b)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{(b \tan(dx + c) + a)bd}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)*b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \left(-a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\cos(dx + c)}{bd(\cos(dx + c)a + \sin(dx + c)b)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(- cos(c + d*x))/(b*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b))`

3.127 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1055
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1055
Rubi [A] (verified)	1056
Maple [A] (verified)	1058
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1058
Sympy [F]	1059
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1059
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1060
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1060
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1061

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2} d} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d+a*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d-1/b/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{b^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((2*a*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] + Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + (b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]))/(b^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3573} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))^2} d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3573 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_)/cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] + (Simp[1/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2)/Cos[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[a/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + b\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a}}{d} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + b\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a}}{d} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{2e^{i(dx+c)}}{db(-ibe^{2i(dx+c)} + ae^{2i(dx+c)} + ib + a)} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} db^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia-b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} db^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{b^2 d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2/b^2*
((b^2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)-a)-a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^2b + 2b^3 - (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + ab \sin(dx + c))\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2}\right)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2*(2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - (a^2*\cos(d*x + c) + a*b*\sin(d*x + c))*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})*\log((2*a*b*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*(b*\cos(d*x + c) - a*\sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - ((a^3 + a*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c) + (a^2*b + b^3)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((a^3 + a*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c) + (a^2*b + b^3)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*\cos(d*x + c) + (a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*\sin(d*x + c))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right)}{a^2 b + \frac{2 a b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{a^2 b \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} - \frac{a \log \left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^2} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1 \right)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -(2*(a + b*\sin(d*x + c))/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)/ \\ & (\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - a^2*b*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) - a*\log((b \\ & - a*\sin(d*x + c))/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(b - a*\sin(d*x + c) \\ &)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*b^2) - \log(\sin(d \\ & *x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^2 + \log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) \\ & - 1)/b^2)/d \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^2} + \frac{\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^2 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a*\log(\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/\text{abs}(2*a*\tan \\ & (1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*b^2) + \log(\\ & \text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^2 - \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^ \\ & 2 + 2*(b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)/((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*\tan(1/ \\ & 2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)*a*b))/d \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) - \frac{2 \left(a^2 \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 1i \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b + 2i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^2}{a \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 2b \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{a b^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2),x)
```

output

```

-(b^2*sin(c + d*x) - (2*(a^3*atan((a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + b^2*sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)*2i + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b
^2)^(1/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))*cos(c + d*x)*1i + a
^2*cos(c + d*x)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(
1/2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + (2*b*((a*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/2 + (a*cos(c + d*x)
*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/2 - a^2*atan((a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + b^2*sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)*2i + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^
2)^(1/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))*sin(c + d*x)*1i - a
sin(c + d*x)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2
)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a*b^2*d*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x)))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^2 i + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) abi - c}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```

(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
cos(c + d*x)*a**2*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i
)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b*i - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*a**3 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
a*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b
+ log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - a**2*b - b**3)/(b**2*d*(co
s(c + d*x)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + sin(c + d*x)
*b**3))

```

3.128
$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1062
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1062
Rubi [A] (verified)	1063
Maple [A] (verified)	1064
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1065
Sympy [F]	1065
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1066
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1066
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1067
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1067

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{a}{b^2}}{d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{2a \log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^3 d} - \frac{2a \log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^3 d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d}$$

output $(1/a+a/b^2)/d/(b+a*\cot(d*x+c))-2*a*\ln(b+a*\cot(d*x+c))/b^3/d-2*a*\ln(\tan(d*x+c))/b^3/d+\tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-2a \log(a+b \tan(c+dx)) + b \tan(c+dx) - \frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b \tan(c+dx)}}{b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2*a*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] - (a^2 + b^2)/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]))}{(b^3*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) \tan^2(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} d \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & - \frac{\int \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3(b+a \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)a}{b^3} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^2(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} \right) d \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{-\frac{2a \log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^3} + \frac{2a \log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^3} - \frac{\frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{1}{a}}{a \cot(c+dx)+b} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((-(a^{-1} + a/b^2)/(b + a*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])) - (2*a*\text{Log}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]])/b^3 + (2*a*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]])/b^3 - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]/b^2)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 522 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]^(m._)*(cos[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]*(a._) + (b._)*sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]^(n._), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{2a \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{2a \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{4i(-ia e^{2i(dx+c)}+b-ia)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)(b e^{2i(dx+c)}+ia e^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia)b^2d} + \frac{2a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{b^3d} - \frac{2a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a})}{b^3d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2a(a \cos(2dx+2c)+a+b \sin(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right) + 2a(a \cos(2dx+2c)+a+b \sin(2dx+2c))}{b^3d(a \cos(2dx+2c))}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(4a^2+6b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{b^3d} - \frac{4a^2+2b^2}{2b^3d} - \frac{(4a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2b^3d}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)} + \frac{2a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{2a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^3d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(tan(d*x+c)/b^2-1/b^3*(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))-2*a/b^3*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - b^2 + (a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + ab^3 d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c))}{(a \cos(dx + c) + b \sin(dx + c))^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(2*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - b^2 + (a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - (a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2))/(a*b^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2+b^2}{b^4 \tan(dx+c)+ab^3} + \frac{2a \log(b \tan(dx+c)+a)}{b^3} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((a^2 + b^2)/(b^4*tan(d*x + c) + a*b^3) + 2*a*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)/b^3 - tan(d*x + c)/b^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2a \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{b^3} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{2ab \tan(dx+c)+a^2-b^2}{(b \tan(dx+c)+a)b^3}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*a*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^3 - tan(d*x + c)/b^2 - (2*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + a^2 - b^2)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)*b^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{b} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2a^2 + b^2)}{ab^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2 + b^2)}{ab^2}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)}$$

$$4a \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{64a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{64a^3 - 64a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{128a^5}{b^2} - \frac{128a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{b^2} + \frac{128a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{b}} - \frac{64a^3}{64a^3 - 64a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{128a^5}{b^2} - \frac{128a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{b^2} - \frac{128a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{b}} \right) \frac{1}{b^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2),x)`output
$$\left(\frac{(4 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/b - (2 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 (2a^2 + b^2))/(a b^2) + (2 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) (2a^2 + b^2))/(a b^2))/(d(a + 2b \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2a \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a \tan^4(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2b \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) - (4a \operatorname{atanh}((64a^3 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(64a^3 - 64a^3 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (128a^5)/b^2 - (128a^5 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/b^2 + (128a^4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b) - (64a^3)/(64a^3 - 64a^3 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (128a^5)/b^2 - (128a^5 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/b^2 + (128a^4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b) + (128a^4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b + (128a^4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64a^3 b + (128a^5)/b + 128a^4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (128a^5 \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/b - 64a^3 b \tan^2(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b^3 d))}{b^3 d} \right)$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c) ab + 2 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx+c) ab}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*cos(c + d*x)
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - 2
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*a*
*2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*a**2 - b**2)/(b**
3*d*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b - sin(c + d*x)**2*a + a))
```

3.129
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1069
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1070
Rubi [A] (verified)	1071
Maple [A] (verified)	1076
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1077
Sympy [F]	1077
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1078
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1078
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1079
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4 d} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^2 d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4 d} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4 d} - \frac{2a \sec(c+dx)}{b^3 d} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^3 d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^2 d}$$

output

```
2*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d+1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d+(a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d+3*a*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/d-2*a*sec(d*x+c)/b^3/d-(a^2+b^2)/b^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 709, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 = & -\frac{(a-ib)(a+ib) \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{2a \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{b^3 d (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{6a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(-b \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + b^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{b^4 d (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{3(2a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{2b^4 d (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{3(2a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{2b^4 d (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{4b^2 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^2 (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{2a \sec^2(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{b^3 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{4b^2 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^2 (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{2a \sec^2(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}{b^3 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) (a + b \tan(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```

-(((a - I*b)*(a + I*b)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(
b^3*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)) - (2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin
in[c + d*x])^2)/(b^3*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) - (6*a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcT
anh[(Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*(-(b*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + a*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a^2*Co
s[(c + d*x)/2] + b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b
*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(b^4*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) - (3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Log[Co
s[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[
c + d*x])^2)/(2*b^4*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Log[Cos[(
c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c +
d*x])^2)/(2*b^4*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) + (Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*
x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(4*b^2*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(
a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) - (2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d
*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(b^3*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a +
b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) - (Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)
/(4*b^2*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)
+ (2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2
)/(b^3*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3585, 3042, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3585} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx - 2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3573} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3583} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3553 \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \frac{2a \left(-\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a*(-((a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/b^2 + (ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3573 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] + (Simp[1/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2)/Cos[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[a/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 3583 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1)), x] + (-Simp[a/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3585 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] + (Simp[1/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[2*(a/b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-6a^2-3b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-6a^2-3b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{-3iab e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 3iab e^{i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 (-ib e^{2i(dx+c)} + a e^{2i(dx+c)} + ib + a) b^3 d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2*(-4*a-b)/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/2/b^4*(-6*a^2-3*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/2/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/2*(4*a-b)/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/2/b^4*(6*a^2+3*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2/b^4*((a^2+b^2)*b^2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+b*(a^2+b^2))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)-3*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{6 ab^2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2b^3 + 6(2a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 6(a^2 \cos(dx + c))^3 + ab \cos(dx + c)}{}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(6*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*b^3 + 6*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*(a^2*cos(d*x + c))^3 + a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 3*((2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*((2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + b^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(6a^3 + 2ab^2 + \frac{6a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{(9a^2b+2b^3) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{6(2a^3+ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{4(3a^2b+b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{(3a^2b+2b^3) \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) - \frac{a^2b^3 + \frac{2ab^4 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3a^2b^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{4ab^4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3a^2b^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{2ab^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{a^2b^3 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}}{2d}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*(6*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + 6*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + (3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a^2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*a*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*a^2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 2*a*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - a^2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) - 6*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/b^4 - 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^4 + 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(2a^2+b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{b^4} - \frac{3(2a^2+b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{b^4} + \frac{6(a^3+ab^2) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b^4} + \frac{2}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (3 \cdot (2a^2 + b^2) \cdot \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1)) / b^4 - 3 \cdot (2a^2 + b^2) \cdot \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1)) / b^4 + 6 \cdot (a^3 + a \cdot b^2) \cdot \log(\frac{2a \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}) / (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot b^4) + 2 \cdot (b \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 4a \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + b \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 4a) / ((\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1)^2 \cdot b^3) + 4 \cdot (a^2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + b^3 \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + a^3 + a \cdot b^2) / ((a \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 2b \cdot \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - a) \cdot a \cdot b^3) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{atanh}((648a^3 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)) / (216ab^2 + 648a^3 + (432a^5)/b^2) \\ & + (432a^5 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)) / (216ab^4 + 432a^5 + 648a^3b^2) + (216a \\ & a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)) / (216a + (648a^3)/b^2 + (432a^5)/b^4)) \cdot (6a^2 + 3b \\ & b^2)) / (b^4 \cdot d) - ((2(3a^2 + b^2)) / b^3 + (6a^2 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4) / b^3 \\ & - (6 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 (2a^2 + b^2)) / b^3 + (\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) \cdot (9a^2 \\ & + 2b^2)) / (ab^2) - (4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3 (3a^2 + b^2)) / (ab^2) + (\tan \\ & (c/2 + (dx)/2)^5 (3a^2 + 2b^2)) / (ab^2)) / (d(a + 2b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) \\ & - 3a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 3a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4 - a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/ \\ & 2)^6 - 4b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3 + 2b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5) - (6a \operatorname{atanh} \\ & ((432a^3 (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (432a^3b + (432a^5)/b + 864a^4 \tan(c/2 + (\\ & dx)/2) + 864a^2b^2 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)) + (864a^2 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) \cdot (a \\ & ^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (432a^3 + (432a^5)/b^2 + 864a^2b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) + \\ & (864a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)) / b) + (432a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) \cdot (a^2 + b^2) \\ & ^{1/2}) / (432a^5 + 432a^3b^2 + 864a^4b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) + 864a^2b^3 \\ & \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))) \cdot (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / (b^4 \cdot d) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 790, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*i + 12*sqrt(a**2
+ b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*
*3*a*b*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**
2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b*i - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**2*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 + 3*cos(c + d*
x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 3*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**2*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 6*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b
+ 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*
b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**
2*a**2*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 6*a**2*b + ...
```

3.130
$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1081
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1082
Rubi [A] (verified)	1082
Maple [A] (verified)	1084
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1084
Sympy [F]	1085
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1085
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1086
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1086
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1087

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{ab^4d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^5d} - \frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^5d} + \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^4d} - \frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^3d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2d}$$

output

```
(a^2+b^2)^2/a/b^4/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))-4*a*(a^2+b^2)*ln(b+a*cot(d*x+c))/b^5/d-4*a*(a^2+b^2)*ln(tan(d*x+c))/b^5/d+(3*a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/d-a*tan(d*x+c)^2/b^3/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b(2a^2 + b^2) \tan(c+dx) - 2ab^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + \frac{b^4 \sec^4(c+dx) - 4(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + b^2 + 3a^2 \log(a+b \tan(c+dx)) + 3ab \log(a+b \tan(c+dx)))}{a+b \tan(c+dx)}}{3b^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(4*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] - 2*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + (b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4 - 4*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2 + 3*a^2*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*a*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]))/(3*b^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^4(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} d \cot(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{522}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \tan^3(c+dx)}{b^3} + \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^5} + \frac{4a^2(a^2+b^2)}{b^5(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{b^4(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} \right) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^5} + \frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^5} - \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^4} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{ab^4(a \cot(c+dx)+b)} + \frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^3} - \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{b^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((a^2 + b^2)^2/(a*b^4*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x]))) - (4*a*(a^2 + b^2)*Log[Cot[c + d*x]])/b^5 + (4*a*(a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cot[c + d*x]])/b^5 - ((3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/b^4 + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/b^3 - Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*b^2))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - a \tan(dx+c)^2 b + 3 \tan(dx+c) a^2 + 2 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} - \frac{a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - a \tan(dx+c)^2 b + 3 \tan(dx+c) a^2 + 2 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} - \frac{a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))}$
risch	$\frac{8i(6a^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 9ia^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 9ia^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2ia b^2 + 2b^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a^2 b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3ia^3 + 4b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3 (b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia) b^4 d}$
norman	$-\frac{2(24a^2+16b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{3b^3 d} + \frac{4(2a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{b^3 d} + \frac{4(2a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{b^3 d} - \frac{2(36a^4+44a^2 b^2+9b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad b^4}$
parallelrisc	$-16(a^2+b^2) \left(a \cos(2dx+2c) + \frac{a \cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \frac{b \sin(4dx+4c)}{4} + \frac{b \sin(2dx+2c)}{2} + \frac{3a}{4} \right) a \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/b^4*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3*b^2-a*tan(d*x+c)^2*b+3*tan(d*x+c)*a^2+2*tan(d*x+c)*b^2)-4*a/b^5*(a^2+b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))-1/b^5*(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(3a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 - b^4 - 2(3a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6((a^4 + a^2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (a^5 + a^3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + a^2b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2)}{3ad b^4}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(4*(3*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - b^4 - 2*(3*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c
os(d*x + c)^2 + 6*((a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*
x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*c
os(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - 6*((a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (a^3*b + a*b^3)
*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2) + 2*(a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^5*d*cos(d*x + c
)^4 + b^6*d*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{b^6 \tan(dx+c) + ab^5} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 3ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3(3a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{b^4} + \frac{12(a^3 + ab^2) \log(b \tan(dx+c) + a)}{b^5}}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)/(b^6*tan(d*x + c) + a*b^5) - (b^2*tan(d*x
+ c)^3 - 3*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/b^4 + 12*(
a^3 + a*b^2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)/b^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{12(a^3 + ab^2) \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{b^5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 3ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 9a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c) + 6b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{b^6} - \frac{3(4a^3b \tan(dx+c) + 4ab^3 \tan(dx+c))}{(b \tan(dx+c))^2}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(12*(a^3 + a*b^2)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^5 - (b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + 6*b^4*tan(d*x + c))/b^6 - 3*(4*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c) + 4*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c) + 3*a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)*b^5))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1132, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output

```

((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 + b^2))/b^3 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a^2 +
b^2))/b^3 - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(3*b^3) - (2*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(4*a^4 + b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
3*(36*a^4 + 9*b^4 + 44*a^2*b^2))/(3*a*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(36*a
^4 + 9*b^4 + 44*a^2*b^2))/(3*a*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^4 + b^4 +
4*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4))/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^2 + 6*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + a*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^8 - 6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 2*b*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) + (a*atan(((a*(a^2 + b^2))*((16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a
^5 + 4*a^3*b^2)))/b^4 - (4*(8*a^2*b^7 + 8*a^4*b^5))/b^8 + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^2*(8*a^2*b^7 + 8*a^4*b^5))/b^8 + (4*a*(a^2 + b^2))*((4*(a*b^10 + 4*a^3
*b^8))/b^8 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 + 16*a^2*
b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b^5)*4i)/b^5 - (a*(a^2 + b^2))*((4*(8*a^2*b^7 + 8*a^
4*b^5))/b^8 - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2))/b^4 - (4*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2*(8*a^2*b^7 + 8*a^4*b^5))/b^8 + (4*a*(a^2 + b^2))*((4*(a*b^10
+ 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 +
16*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b^5)*4i)/b^5)/((8*(16*a^7 + 16*a^3*b^4 + 32*
a^5*b^2))/b^8 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(16*a^7 + 16*a^3*b^4 + 32*a^5*b^2)
)/b^8 + (4*a*(a^2 + b^2))*((16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2))/b^4
- (4*(8*a^2*b^7 + 8*a^4*b^5))/b^8 + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(8*a^2*b^7 ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1171, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 12*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*
x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1
)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
 + d*x)*a**3*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*
b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b -
a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*
tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 12*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x
)*a*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
 - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*
a**2*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 24*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1
)*a**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a
**2*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 24*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +...
```

3.131
$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1089
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1090
Rubi [B] (verified)	1090
Maple [A] (verified)	1092
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1093
Sympy [F(-1)]	1094
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1094
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1095
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1095
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3b^2(4a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2} d} + \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^3 d} + \frac{a(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^3 d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2+b^2)^2 d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^3(8a^2+b^2)}{2a(a^2+b^2)^3 d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*b^2*(4*a^2-b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)/d+b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^3/d+a*(a^2-3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^3/d+1/2*b^4*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/2*b^3*(8*a^2+b^2)/a/(a^2+b^2)^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b^2(-4a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{2b(-3a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{2a(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a-ib)^2(a+ib)^2(a \cos(c+dx))}$$

$2d$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((-6*b^2*(-4*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(-b + a*\tan[(c + d*x)/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(7/2)} - (2*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*\cos[c + d*x])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (2*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*\sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (b^4*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a - I*b)^2*(a + I*b)^2*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^2 - (b^3*(8*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]))}{(2*d)}$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs. 2(216) = 432.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4902, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4902

$$2 \int \frac{(1 - \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^4}{(\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)^2(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a)^3} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))$$

↓ 7293

$$2 \int \left(-\frac{4(a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))b^4}{a^3(a^2+b^2)(a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-a)^3} + \frac{4(-b(a^2+b^2)-a(2a^2+b^2) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))b^3}{a^3(a^2+b^2)^2(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a)^2} - \frac{a^2(a^2+b^2)^3(a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)^2(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a)^2} \right) d$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left(-\frac{3b^4(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2a^2(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{2b^4(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{a(a^2-3b^2) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+b(3a^2-b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^3(\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)} \right) d$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*((-3*b^4*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(2*a^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)) + (2*b^4*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)) - (b^2*(6*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)) + (b*(3*a^2 - b^2) + a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((a^2 + b^2)^3*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)) + (b^4*(a*b + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a^3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^2) - (3*b^4*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*a^3*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)) - (2*b^3*(2*a^4 - b^4 + a*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a^3*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4902

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{w = Block[{$ShowSteps = False, $StepCounter = Null}, Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x]^2*x^2), Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2]/FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x], u, x], x]}], Module[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x], d}, Simp[d = FreeFactors[Tan[v/2], x]; 2*(d/Coefficient[v, x, 1]) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v/2]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v/2]/d, x]] /; CalculusFreeQ[w, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FalseQ[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(\left(-a^3+3ab^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3a^2b+b^3\right)}{\left(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6\right)\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{2b^2\left(\frac{b^2\left(9a^2+2b^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-b\left(8a^4-15a^2b^2-2b^4\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+b^2\left(8a^2-3b^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a^2\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a-2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a} \frac{d}{a^2}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-a^3+3ab^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3a^2b+b^3\right)}{\left(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6\right)\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{2b^2\left(\frac{b^2\left(9a^2+2b^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-b\left(8a^4-15a^2b^2-2b^4\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+b^2\left(8a^2-3b^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a^2\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a-2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a} \frac{d}{a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2(-3ia^2b+ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2(3ia^2b-ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)d} + \frac{b^3e^{i(dx+c)}(-7iab e^{2i(dx+c)}+8a^2e^{2i(dx+c)}+b^2e^{2i(dx+c)})}{(-ia+b)^3(b e^{2i(dx+c)}+ia e^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*((-a^3+3*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3
*a^2*b+b^3)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)-2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^3*((-1/2*b^2*(9*a^2+2
*b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*b*(8*a^4-15*a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/a^2*tan(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2+1/2*b^2*(23*a^2+2*b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+4*a^2*b+1/2*b^3)/(t
an(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^2-3/2*(4*a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2
)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. $2(209) = 418$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(4a^2b^4 - b^6 + (4a^4b^2 - 5a^2b^4 + b^6) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(4a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(dx + c)}{4((a^{10} + 3a^8b^2 + 2a^6b^4 - 2a^4b^6 - 3a^2b^8 - b^{10})d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^9b + 4a^7b^3 + 6a^5b^5 + 4a^3b^7 + ab^9)d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^8b^2 + 4a^6b^4 + 6a^4b^6 + 4a^2b^8 + b^{10})d \sin^2(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/4*(4*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(4*a^2*b^4
- b^6 + (4*a^4*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(4*a^3*b^3 - a*b
^5)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin
(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(
b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2
- b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 2*(4*a^6*b - 10*a^4*b^3 - 17*a^2*b^5 - 3*b
^7)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(2*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4 - 13*a*b^6 + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b
^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^10 + 3*a^8*b^2 +
2*a^6*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^6 - 3*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^9*b + 4
*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 + 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a
^8*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^8 + b^10)*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 658 vs. 2(209) = 418.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(3*(4*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2) - 2*(6*a^6*b - 10*a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + (2*a^7 + 18*a^5*b^2 - 31*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(2*a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + 12*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(2*a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^3*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - (2*a^6*b - 30*a^4*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (2*a^7 - 6*a^5*b^2 + 9*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^10 + 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 + a^4*b^6 + 4*(a^9*b + 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 + a^3*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^10 - a^8*b^2 - 9*a^6*b^4 - 11*a^4*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (a^10 - a^8*b^2 - 9*a^6*b^4 - 11*a^4*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*(a^9*b + 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 + a^3*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + (a^10 + 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 + a^4*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(4a^2b^2 - b^4) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{4(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 3a^2b - b^3)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1)} - \frac{2(9a^3b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 9a^2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 3a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right))}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{-1/2*(3*(4*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*\log(\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - 4*(a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a^2*b - b^3)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)) - 2*(9*a^3*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*b^6*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^4*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 15*a^2*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b^7*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*3*a^3*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*a*b^6*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)/((a^8 + 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)^2))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 610, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{-6a^4b + 10a^2b^3 + b^5}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (2a^6b - 30a^4b^3 + 15a^2b^5 + 2b^7)}{a^2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^6b^4 - 12a^4b^3 + 6a^2b^5 + 2b^7)}{a(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + a^2 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^2 - 4b^2) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2b + b^2) \right)} - \frac{\text{atan}\left(\frac{-\text{li}\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)a^7 + a^6b \text{li} - 3i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)a^5b^2 + a^4b^3 3i - 3i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)a^3b^4 + a^2b^5 3i - \text{li}\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)a b^6 + b^7 \text{li}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}\right)}{(3b^4 - 3a^2b^2 + a^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```

- ((b^5 - 6*a^4*b + 10*a^2*b^3)/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(15*a*b^4 + 2*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a^6*b + 2*b^7 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 30*a^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^6 - 2*b^6 - 31*a^2*b^4 + 18*a^4*b^2))/(a*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^6 + 2*b^6 + 9*a^2*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^2))/(a*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^6*b + b^7 + 12*a^2*b^5 - 2*a^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + a^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 - 4*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^2 - 4*b^2) - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (atan((a^6*b*1i + b^7*1i + a^2*b^5*3i + a^4*b^3*3i - a^7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - a*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - a^3*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i - a^5*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2))*(3*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2)*1i)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 96*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6*i + 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3*i - 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**7*i - 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**3*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5*i - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**8 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 - 22*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 - 22*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**8 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**3 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**5 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**7 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 13*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 - 11*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**8 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 16*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 - 10*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**...
```

3.132
$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1098
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1099
Rubi [A] (verified)	1099
Maple [A] (verified)	1102
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1103
Sympy [F(-2)]	1103
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1104
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1104
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1105
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{a(a^2-3b^2)x}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^3 d} - \frac{b}{2(a^2+b^2) d(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2ab}{(a^2+b^2)^2 d(a+b \tan(c+dx))}$$

output

```
a*(a^2-3*b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^3+b*(3*a^2-b^2)*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^3/d-1/2*b/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2-2*a*b/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2a(a^2-3b^2)(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{2b(-3a^2+b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{b^3}{(a-ib)^2(a+ib)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{6b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((2*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - (2*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - b^3/((a - I*b)^2*(a + I*b)^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (6*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3964, 3042, 4012, 3042, 4014, 3042, 4013}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3565}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
& \int \frac{\frac{a - b \tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{\frac{a - b \tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2}{a + b \tan(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2ab}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - 2b \tan(c + dx)a - b^2}{a + b \tan(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2ab}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} \\
& \frac{\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{b - a \tan(c + dx)}{a + b \tan(c + dx)} dx + ax(a^2 - 3b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2ab}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} \\
& \frac{\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{b - a \tan(c + dx)}{a + b \tan(c + dx)} dx + ax(a^2 - 3b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2ab}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} \\
& \frac{\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ax(a^2 - 3b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2ab}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))} - \frac{b}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*b/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) + (((a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2)*d))/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*a*b)/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3565 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3964 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a - b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 4012 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c + b*d - (b*c - a*d)*Tan[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 4013 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c/(b*f))*Log[RemoveContent[a*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Sin[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] && EqQ[a*c + b*d, 0]`

rule 4014

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)
)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a
*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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] && N
eQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{2ba}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(dx+c))} + \frac{(-3a^2b+b^3) \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2(a^2+b^2)}$
default	$-\frac{b}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{2ba}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(dx+c))} + \frac{(-3a^2b+b^3) \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2(a^2+b^2)}$
parallelrisch	$6\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \left((a^2 - b^2) \cos(2dx+2c) + 2ab \sin(2dx+2c) + a^2 + b^2 \right) (a^2 - 2b^2) b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right) - 6$
risch	$-\frac{x}{3ia^2b - ib^3 - a^3 + 3ab^2} - \frac{6ib a^2 x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{2ib^3 x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{6ib a^2 c}{d(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{1}{d(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)}$
norman	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2*b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2+b*(3*a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*
tan(d*x+c))-2*b*a/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+1/(a^2+b^2)^3*(1/2*(-3*a^2*
b+b^3)*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+(a^3-3*a*b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 a^2 b^3 - b^5 + 2 (a^3 b^2 - 3 a b^4) dx - 2 (6 a^2 b^3 - (a^5 - 4 a^3 b^2 + 3 a b^4) dx) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 (3 a^3 b^2 - 3 a b^4 + 2 ((a^8 + 2 a^6 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^6 - b^8) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 (a^7 b + 3 a^5 b^3 + 3 a^3 b^5 + a b^7) d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^6 b^2 + 3 a^4 b^4 + 3 a^2 b^6 + b^8) d \sin(dx + c)) \log(2 a b \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2)}{2 ((a^8 + 2 a^6 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^6 - b^8) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 (a^7 b + 3 a^5 b^3 + 3 a^3 b^5 + a b^7) d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^6 b^2 + 3 a^4 b^4 + 3 a^2 b^6 + b^8) d \sin(dx + c)) \log(2 a b \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(5*a^2*b^3 - b^5 + 2*(a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*d*x - 2*(6*a^2*b^3 - (a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (3*a^2*b^3 - b^5 + (3*a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)/((a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Exception raised: AttributeError >> 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'primitive'`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^3-3ab^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{(3a^2b-b^3)\log\left(-a-\frac{2b\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+\frac{a\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} - \frac{(3a^2b-b^3)\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}+1\right)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{1}{a^8+2b^2d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (3*a^2*b - b^3)*log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 2*((3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + (5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4 + 4*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^8 - 3*a^4*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + (a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^3-3ab^2)(dx+c)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} - \frac{(3a^2b-b^3)\log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{2(3a^2b^2-b^4)\log(|b\tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^6b+3a^4b^3+3a^2b^5+b^7} - \frac{9a^2b^3\tan(dx+c)^2-3b^5\tan(dx+c)+b^7}{(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)}$$

2d

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2 \cdot (a^3 - 3ab^2) \cdot (dx + c) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) - (3a^2b - b^3) \cdot \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) / (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + 2 \cdot (3a^2b^2 - b^4) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(b \cdot \tan(dx + c) + a)) / (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) - (9a^2b^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 - 3b^5 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 22a^3b^2 \tan(dx + c) - 2ab^4 \tan(dx + c) + 14a^4b + 3a^2b^3 + b^5) / ((a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) \cdot (b \cdot \tan(dx + c) + a)^2)) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6190, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```

((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3))/(a^2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))
+ (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^2*b + b^3))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (
2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*a^2*b + b^3))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*
(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 - 4*b^2) + a^2 - 4
*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (log((((-(a^2*(a^
2 - 3*b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^6)^(1/2) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)/(a^2 + b^2)^3)*(((-(a
^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^6)^(1/2) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)/(a^2 + b^2)^3)*
((32*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^4 - 8*a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (32
*a^2*(a^4 + 4*b^4 - 7*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + 96*a*b*(a + b*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2))*(((-(a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^6)^(1/2) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)/(a
^2 + b^2)^3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (32*a^2*b*(5*a^2 - 3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (32
*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 - 3*b^6 + 27*a^2*b^4 - 17*a^4*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)
^4) - (64*a^2*b^2*(3*a^4 + b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^6 + (32*a*b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^6 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 17*a^4*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^6)*(((-(
a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^6)^(1/2) - (3*a^2*b - b^3)/(a^2 + b^2)^3)
*(((-(a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^6)^(1/2) - (3*a^2*b - b^3)/(a^2 + b
^2)^3)*((32*a^2*(a^4 + 4*b^4 - 7*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (32*a*b*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)*(b^4 - 8*a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + 96*a*b*(a + b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2))*(((-(a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^6)^(1/2) - (3*a^2*b -
b^3)/(a^2 + b^2)^3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (32*a^2*b*(5*a^2 - 3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\cos(dx + c) a + \sin(dx + c) b) a^4 b - 2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\cos(dx + c) a + \sin(dx + c) b)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(6*cos(c + d*x)**2*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*a**4*b - 2*cos(c +
d*x)**2*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*a**2*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**
2*a**5*d*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2*d*x -
4*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(c
os(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*lo
g(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)*a**4*b*d*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*d*x + 6*log
(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(cos(c
+ d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b
**2*d*x + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4*d*x + 2*s
in(c + d*x)**2*b**5)/(2*d*(cos(c + d*x)**2*a**8 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b
**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 2*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 6*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7 + sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*
**2*b**6 + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**8))
```


3.133 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1108
Rubi [A] (verified)	1109
Maple [B] (verified)	1112
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1113
Sympy [F(-1)]	1113
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1114
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1114
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1115
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{b((4a^2 + b^2) \cos(c+dx) + 3ab \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

output `(2*a^2-b^2)*arctanh((-b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)/d-1/2*b*((4*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)+3*a*b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{b((4a^2 + b^2) \cos(c+dx) + 3ab \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$2d$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*\tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)} - (b*((4*a^2 + b^2)*\cos[c + d*x] + 3*a*b*\sin[c + d*x]))/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^2)}{(2*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4902, 2191, 27, 2191, 27, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4902

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{(1 - \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2}{(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a)^3} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 2191

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2((a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + ab)}{a^3(a^2 + b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{8\left(-\left(\frac{b^2}{a} + a\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 2b\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \frac{a^4 + 2b^4}{a^3}}{(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a)^2} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{8(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{2b^4}{a^3} - 2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) b - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a} + a}{(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a)^2} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2((a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + ab)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 2191

$$2 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)}{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{4(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b\left(\frac{2b^4}{a^3} + b\left(\frac{2b^2}{a^2} + 5\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{3b^2}{a} + 4a\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} + \frac{b^2((a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + ab)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b\left(\frac{2b^4}{a^3} + b\left(\frac{2b^2}{a^2} + 5\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{3b^2}{a} + 4a\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} + \frac{b^2((a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + ab)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 1083

$$2 \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2} d(2b-2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b\left(\frac{2b^4}{a^3} + b\left(\frac{2b^2}{a^2} + 5\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{3b^2}{a} + 4a\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} + \frac{b^2((a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + ab)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 219

$$2 \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\left(\frac{2b^4}{a^3} + b\left(\frac{2b^2}{a^2} + 5\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{3b^2}{a} + 4a\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} + \frac{b^2((a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + ab)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2} \right)$$

d

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*((b^2*(a*b + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a^3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (b*(4*a + (3*b^2)/a + (2*b^4)/a^3 + b*(5 + (2*b^2)/a^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)))/(a^2 + b^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 2191 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(b*f - 2*a*g + (2*c*f - b*g)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Q - (2*p + 3)*(2*c*f - b*g), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4902

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{w = Block[{$ShowSteps = False, $StepCounter = Null}, Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x]^2*x^2), Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2]/FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x], u, x], x]], Module[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x], d}, Simp[d = FreeFactors[Tan[v/2], x]; 2*(d/Coefficient[v, x, 1]) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v/2]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v/2]/d, x]] /; CalculusFreeQ[w, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FalseQ[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(5a^2+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{b(4a^4-7a^2b^2-2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a} + \frac{b(4a^2+b^2)}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} \right) \frac{d}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2} + \dots$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(5a^2+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{b(4a^4-7a^2b^2-2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a} + \frac{b(4a^2+b^2)}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} \right) \frac{d}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2} + \dots$
risch	$\frac{b e^{i(dx+c)} (-3iab e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3iab + 4a^2 + b^2)}{(-ia+b)^2 (b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)^2 d (ia+b)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^5+2ia^3b^2+ia b^4-a^4b-2a^2b}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*(-1/2*b^2*(5*a^2+2*b^2)/a/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*b*(4*a^4-7*a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2*b^2*(11*a^2+2*b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*b*(4*a^2+b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^2+(2*a^2-b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(2a^2b^2 - b^4 + (2a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(2a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 \cos(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (b \cos(dx + c) - a \sin(dx + c))}{2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2}\right) + 2(4a^4b + 5a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c) + 6(a^3b^2 + ab^4) \sin(dx + c)}{4((a^8 + 2a^6b^2 - 2a^2b^6 - b^8)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((2*a^2*b^2 - b^4 + (2*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 2*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c) + 6*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 412 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2\left(4a^4b + a^2b^3 + \frac{(11a^3b^2 + 2ab^4)\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{(4a^4b - 7a^2b^3 - 2b^5)\sin(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 + 2a^6b^2 + a^4b^4 + \frac{4(a^7b + 2a^5b^3 + a^3b^5)\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2(a^8 - 3a^4b^4 - 2a^2b^6)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{4(a^7b + 2a^5b^3 + a^3b^5)\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((2*a^2 - b^2)*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 + (11*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (5*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4 + 4*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^8 - 3*a^4*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + (a^8 + 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2\left(5a^3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 2ab^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 4a^4b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 7a^2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2b^5\right)}{(a^6 + 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4)\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b\right)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/2*((2*a^2 - b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/\text{abs}(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - 2*(5*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 7*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 11*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)/((a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^2)))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left((a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} - a^4 b - b^5 - 2 a^2 b^3 + a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2 a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^2 - \right)}{d (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left((a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} + a^4 b + b^5 + 2 a^2 b^3 - a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - a b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2 a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2 a}{2 d (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{4 a^2 b + b^3}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^2 - 2 b^2) (4 a^2 b + b^3)}{a^2 (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (11 a^2 b + 2 b^3)}{a (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (5 a^2 b + 2 b^3)}{a (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2 a^2 - 4 b^2) + a^2 - 4 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(log((a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) - a^4*b - b^5 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
+ a*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a^3*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - b^2/2))/
(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)) - (log((a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + a^4*b + b^5 + 2*a^2*b^3 -
a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^3*b^2*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 - b^2))/(2*d*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)) - ((4*a^2*b + b^3)/(a^4 +
b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*(4*a^2*b + b^3))/(a
^2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(11*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(a
*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(5*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(a*
(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^2*(2*a^2 - 4*b^2) + a^2 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3126, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.27

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 16*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b**2*i + 40*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**4*i - 16*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**6*i + 8*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b*i - 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**3*i + 108*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**5*i - 40*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**7*i - 8*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b*i + 20*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**3*i - 8*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**5*i + 16*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b**2*i - 72*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**4*i + 96*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a...
```

$$3.134 \quad \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1118
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1118
Rubi [A] (verified)	1119
Maple [A] (verified)	1120
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1120
Sympy [F(-1)]	1121
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1121
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1122
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1122
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2bd(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2}$$

output `-1/2/b/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-b \cos(2(c+dx)) + a \sin(2(c+dx))}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-(b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) + a*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3567

$$-\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3} d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 48

$$-\frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{2bd(a \cot(c + dx) + b)^2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Cot[c + d*x]^2/(b*d*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^2)`

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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{1}{2bd(a+b\tan(dx+c))^2}$	21
default	$-\frac{1}{2bd(a+b\tan(dx+c))^2}$	21
risch	$\frac{2ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ia}{(b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)^2 d(ia+b)^2}$	77
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2}$	78
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a^2 d} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{a^2 d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2}$	125

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/b/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.45

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 b + b^3 - 2(a^3 - ab^2) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2((a^6 + a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4 - b^6) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^5 b + 2 a^3 b^3 + ab^5) d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^4 b^2 +$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2*(4*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*b + b^3 - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 + a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*d)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.77

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{\left(a^4 + \frac{4 a^3 b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{4 a^3 b \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{2(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} \right) d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2*(a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + b*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)
^2 - a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)/(
cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + a^4*sin(
d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(
d*x + c) + 1)^2)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(b \tan(dx + c) + a)^2 bd}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^2*b*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \left(\frac{\cos(2c + 2dx)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - a \sin(2c + 2dx)}{a^2 d (a^2 + b^2 + a^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) - b^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) + 2ab \sin(2c + 2dx))}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
-(b*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 - 1/2) - a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(a^2*d*(a^2 + b^2 + a
^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - b^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 2*a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 + 5 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + \dots}{2bd (2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) a^3 b - \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 + 5 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + \dots)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b
- 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**
2*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - a**2)/(2*b*d*(2*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*
x)*a**3*b - cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 5*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
*3*a**3*b + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a**3*b - sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**2))
```


3.135 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1124
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1124
Rubi [A] (verified)	1125
Maple [A] (verified)	1127
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1127
Sympy [F(-1)]	1128
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1128
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1130

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2) d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

output

$$-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\cos(d*x+c)-a*\sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2+b^2)^{(3/2)}/d-1/2*(b*\cos(d*x+c)-a*\sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a*\cos(d*x+c)+b*\sin(d*x+c))^2$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(-b \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)) + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a - ib)^2(a + ib)^2 d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `((a^2 + b^2)*(-(b*Cos[c + d*x]) + a*Sin[c + d*x]) + 2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(2*(a - I*b)^2*(a + I*b)^2*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3555} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\cos(c+dx)-a\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\cos(c+dx)-a\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

input `Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3555 `Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)) Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(-\frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a^2+b^2)a} - \frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^2+b^2)a^2} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)a} + \frac{b}{2a^2+2b^2} \right) \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a^2+b^2)a} - \frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^2+b^2)a^2} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)a} + \frac{b}{2a^2+2b^2} \right) \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}(ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{2i(dx+c)} - ia + b)}{(b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)^2 (-ia + b)d(ia + b)} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ia^3 + ia b^2 - a^2 b - b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}d} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} - ia^3 + ia b^2 - a^2 b - b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}d}$

```
input int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2*(-1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*b*(a^2-2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)/a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2*(a^2-2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*b/(a^2+b^2))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^2+1/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(dx + c) + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{2 ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(dx+c) + b^2}{2 ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(dx+c) + b^2}\right)}{4((a^6 + a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4 - b^6) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^5 b + 2 a^3 b^3 + \dots))}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)*
sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*
x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c
))))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2))
- 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 + a^4
*b^2 - a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*c
os(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(a^2 b - \frac{(a^3 - 2 a b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{(a^2 b - 2 b^3) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{(a^3 + 2 a b^2) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{a^6 + a^4 b^2 + \frac{4 (a^5 b + a^3 b^3) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2 (a^6 - a^4 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{4 (a^5 b + a^3 b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{(a^6 + a^4 b^2) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}{b - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} 2d$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a^2*b - (a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^2*b
- 2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c
)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 4*(a^5*b + a^3*b^3)*sin(d*x + c
)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^6 - a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d
*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(a^5*b + a^3*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 +
(a^6 + a^4*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + log((b - a*sin(d*x
+ c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a^3\right)}{(a^4 + a^2b^2)\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a\right)} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(a^
3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + a^2*b*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
2*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^2*b)/((a^4 + a^2*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 + 2b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^2 - 2b^2)}{a^2 (a^2 + b^2)}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 - 4b^2) + a^2 - 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\left(2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{2a^2 b + 2b^3}{a^2 + b^2}\right) \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{d (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) - b/(a^2 + b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/(a^2*(a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 - 4*b^2) + a^2 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) + atanh(((2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (2*a^2*b + 2*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2))*(a^2/2 + b^2/2))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 i + 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) \cos(dx + c) a b^2 i}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b*i - 4*sqrt(a
**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d
*x)**2*b**3*i - 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt
(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b*i + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**4 -
sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*s
in(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + a**4 + a**2*b**2)/(4*b*d*(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
*a**5*b + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)*a*b**5 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**2*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**6 + a**6 + 2*a**4*b**2 + a**2*b**4))
```


3.136 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1132
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1132
Rubi [A] (verified)	1133
Maple [A] (verified)	1134
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1135
Sympy [F]	1135
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1136
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1136
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1137
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{b}{a^2}}{2d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}}{d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{\log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^3d} + \frac{\log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^3d}$$

output

`-1/2*(1/b+b/a^2)/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^2+(1/a^2-1/b^2)/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))+ln(b+a*cot(d*x+c))/b^3/d+ln(tan(d*x+c))/b^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \tan(c+dx)) - \frac{a^2+b^2}{2(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2a}{a+b \tan(c+dx)}}{b^3d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - (a^2 + b^2)/(2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^2) + (2*a)/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]))/(b^3*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) \tan(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3} d \cot(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & - \frac{\int \left(-\frac{a}{b^3(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^3} + \frac{b^2-a^2}{b^2(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2 a} + \frac{-a^2-b^2}{b(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3 a} \right) d \cot(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{-\frac{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}}{a \cot(c+dx)+b} + \frac{\frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b}}{2(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^3} + \frac{\log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^3}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{b^{-1} + b/a^2}{2*(b + a*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])^2} - \frac{a^{-2} - b^{-2}}{b + a*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]} + \text{Log}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]]/b^3 - \text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]]/b^3\right)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 522 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(m._)*(cos[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]*(a._) + (b._)*sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{2b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{2b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{-2a^2e^{2i(dx+c)}+2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)}+4iab e^{2i(dx+c)}-2a^2-2iab}{b^2(ia+b)(be^{2i(dx+c)}+iae^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia)^2d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}-\frac{ib+a}{ib-a}\right)}{b^3d} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{b^3d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{b^2da} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{b^2da} - \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a^2bd}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a-2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a-2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a\right)}{b^3d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{((2a^2-2b^2)\cos(2dx+2c)+4ab\sin(2dx+2c)+2a^2+2b^2)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a-2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a\right)+((-2a^2+2b^2)\cos(2dx+2c)+4ab\sin(2dx+2c)+2a^2+2b^2)}{b^3d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/d*(1/b^3*\ln(a+b*\tan(d*x+c))+2*a/b^3/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c))-1/2*(a^2+b^2)/b^3/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c))^2)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3a^2b^2 - b^4 - 2(a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 - b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(4*a^2*b^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^2*b^2 - b^4 - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 - b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(2*a*b*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - (a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 - b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(\cos(d*x + c)^2)) / ((a^4*b^3 - b^7)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(a^3 - ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{(3a^2b - b^3) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{(a^3 - ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) - \frac{\log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a^4b^2 + \frac{4a^3b^3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{4a^3b^3 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{a^4b^2 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{2(a^4b^2 - 2a^2b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{b^3}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-(2*((a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*a^3*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + a^4*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 2*(a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) - log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/b^3 + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^3 + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{b^3} - \frac{3b \tan(dx+c)^2 + 2a \tan(dx+c) + b}{(b \tan(dx+c)+a)^2 b^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(2*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^3 - (3*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*tan(d*x + c) + b)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^2*b^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{16 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{16 a + \frac{32 a^3}{b^2} - 16 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{32 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{b^2} + \frac{32 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{b}}\right) - \frac{16 a}{16 a + \frac{32 a^3}{b^2} - 16 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{32 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{b^2}}}{b^3 d} - \frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (3 a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 b} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 - b^2)}{a b^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2)}{a b^2}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2 a^2 - 4 b^2) + a^2 - 4 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `(2*atanh((16*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(16*a + (32*a^3)/b^2 - 16*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (32*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/b^2 + (32*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b) - (16*a)/(16*a + (32*a^3)/b^2 - 16*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (32*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/b^2 + (32*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b) + (32*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*a*b + (32*a^3)/b + 32*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (32*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/b - 16*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(b^3*d) - ((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*b) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^2 - b^2))/(a*b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(a*b^2))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 - 4*b^2) + a^2 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) ab - 4 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 4*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*
b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*
tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a
- 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - sin(c + d*
x)**2*b**2 + a**2 - b**2)/(2*b**3*d*(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - sin
(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + a**2))
```

3.137 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1139
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1140
Rubi [A] (verified)	1141
Maple [A] (verified)	1147
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1147
Sympy [F]	1148
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4 d} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2} d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2} d} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{b^3 d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2b^2 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2a}{b^3 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d-2*a^2*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d-1/2*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d-(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/d+sec(d*x+c)/b^3/d-1/2*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+2*a/b^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)) \left(\frac{b^2(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{(2a-b)b(2a+b)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{a} + 2b(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)) \right)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])*((b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/a + ((2*a - b)*b*(2*a + b)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/a + 2*b*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + (6*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] + 6*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 6*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + (2*b*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - (2*b*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*b^4*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3585, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3585} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3555} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{2d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3573} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3583} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} + \\
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} + \\
& (a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3553} \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} + \\
& (a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd}}{b^2} + \\
& (a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{4257}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd}}{b^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-((a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]^2)))/b^2 - (2*a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])))/b^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3553

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3555 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])*((a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)}), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -2]$

rule 3573 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^{(n_)} / \cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))}, x] + (\text{Simp}[1/b^2 \text{Int}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}/\cos[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{Int}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 3583 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_)} / (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1))}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 \text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 2)}/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3585 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 \text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 2)} * (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[1/b^2 \text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^m * (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(a/b^2) \text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m + 1)} * (a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2-2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b(4a^4-9a^2b^2+2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2(13a^2-2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - 2a^2b + \frac{b^3}{2} - 3(2a^2+b^2)\arctanh\left(\frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a}{a^2+b^2}\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2} \frac{1}{b^4}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2-2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b(4a^4-9a^2b^2+2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2(13a^2-2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - 2a^2b + \frac{b^3}{2} - 3(2a^2+b^2)\arctanh\left(\frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-a}{a^2+b^2}\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2} \frac{1}{b^4}$
risch	$\frac{-9iab e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 3b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 9iab e^{i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 e^{i(dx+c)} - 3b^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)(-ib e^{2i(dx+c)}+a e^{2i(dx+c)}+ib+a)^2 b^3 d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2/b^4*((1/2*b^2*(3*a^2-2*b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*(4*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2*b^2*(13*a^2-2*b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*a^2*b+1/2*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^2-3/2*(2*a^2+b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+3*a/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-3*a/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 513 vs. 2(244) = 488.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2b^3 + 4b^5 + 6(2a^4b + a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 18(a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 3((2a^4 -$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^2*b^3 + 4*b^5 + 6*(2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 18*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*((2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 6*((a^5 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*((a^5 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^4*b^4 - b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 518 vs. $2(244) = 488$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(6a^4 - a^2b^2 + \frac{(21a^3b - 2ab^3) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2(6a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{4(6a^3b - ab^3) \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{(6a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{(3a^3b - 2ab^3) \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right)}{a^4b^3 + \frac{4a^3b^4 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{8a^3b^4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{4a^3b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{a^4b^3 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{(3a^4b^3 - 4a^2b^5) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{(3a^4b^3 - 4a^2b^5) \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}}$$

$2d$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(2*(6*a^4 - a^2*b^2 + (21*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 2*(6*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4
*(6*a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + (6*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^
2 + 2*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (3*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*sin(d
*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^4*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1) - 8*a^3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 4*a^3*b^4*sin
(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - a^4*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^6 - (3*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (3*a^
4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 6*a*log(sin(d*x
+ c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^4 + 6*a*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)
- 1)/b^4 - 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + s
qrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/
/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{6a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{b^4} - \frac{6a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{b^4} + \frac{3(2a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^4} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(6*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^4 - 6*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 1))/b^4 + 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2
*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 +
b^2))))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4) + 4/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*b^3) + 2*(3
*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*a^4*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 13*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- 4*a^4 + a^2*b^2)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- a)^2*a^2*b^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1311, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3),x)
```

output

```

((6*a^2 - b^2)/b^3 - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a^4 + b^4 - 9*a^2*b^2))/(a
^2*b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(21*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(a*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^4*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 9*a^2*b^2))/(a^2*b^3) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*
a^2 - b^2))/(a*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(a*b^2))/(d*(
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
) - a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + a^2 - 8*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (6*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)))/(b^4*d) + (atan((((2*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*((288*a^4)/b^5 +
(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(9*a*b^7 + 108*a^3*b^5 + 72*a^5*b^3))/b^9 - (3*(2*a
^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a*b^10 + 24*a^3*b^8
))/b^9 - 48*a^2 + (3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(32*a^2*b^3 + (8*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a*b^13 + 8*a^3*b^11))/b^9))/(2*(b^6 + a^2*b^4)))))/(2*(b
^6 + a^2*b^4))*3i)/(2*(b^6 + a^2*b^4)) + ((2*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)
*((288*a^4)/b^5 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(9*a*b^7 + 108*a^3*b^5 + 72*a^5*b^
3))/b^9 - (3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(48*a^2 - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)*(12*a*b^10 + 24*a^3*b^8))/b^9 + (3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(32*
a^2*b^3 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a*b^13 + 8*a^3*b^11))/b^9))/(2*(b^6 +
a^2*b^4)))))/(2*(b^6 + a^2*b^4))*3i)/(2*(b^6 + a^2*b^4)))/((16*(54*a^4 + 2
7*a^2*b^2))/b^8 - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(216*a^5 + 108*a^3*b^2))/b^9 - (3
*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*((288*a^4)/b^5 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1258, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4*i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*i - 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**i - 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*i + 48*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**i - b**i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3*i + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b**2 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)...
```

3.138
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1154
Maple [A] (verified)	1156
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1156
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1157
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{2a^2b^3d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)}{a^2b^4d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^5d} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^5d} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{b^4d} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2b^3d}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2+b^2)^2/a^2/b^3/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^2-(3*a^2-b^2)*(a^2+b^2)/a^2/b^4/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))+2*(3*a^2+b^2)*ln(b+a*cot(d*x+c))/b^5/d+2*(3*a^2+b^2)*ln(tan(d*x+c))/b^5/d-3*a*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/d+1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2/b^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^4 \sec^4(c+dx)}{2(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2} - 2a \left(-2a \log(a + b \tan(c+dx)) + b \tan(c+dx) - \frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b \tan(c+dx)} \right) + 2(a^2 + b^2) \left(\log(a + b \tan(c+dx)) \right)}{b^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2) - 2*a*(-2*a*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]] + b*Tan[c + d*x] - (a^2 + b^2)/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])) + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*(Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]] + (3*a^2 - b^2 + 4*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)))/(b^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3} d \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{522}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{b^3} - \frac{3a \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^4} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^5} - \frac{2a(3a^2+b^2)}{b^5(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{-3a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4}{ab^4(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{ab^3(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^5} - \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^5} + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)}{a^2b^4(a \cot(c+dx)+b)} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{2a^2b^3(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{b^4} - \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{b^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-(((a^2 + b^2)^2/(2*a^2*b^3*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^2) + ((3*a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2*b^4*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])) + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Log[Cot[c + d*x]])/b^5 - (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cot[c + d*x]])/b^5 + (3*a*Tan[c + d*x])/b^4 - Tan[c + d*x]^2/(2*b^3))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 b}{2} + 3a \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(6a^2+2b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} - \frac{a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4}{2b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{4a(a^2+b^2)}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 b}{2} + 3a \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(6a^2+2b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} - \frac{a^4+2a^2 b^2+b^4}{2b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{4a(a^2+b^2)}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{12ia b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 4b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 12ia^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 36ia^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12ia b^2 - 24a^2 b + 12ia^3 - 36a^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 (b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)^2}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2(18a^4+6a^2 b^2-b^4) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{a^2 d b^3} - \frac{2(18a^4+6a^2 b^2-b^4) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6}{a^2 d b^3} + \frac{2(18a^4-2a^2 b^2-3b^4) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{a d b^4} - \frac{2(18a^4-2a^2 b^2-3b^4) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{a d b^4}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
parallelrisch	$48\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + a^2 \cos(2dx+2c) + ab \sin(2dx+2c) + \frac{ab \sin(4dx+4c)}{2} + \frac{3a^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{4}\right) a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^4*(-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2*b+3*a*tan(d*x+c))+
(6*a^2+2*b^2)/b^5*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))-1/2/b^5*(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2+4*a/b^5*(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs. 2(157) = 314.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^2 b^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 + b^4 - 2(9 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2((3 a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(3 a^3 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^4)}{(a \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c))^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(24*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + b^4 - 2*(9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*((3*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*
x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) + (3*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(2*a*b*cos(d*
x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - 2*((3*a^4 - 2*a^
2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x +
c) + (3*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2) - 4*(a*b^3*cos
(d*x + c) + 3*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(2*a*b^6*d*cos
(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) + b^7*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*cos(d*
x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 652 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 652, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```

-2*((6*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + (18*a^4
*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (18*a^5 - 2*a^
3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 2*(18*a^4*b + 8*a^2
*b^3 - b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (18*a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*
a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + (18*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*
sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - (6*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x
+ c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(a^4*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1) - 12*a^3*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 12*a^3*b^5*sin(
d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 4*a^3*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^7 + a^4*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 - 4*(a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6
)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2*(3*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6)*sin(d*x
+ c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*(a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*
x + c) + 1)^6 - (3*a^2 + b^2)*log(-a - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1
) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/b^5 + (3*a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x
+ c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^5 + (3*a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*
x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^5)/d

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4(3a^2 + b^2) \log(|b \tan(dx+c) + a|)}{b^5} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 6ab^2 \tan(dx+c)}{b^6} - \frac{18a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 6b^4 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 28a^3b \tan(dx+c) + 4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)}{(b \tan(dx+c) + a)^2 b^5}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/2*(4*(3*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^5 + (b^3*tan(d*x + c)^
2 - 6*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/b^6 - (18*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 6*b^4*tan(d*x
+ c)^2 + 28*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c) + 4*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c) + 11*a^4 + b^4)/((b
*tan(d*x + c) + a)^2*b^5))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1204, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output

```
- ((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^4 - b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) - (2*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^7*(6*a^4 - b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(
3*b^4 - 18*a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(18*a^4 - b
^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(a^2*b^3) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(3*b^4 - 18*a^4 + 2*a
^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(18*a^4 - b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(a^
2*b^3) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(18*a^4 - b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(a^2*b^3))/(d
*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(6*a^2 - 8*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(4*a^2 - 4*b
^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^2 - 4*b^2) + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + a^
2 - 12*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 12*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 4*a*b*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (atan((((3*a^2 + b^2)*((2*
(3*a^2 + b^2)*((4*(a*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a
*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 + 16*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/b^5 - (4*(4*a*b^7
+ 12*a^3*b^5))/b^8 + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^7 + 12*a^3*b^5))/b^8 +
(16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/b^4)*2i)/b^5 - ((3*a^2 + b^2)
*((4*(4*a*b^7 + 12*a^3*b^5))/b^8 + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*((4*(a*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^
8))/b^8 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 + 16*a^2*b*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/b^5 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^7 + 12*a^3*b^5))/
b^8 - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/b^4)*2i)/b^5)/((8*(4*a*b
^4 + 36*a^5 + 24*a^3*b^2))/b^8 + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*((2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*((4*(a
*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8))/b^8 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^10 + 4*a^3*b^8...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1389, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x...
```

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1162
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1163
Rubi [A] (verified)	1164
Maple [A] (verified)	1175
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1176
Sympy [F]	1177
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1179
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^6 d} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^4 d} - \frac{6a(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^6 d} - \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^6 d} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2b^4 d} - \frac{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^6 d} + \frac{4a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{b^5 d} + \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{b^5 d} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3b^3 d} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{2b^4 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4a(a^2+b^2)}{b^5 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3a \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^4 d}$$

output

```
-4*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^6/d-3/2*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d-6*a*(a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^6/d-8*a^2*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^6/d-1/2*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/d-2*(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^6/d+4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)/b^5/d+2*(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)/b^5/d+1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3/b^3/d-1/2*(a^2+b^2)*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+4*a*(a^2+b^2)/b^5/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))-3/2*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)) \left(\frac{6b^2(a^2+b^2)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{6(a-ib)(a+ib)b(8a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}{a} \right)}{12b^2(a^2+b^2)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) + 12b^2(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + 6b^2(a^2+b^2) \cos^2(c+dx) + 6(a-ib)(a+ib)b(8a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])*((6*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/a + (6*(a - I*b)*(a + I*b)*b*(8*a^2 - b^2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/a + 2*b*(36*a^2 + 13*b^2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + 60*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + 30*a*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 30*a*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + (b^2*(-9*a + b)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (2*b^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (2*b*(36*a^2 + 13*b^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - (2*b^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (b^2*(9*a + b)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (2*b*(36*a^2 + 13*b^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(12*b^6*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 3585, 3042, 3583, 3042, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 3585, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3585} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3583} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} - \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3583} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} - \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} - \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3585

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{b^2} \right)$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \right)$$

3555

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} +$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \right)$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \right.$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 3553

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{2d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \right.$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 219

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} -$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 3573

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \frac{2a \left((a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \frac{2a \left((a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3553

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3583

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3553

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx))}}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx))}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd} +$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} \right)$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} + \sec$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - 2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} \right)$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} + \sec$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - 2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 4257

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd}}{b^2 d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

```
output ((a^2 + b^2)*((-((a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2))/b^2 - (2*a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])))/b^2)/b^2 - (2*a*((-2*a*(-((a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])))/b^2 + (ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/b^2)/b^2 + (Sec[c + d*x]^3/(3*b*d) + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-((a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d)))/b^2 - (a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/b^2)/b^2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3553 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot (a_.) + (b_.) \cdot \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2)], x], x, b \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] - a \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3555 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot (a_.) + (b_.) \cdot \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] - a \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]) \cdot ((a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} / (d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (a^2 + b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+2) / ((n+1) \cdot (a^2 + b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -2]$

rule 3573 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot (a_.) + (b_.) \cdot \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{(n_)} / \cos[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1)), x] + (\text{Simp}[1/b^2 \ \text{Int}[(a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+2)} / \cos[c + d \cdot x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \ \text{Int}[(a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)}, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 3583 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)]^{(m_)} / (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot (a_.) + (b_.) \cdot \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + d \cdot x]^{(m+1)} / (b \cdot d \cdot (m+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[a/b^2 \ \text{Int}[\cos[c + d \cdot x]^{(m+1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2 + b^2) / b^2 \ \text{Int}[\cos[c + d \cdot x]^{(m+2)} / (a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3585

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 Int[Cos[c +
d*x]^(m + 2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] + (Simp[1/b^2 I
nt[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[
2*(a/b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n +
1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \frac{\left(\frac{b^2(7a^4+5a^2b^2-2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b(8a^6-9a^4b^2-15a^2b^4+2b^6)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2(25a^4+23a^2b^2-2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right)^2} - \frac{1}{b^6}$
default	$2 \frac{\left(\frac{b^2(7a^4+5a^2b^2-2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b(8a^6-9a^4b^2-15a^2b^4+2b^6)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2(25a^4+23a^2b^2-2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right)^2} - \frac{1}{b^6}$
risch	$\frac{-90ia^3be^{9i(dx+c)}+60iab^3e^{i(dx+c)}-180ia^3be^{7i(dx+c)}+100ia^3b^3e^{3i(dx+c)}+140a^2b^2e^{3i(dx+c)}+15a^2b^2e^{i(dx+c)}+15a^2b^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{b^6}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(-2/b^6*((1/2*b^2*(7*a^4+5*a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b
*(8*a^6-9*a^4*b^2-15*a^2*b^4+2*b^6)/a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2*b^2*(25*a
^4+23*a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*a^4*b-7/2*a^2*b^3+1/2*b^5)/(ta
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^2-5/2*(4*a^4+5*a^2*b^2+b^4)
/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
)-1/3/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/2*(b+3*a)/b^4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^
2-1/2*(12*a^2+3*a*b+5*b^2)/b^5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+5/2*a*(4*a^2+3*b^2)/
b^6*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/3/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/2*(b-3*a)/
b^4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/2*(-12*a^2+3*a*b-5*b^2)/b^5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)+1)-5/2*a*(4*a^2+3*b^2)/b^6*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^5 + 30(4a^4b + a^2b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 20(2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15((4a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c) + 2a^2b + b^2) \sin(dx + c) + (4a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2(4a^3b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (4a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log(-2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx + c) - a \sin(dx + c))) / (2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2)}{1}$$

input

```

integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)

```

output

```

1/12*(4*b^5 + 30*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 20*(2*a^2*b^3
+ b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*((4*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(
4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x +
c)^3)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)
*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(
d*x + c))))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
b^2)) - 15*((4*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 3*a
^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3
)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*((4*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 +
2*(4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^
4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 10*(a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(3*
a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(2*a*b^7*d*cos(d*x + c)^4
*sin(d*x + c) + b^8*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 902 vs. 2(361) = 722.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 902, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/6*(2*(60*a^6 + 35*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 + (210*a^5*b + 125*a^3*b^3 - 6*a*b
^5)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(120*a^6 - 10*a^4*b^2 - 55*a^2*b^4
+ 3*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(330*a^5*b + 205*a^3*b^3
- 12*a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 2*(180*a^6 - 95*a^4*b^2
- 120*a^2*b^4 + 9*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 12*(60*a^5*b
+ 35*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 6*(40*a^6 -
30*a^4*b^2 - 35*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 6*
(50*a^5*b + 25*a^3*b^3 - 4*a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 3*
(20*a^6 - 15*a^4*b^2 - 15*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^8 + 3*(10*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^9)/(a^4*b^5 + 4*a^3*b^6*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 16*a^3*b^6*sin
(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 24*a^3*b^6*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^5 - 16*a^3*b^6*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 4*a^3*b^6*sin(d
*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 - a^4*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^10 - (5*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2*(5*
a^4*b^5 - 6*a^2*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 2*(5*a^4*b^5 -
6*a^2*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + (5*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^7)*s
in(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8) - 15*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c
))/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^6 + 15*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^6 - 15*(4*a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log((b - a*sin(d...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*(15*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^6 - 15*(4*
a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^6 + 15*(4*a^4 + 5*a^2*
b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs
(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^6
) + 2*(9*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 36*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 18*b
^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 72*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 24*b^2*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 36*a^2 + 14*b^2)/((tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3*b^5) + 6*(7*a^5*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 5*a^3*b^3
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*a*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^6*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a^4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 15*a^2*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 25*a^5*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- 23*a^3*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*a*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*a^6 -
7*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
) - a)^2*a^2*b^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1203, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3),x)
```


output

```

((60*a^4 - 3*b^4 + 35*a^2*b^2)/(3*b^5) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(210*a^4 - 6*
b^4 + 125*a^2*b^2))/(3*a*b^4) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(20*a^6 + 2*b^6 - 15
*a^2*b^4 - 15*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(40*a^6 + 3*b^
6 - 35*a^2*b^4 - 30*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(120*a^6
+ 3*b^6 - 55*a^2*b^4 - 10*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^2*b^5) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4
*(180*a^6 + 9*b^6 - 120*a^2*b^4 - 95*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^2*b^5) + (tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^9*(10*a^4 - 2*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(
50*a^4 - 4*b^4 + 25*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(60*a^4 -
3*b^4 + 35*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(330*a^4 - 12*b^4 +
205*a^2*b^2))/(3*a*b^4))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2) - tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(10*a^2 - 12*b^2) -
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(10*a^2 - 12*b^2) - a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + a^2
- 16*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 24*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 16*a*b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))
- (atanh((3000*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(3000*a^2 + (7000*a^4)/b^2 + (4000*
a^6)/b^4) + (7000*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(7000*a^4 + 3000*a^2*b^2 + (4000
*a^6)/b^2) + (4000*a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4000*a^6 + 3000*a^2*b^4 + 7000
*a^4*b^2))*(15*a*b^2 + 20*a^3))/(b^6*d) + (5*atanh((1000*a^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(
1/2))/(1000*a^2*b + (5000*a^4)/b + (4000*a^6)/b^3 + 10000*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) + 2000*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (8000*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2108, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b*
*2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*i + 180*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan
((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a
**2*b**2*i + 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4*i + 480*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*a
tan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**4*i - 120*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sq
rt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*i - 60*sqrt(a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*b**4*i - 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i -
b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*i - 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((
tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*i -
480*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b*i - 120*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3*i + 960*sqrt(a**2 + b
**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
**3*b*i + 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**
2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*i - 480*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b*i - 120*sqrt(a*
*2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + ...
```

3.140
$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1183
Rubi [A] (verified)	1183
Maple [A] (verified)	1185
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1186
Sympy [F]	1186
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1187
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1189

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 232

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{(a^2+b^2)^3}{2a^2b^5d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)^2}{a^2b^6d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} \\ & \quad + \frac{3(a^2+b^2)(5a^2+b^2) \log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^7d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3(a^2+b^2)(5a^2+b^2) \log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^7d} - \frac{a(10a^2+9b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^6d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3(2a^2+b^2) \tan^2(c+dx)}{2b^5d} - \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{b^4d} + \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4b^3d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2+b^2)^3/a^2/b^5/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^2-(5*a^2-b^2)*(a^2+b^2)^2/a^2/
b^6/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))+3*(a^2+b^2)*(5*a^2+b^2)*ln(b+a*cot(d*x+c))/b^7/d+3*
(a^2+b^2)*(5*a^2+b^2)*ln(tan(d*x+c))/b^7/d-a*(10*a^2+9*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^6
/d+3/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2/b^5/d-a*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^4/d+1/4*tan(d*x+c)^
4/b^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)(19a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 3b^4 + 6a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \tan(c + dx))) + b^6 \sec^6(c + dx) + 4ab(4a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 3b^4)}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(19*a^4 + 16*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4 + 6*a^2*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]]) + b^6*Sec[c + d*x]^6 + 4*a*b*(4*a^4 + 17*a^2*b^2 + 11*b^4 + 6*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x] + 4*b^2*(-13*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - 20*a*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 4*a^2*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a^2 + 3*b^2 - 2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]))/(4*b^7*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 (a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^3} d \cot(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 1)^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^3} d \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 522

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{b^3} - \frac{3a \tan^4(c+dx)}{b^4} + \frac{3(2a^2+b^2) \tan^3(c+dx)}{b^5} + \frac{(-10a^3-9b^2a) \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^6} + \frac{3(5a^4+6b^2a^2+b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{b^7} - \frac{3a(5a^4+6b^2a^2+b^4)}{b^7(b+ac)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3(a^2+b^2)(5a^2+b^2) \log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^7} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2)(5a^2+b^2) \log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^7} + \frac{a(10a^2+9b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^6} + \frac{(5a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)^2}{a^2b^6(a \cot(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{3(2a^2+b^2)}{b^7}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-(((a^2 + b^2)^3/(2*a^2*b^5*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^2) + ((5*a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(a^2*b^6*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])) + (3*(a^2 + b^2)*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Log[Cot[c + d*x]])/b^7 - (3*(a^2 + b^2)*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cot[c + d*x]])/b^7 + (a*(10*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/b^6 - (3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*b^5) + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/b^4 - Tan[c + d*x]^4/(4*b^3))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4 b^3}{4} + a \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b \tan(dx+c)^2 - \frac{3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + 10a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 9 \tan(dx+c) a b^2 + \frac{(15a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + 3b^4)}{b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4 b^3}{4} + a \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b \tan(dx+c)^2 - \frac{3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + 10a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 9 \tan(dx+c) a b^2 + \frac{(15a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + 3b^4)}{b}}{d}$
norman	$\frac{(360a^6 + 452a^4 b^2 + 96a^2 b^4 - 8b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{a^2 d b^5} + \frac{(360a^6 + 452a^4 b^2 + 96a^2 b^4 - 8b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{a^2 d b^5} - \frac{2(45a^6 + 54a^4 b^2 + 9a^2 b^4 - b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a^2 d b^5}$
risch	$12b^5 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 12b^5 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 180ia^3 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 30ia b^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 320ia^3 b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 52ia b^4 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 240ia^3 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)}$
parallelrisc	$900(a^2 + b^2) \left(\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{15}\right) \cos(2dx+2c) + \frac{2\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \cos(4dx+4c)}{5} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \cos(6dx+6c)}{15} + \frac{8ab \sin(4dx+4c)}{15} + \frac{2ab \sin(6dx+6c)}{15} \right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^6*(-1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4*b^3+a*tan(d*x+c)^3*b^2-3*a^2*b*tan(d*x+c)^2-3/2*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^2+10*a^3*tan(d*x+c)+9*tan(d*x+c)*a*b^2)+(15*a^4+18*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)/b^7*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+6*a/b^7*(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))-1/2/b^7*(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 476 vs. $2(226) = 452$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(15a^4b^2 + 13a^2b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 + b^6 - 2(45a^4b^2 + 44a^2b^4 + 3b^6) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (5a^2b^4 + 3b^6) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6((5a^6 + a^4b^2 - 5a^2b^4 - b^6) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 2(5a^5b + 6a^3b^3 + ab^5) \cos(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c) + (5a^4b^2 + 6a^2b^4 + b^6) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2) - 6((5a^6 + a^4b^2 - 5a^2b^4 - b^6) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 2(5a^5b + 6a^3b^3 + ab^5) \cos(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c) + (5a^4b^2 + 6a^2b^4 + b^6) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\cos(dx + c)^2) - 2(ab^5 \cos(dx + c) + 2(15a^5b - 2a^3b^3 - 13ab^5) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 10(a^3b^3 + ab^5) \cos(dx + c)^3) \sin(dx + c)) / (2a^8b \cos(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c) + b^9 \cos(dx + c)^4 + (a^2b^7 - b^9) \cos(dx + c)^6)}{1}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(8*(15*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + b^6 - 2*(45*a^4*b^2 + 44*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*((5*a^6 + a^4*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(5*a^5*b + 6*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5*sin(d*x + c) + (5*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - 6*((5*a^6 + a^4*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(5*a^5*b + 6*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5*sin(d*x + c) + (5*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(cos(d*x + c)^2) - 2*(a*b^5*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(15*a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 - 13*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(2*a*b^8*d*cos(d*x + c)^5*sin(d*x + c) + b^9*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2*b^7 - b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^6)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1053 vs. $2(226) = 452$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1053, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*((15*a^7 + 18*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1) + (45*a^6*b + 54*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^2 - (75*a^7 + 70*a^5*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^4 - 5*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 2*(90*a^6*b + 113*a^4*b^3 + 24*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*sin(d
*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 2*(75*a^7 + 60*a^5*b^2 - 17*a^3*b^4 - 5*a
*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 2*(135*a^6*b + 172*a^4*b^3 + 3
5*a^2*b^5 - 3*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 2*(75*a^7 + 60*a^
5*b^2 - 17*a^3*b^4 - 5*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 - 2*(90*
a^6*b + 113*a^4*b^3 + 24*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1
)^8 + (75*a^7 + 70*a^5*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^4 - 5*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)^9 + (45*a^6*b + 54*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^10/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1)^10 - (15*a^7 + 18*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*sin(d*x +
c)^11/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^11)/(a^4*b^6 + 4*a^3*b^7*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1) - 20*a^3*b^7*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 40*a^3*b^7*sin(
d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 40*a^3*b^7*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^7 + 20*a^3*b^7*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 - 4*a^3*b^7*sin(d*
x + c)^11/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^11 + a^4*b^6*sin(d*x + c)^12/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^12 - 2*(3*a^4*b^6 - 2*a^2*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (1
5*a^4*b^6 - 16*a^2*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*(5*a^4*b^6
- 6*a^2*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + (15*a^4*b^6 - 16*a^...

```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(5a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{b^7} - \frac{2(45a^4b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 54a^2b^4 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 9b^6 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 78a^5b \tan(dx+c) + 84a^3b^3 \tan(dx+c))}{(b \tan(dx+c)+a)^2 b^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(12*(5*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^7 - 2*(45
*a^4*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 54*a^2*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 9*b^6*tan(d*x + c)^2
+ 78*a^5*b*tan(d*x + c) + 84*a^3*b^3*tan(d*x + c) + 6*a*b^5*tan(d*x + c)
+ 34*a^6 + 33*a^4*b^2 + b^6)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^2*b^7) + (b^9*tan(d*x +
c)^4 - 4*a*b^8*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a^2*b^7*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 6*b^9*tan(d*x
+ c)^2 - 40*a^3*b^6*tan(d*x + c) - 36*a*b^8*tan(d*x + c))/b^12)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1712, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.38

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```

- ((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(15*a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 18*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^6)
- (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(15*a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 18*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^6
) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(45*a^6 - b^6 + 9*a^2*b^4 + 54*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*
b^5) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(45*a^6 - b^6 + 9*a^2*b^4 + 54*a^4*b^2))/(
a^2*b^5) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(75*a^6 - 5*b^6 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 70*a^4*b^
2))/(a*b^6) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(75*a^6 - 5*b^6 - 17*a^2*b^4 + 60*a^
4*b^2))/(a*b^6) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(75*a^6 - 5*b^6 - 17*a^2*b^4 + 6
0*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^6) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(75*a^6 - 5*b^6 - 9*a^2*b^4
+ 70*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^6) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(90*a^6 - 2*b^6 + 24*a^2*
b^4 + 113*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(90*a^6 - 2*b^6 +
24*a^2*b^4 + 113*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(135*a^6 -
3*b^6 + 35*a^2*b^4 + 172*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(15
*a^2 - 16*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(6*a^2 - 4*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^2*(6*a^2 - 4*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(15*a^2 - 16*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^6*(20*a^2 - 24*b^2) + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + a^2 - 20*a*b*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 40*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 40*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^7 + 20*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 + 4*a*b*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (atan((((5*a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)*((16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2)*(15*a^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 18*a^4*b^2))/b^6 - (4*(6*a*b^11 + 36*a^3*b^9 +
30*a^5*b^7))/b^12 + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a*b^11 + 36*a^3*b^9 + 30...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2848, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b - 14
4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**3 - 24*co
s(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**5 + 240*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b + 288*cos(c + d*x)*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**3 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**5 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 144*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*s
in(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**5*a**5*b - 144*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*
a**3*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b*
*5 + 240*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b + 2
88*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**3 + 48*c
os(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**5 - 120*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 144*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b + 144*cos(c + d*
x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a
**3*b**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/...
```

3.141 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1191
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1192
Rubi [A] (verified)	1193
Maple [A] (verified)	1196
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1197
Sympy [F(-1)]	1197
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1198
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1198
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1199
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^4} + \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 + b^2)^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{b}{3(a^2 + b^2) d(a + b \tan(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{ab}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 d(a + b \tan(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 d(a + b \tan(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*x/(a^2+b^2)^4+4*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^4/d-1/3*b/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3-a*b/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2-b*(3*a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^3/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-2ab-b^2)(a^2+2ab-b^2)(c+dx)}{(a-ib)^4(a+ib)^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{4(ia^{10}b+a^9b^2+2ia^8b^3+2a^7b^4-2ia^4b^7-2a^3b^8-ia^2b^9-ab^{10})(c+dx)}{(a-ib)^8(a+ib)^7d}$$

$$- \frac{4i(a^3b-ab^3)\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a^3b-ab^3)\log((a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4\sin(c+dx)}{3a(a-ib)^2(a+ib)^2d(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^3(6a^2+b^2)}{3a(a-ib)^3(a+ib)^3d(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2(9a^2b^2\sin(c+dx)-2b^4\sin(c+dx))}{3a(a-ib)^3(a+ib)^3d(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*(a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*(c + d*x))/((a - I*b)^4*(a + I*b)^4*d) + (4*(I*a^10*b + a^9*b^2 + (2*I)*a^8*b^3 + 2*a^7*b^4 - (2*I)*a^4*b^7 - 2*a^3*b^8 - I*a^2*b^9 - a*b^10)*(c + d*x))/((a - I*b)^8*(a + I*b)^7*d) - ((4*I)*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/((a^2 + b^2)^4*d) + (2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*Log[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2])/((a^2 + b^2)^4*d) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/((3*a*(a - I*b)^2*(a + I*b)^2*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (b^3*(6*a^2 + b^2))/(3*a*(a - I*b)^3*(a + I*b)^3*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(9*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 2*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*a*(a - I*b)^3*(a + I*b)^3*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3565, 3042, 3964, 3042, 4012, 3042, 4012, 3042, 4014, 3042, 4013}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3565} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3964} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-b\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-b\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4012} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2-2b\tan(c+dx)a-b^2}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2-2b\tan(c+dx)a-b^2}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4012 \\
\frac{\int \frac{a(a^2-3b^2)-b(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{a^2+b^2} dx - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} \\
\frac{a^2+b^2}{b} \\
\frac{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow 3042} \\
\frac{\int \frac{a(a^2-3b^2)-b(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{a^2+b^2} dx - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} \\
\frac{a^2+b^2}{b} \\
\frac{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow 4014} \\
\frac{\frac{4ab(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{b-a\tan(c+dx)}{a^2+b^2} dx + \frac{x(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} \\
\frac{a^2+b^2}{b} \\
\frac{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow 3042} \\
\frac{\frac{4ab(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{b-a\tan(c+dx)}{a^2+b^2} dx + \frac{x(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} \\
\frac{a^2+b^2}{b} \\
\frac{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow 4013} \\
\frac{\frac{4ab(a^2-b^2)\log(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{x(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} \\
\frac{a^2+b^2}{b} \\
\frac{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^3}
\end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/3*b/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^3) + (-((a*b)/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^2)) + (((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Log}[a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/((a^2 + b^2)*d))/(a^2 + b^2) - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2))/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]))/(a^2 + b^2)/(a^2 + b^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3565

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)] * (a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$$

rule 3964

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 + b^2) \text{ Int}[(a - b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$$

rule 4012

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(m)} * ((c + d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]) + (f*(x))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*((a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 + b^2) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)} * \text{Simp}[a*c + b*d - (b*c - a*d)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 4013

$$\text{Int}[(c + d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]) / ((a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]) * (x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c/(b*f)) * \text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*c + b*d, 0]$$

rule 4014

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)
)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a
*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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] && N
eQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{b}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{ba}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{4ba(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^4} + \dots$
default	$-\frac{b}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{ba}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{4ba(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{(a^2+b^2)^4} + \dots$
risch	$-\frac{x}{4ia^3b-4ib^3a-a^4+6a^2b^2-b^4} - \frac{8ia^3bx}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6b^4a^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} + \frac{8ia^3bx}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6b^4a^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} - \frac{8}{d(a^8+4a^6b^2+6b^4a^4+4a^2b^6+b^8)}$
parallelrisch	$36(a-b)\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}a^3-ab^2\right) \cos(3dx+3c)+\left(a^2b-\frac{1}{3}b^3\right) \sin(3dx+3c)+\left(a^2+b^2\right)\left(a \cos(dx+c)+b \sin(dx+c)\right)\right)(a+b)a^4b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(dx+c+\arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(dx+c)+b}{a+b \tan(dx+c)}\right)\right)\right)\right)$
norman	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/3*b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3-b*(3*a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a+b*tan
(d*x+c))-b*a/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2+4*b*a*(a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^4*ln
(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+1/(a^2+b^2)^4*(1/2*(-4*a^3*b+4*a*b^3)*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)
+(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 575 vs. $2(163) = 326$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{(54 a^4 b^3 - 30 a^2 b^5 + 4 b^7 - 3(a^7 - 9 a^5 b^2 + 19 a^3 b^4 - 3 a b^6) dx) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(10 a^4 b^3 - 11 a^2 b^5 + b^7 + 3(a^5 b^2 - 6 a^3 b^4 + a b^6) dx) \cos(dx + c) - 6((a^6 b - 4 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^4 b^3 - a^2 b^5) \cos(dx + c) + (a^3 b^4 - a b^6 + (3 a^5 b^2 - 4 a^3 b^4 + a b^6) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)) \log(2 a b \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2) - (13 a^3 b^4 - 9 a b^6 + 3(a^4 b^3 - 6 a^2 b^5 + b^7) dx + (18 a^5 b^2 - 58 a^3 b^4 + 12 a b^6 + 3(3 a^6 b - 19 a^4 b^3 + 9 a^2 b^5 - b^7) dx) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)) / ((a^{11} + a^9 b^2 - 6 a^7 b^4 - 14 a^5 b^6 - 11 a^3 b^8 - 3 a b^{10}) dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^9 b^2 + 4 a^7 b^4 + 6 a^5 b^6 + 4 a^3 b^8 + a b^{10}) dx \cos(dx + c) + ((3 a^{10} b + 11 a^8 b^3 + 14 a^6 b^5 + 6 a^4 b^7 - a^2 b^9 - b^{11}) dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + (a^8 b^3 + 4 a^6 b^5 + 6 a^4 b^7 + 4 a^2 b^9 + b^{11}) dx) \sin(dx + c))$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*((54*a^4*b^3 - 30*a^2*b^5 + 4*b^7 - 3*(a^7 - 9*a^5*b^2 + 19*a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(10*a^4*b^3 - 11*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + 3*(a^5*b^2 - 6*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*((a^6*b - 4*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^4 - a*b^6 + (3*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - (13*a^3*b^4 - 9*a*b^6 + 3*(a^4*b^3 - 6*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d*x + (18*a^5*b^2 - 58*a^3*b^4 + 12*a*b^6 + 3*(3*a^6*b - 19*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 + a^9*b^2 - 6*a^7*b^4 - 14*a^5*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^8 - 3*a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^9*b^2 + 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 + 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + ((3*a^10*b + 11*a^8*b^3 + 14*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - a^2*b^9 - b^11)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^8*b^3 + 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 + 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(163) = 326$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)(dx+c)}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6a^4b^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} + \frac{12(a^3b-ab^3)\log(b\tan(dx+c)+a)}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6a^4b^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} - \frac{6(a^3b-ab^3)\log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6a^4b^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} - \frac{13a^4b+2a^2b^3+b^5+3(3a^2b^3-b^5)\tan(dx+c)^2+3(7a^3b^2-ab^4)\tan(dx+c)}{a^9+3a^7b^2+3a^5b^4+a^3b^6+(a^6b^3+3a^4b^5+3a^2b^7+b^9)\tan(dx+c)^3+3(a^7b^2+3a^5b^4+3a^3b^6+ab^8)\tan(dx+c)^2+3(a^8b+3a^6b^3+3a^4b^5+a^2b^7)\tan(dx+c)}/d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(d*x + c)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + 12*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 6*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - (13*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + 3*(3*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(7*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/(a^9 + 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + a^3*b^6 + (a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^8*b + 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + a^2*b^7)*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(163) = 326$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)(dx+c)}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6a^4b^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} - \frac{6(a^3b-ab^3)\log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^8+4a^6b^2+6a^4b^4+4a^2b^6+b^8} + \frac{12(a^3b^2-ab^4)\log(|b\tan(dx+c)+a|)}{a^8b+4a^6b^3+6a^4b^5+4a^2b^7+b^9} - \frac{22a^3b^4\tan(dx+c)^3-22ab^6\tan(dx+c)}{a^9+3a^7b^2+3a^5b^4+a^3b^6+(a^6b^3+3a^4b^5+3a^2b^7+b^9)\tan(dx+c)^3+3(a^7b^2+3a^5b^4+3a^3b^6+ab^8)\tan(dx+c)^2+3(a^8b+3a^6b^3+3a^4b^5+a^2b^7)\tan(dx+c)}/d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*(3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(d*x + c)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*
a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 6*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^
2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + 12*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x
+ c) + a))/(a^8*b + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9) - (22*a^3*b^4
*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 22*a*b^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 75*a^4*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 60
*a^2*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3*b^7*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 87*a^5*b^2*tan(d*x + c) -
48*a^3*b^4*tan(d*x + c) - 3*a*b^6*tan(d*x + c) + 35*a^6*b - 7*a^4*b^3 + 3
*a^2*b^5 + b^7)/((a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*(b*tan(d*
x + c) + a)^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 29.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8586, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```

((4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(b^7 + 3*a^2*b^5 + 10*a^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a^6 + b^6 +
3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(b^7 + 3*a^2*b^5 + 10*a
^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^5*(6*a^4*b + b^5 + 3*a^2*b^3))/(a*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))
+ (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*b^7 - 18*a^6*b + a^2*b^5 + 17*a^4*b^3))/(3*
a^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^4*
b + b^5 + 3*a^2*b^3))/(a*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^
3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) - (log(a +
2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(4*a*b^3 - 4*a^3*b))/(d*
(a^8 + b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^6*b^2)) + (log((((-(a^4 + b^4 - 6
*a^2*b^2)^2/(a^2 + b^2)^8)^(1/2) - (4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^4)*(((
-(a^4 + b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2)^2/(a^2 + b^2)^8)^(1/2) - (4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2
+ b^2)^4)*((32*a*(a^6 - b^6 + 11*a^2*b^4 - 11*a^4*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + 96
*a*b*((-(a^4 + b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2)^2/(a^2 + b^2)^8)^(1/2) - (4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2
)))/(a^2 + b^2)^4)*(a + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 + b^2) - (64*a^2*b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^4 - 5*a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^3) - (32*a^2*b*(7*a^4
+ 7*b^4 - 18*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^5 + (32*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^8 + 2*
b^8 - 57*a^2*b^6 + 105*a^4*b^4 - 27*a^6*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^6) + (128*a^3...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1066, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(12*cos(c + d*x)**3*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*a**7*b - 12*cos(c
+ d*x)**3*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*a**5*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)
**3*a**8*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b - 18*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b**2*d*x
- 9*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4*d*x - 4*cos(c
+ d*x)**3*a**3*b**5 - cos(c + d*x)**3*a*b**7 + 36*cos(c + d*x)**2*log(cos
(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 - 36*cos(c + d*x)**2*
log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 9*cos(c + d*
x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d*x - 54*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*
d*x + 9*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5*d*x + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(c
os(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)
)*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 + 9*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2*d*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*
*5*b**3 - 54*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4*d*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*
sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6*d*x +
12*log(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4 - 12*lo
g(cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**6 + 3*sin(c + d
*x)**3*a**5*b**3*d*x + 7*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*
*3*b**5*d*x + 6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**6 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**7*d*x -
sin(c + d*x)**3*b**8)/(3*a*d*(cos(c + d*x)**3*a**11 + 4*cos(c + d*x)**3*a
**9*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b**4 + 4*cos(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**6 + ...
```

3.142 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1202
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1202
Rubi [B] (verified)	1203
Maple [B] (verified)	1207
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1208
Sympy [F(-1)]	1209
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1209
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1210
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1211
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2} d} + \frac{-3(3a^4b-a^2b^3+b^5) \cos(2(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2}b(-9a^2+b^2)(2(a^2+b^2)+3ab \sin(2(c+dx)))}{6(a^2+b^2)^3 d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3}$$

output

```
a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((-b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)/d+1/6*(-3*(3*a^4*b-a^2*b^3+b^5)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+1/2*b*(-9*a^2+b^2)*(2*a^2+2*b^2+3*a*b*sin(2*d*x+2*c)))/(a^2+b^2)^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{-3(3a^4b-a^2b^3+b^5)\cos(2(c+dx))+\frac{1}{2}b(-9a^2+b^2)(2(a^2+b^2)+3ab\sin(2(c+dx)))}{(a-ib)^3(a+ib)^3(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$6d$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{((6*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(-b + a*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(7/2)} + (-3*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 + b^5)*\operatorname{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + (b*(-9*a^2 + b^2)*(2*(a^2 + b^2) + 3*a*b*\operatorname{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)])))/2)/((a - I*b)^3*(a + I*b)^3*(a*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^3)/(6*d)}$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4902, 2191, 27, 2191, 27, 2191, 27, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

\downarrow 4902

$$2 \int \frac{(1-\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^3}{(-a\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a)^4} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)$$

d

↓ 2191

$$2 \left(\int \frac{4 \left(3 \left(\frac{b^2}{a} + a \right) \tan^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + 6b \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \tan^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) - 6 \left(-\frac{2b^4}{a^3} - \frac{b^2}{a} + a \right) \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) - 6b \left(-\frac{4b^4}{a^4} - \frac{3b^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + \frac{3a^6 + 3b^2 a^4 - 1}{a^5}}{\left(-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + 2b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + a \right)^3} dx \right) \frac{1}{12(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\int \frac{-\frac{32b^6}{a^5} - \frac{12b^4}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2}{a} + 6 \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \tan^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) b - 6 \left(-\frac{4b^4}{a^4} - \frac{3b^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) b + 3 \left(\frac{b^2}{a} + a \right) \tan^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) - 6 \left(-\frac{2b^4}{a^3} - \frac{b^2}{a} + a \right) \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + \frac{3a^6 + 3b^2 a^4 - 1}{a^5}}{\left(-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + 2b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + a \right)^3} dx \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 2191

$$2 \left(\frac{b^2 \left(a \left(9a^4 + 30a^2 b^2 + 16b^4 \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + b \left(15a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + 8b^4 \right) \right)}{a^5 (a^2+b^2) \left(-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + a + 2b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) \right)^2} - \frac{24 \left(-\frac{\tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) (a^2+b^2)^2}{a^2} - \frac{4b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) (a^2+b^2)^2}{a^3} + \frac{a^6 - b^2 a^4 + 7b^4 a^2}{a^4} \right)}{\left(-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + 2b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + a \right)^2} \right) \frac{1}{8(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\frac{4b^6}{a^4} + \frac{7b^4}{a^2} - b^2 - \frac{4(a^2+b^2)^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) b}{a^3} + a^2 - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right)}{a^2}}{\left(-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + 2b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + a \right)^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(a \left(9a^4 + 30a^2 b^2 + 16b^4 \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + b \left(15a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + 8b^4 \right) \right)}{a^5 (a^2+b^2) \left(-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) + a + 2b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \right) \right)^2} \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 2191

$$2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2)}{-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{4(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b(b(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a^3(\frac{4b^6}{a^4} + \frac{12b^4}{a^2} + 6a^2+9b^2))}{2a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2(a(9a^4+30a^2b^2+16b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+b(15a^4+18a^2b^2+8b^4))}{a^5(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b(b(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a^3(\frac{4b^6}{a^4} + \frac{12b^4}{a^2} + 6a^2+9b^2))}{2a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2(a(9a^4+30a^2b^2+16b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+b(15a^4+18a^2b^2+8b^4))}{a^5(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 1083

$$2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} d(2b-2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b(b(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a^3(\frac{4b^6}{a^4} + \frac{12b^4}{a^2} + 6a^2+9b^2))}{2a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2(a(9a^4+30a^2b^2+16b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+b(15a^4+18a^2b^2+8b^4))}{a^5(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

↓ 219

$$2 \left(\frac{b^2(a(9a^4+30a^2b^2+16b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+b(15a^4+18a^2b^2+8b^4))}{a^5(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(b(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a^3(\frac{4b^6}{a^4} + \frac{12b^4}{a^2} + 6a^2+9b^2))}{2a^3(a^2+b^2)(-a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(2*((-4*b^3*(a*(a^2 + 2*b^2) + b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*a^5*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^3) + ((b^2*(b*(15*a^4 + 18*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4) + a*(9*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + 16*b^4)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a^5*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^2) + (3*(-1/2*(a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (b*(a^3*(6*a^2 + 9*b^2 + (12*b^4)/a^2 + (4*b^6)/a^4) + b*(9*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*a^3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + 2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)))/(a^2 + b^2))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 2191 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(b*f - 2*a*g + (2*c*f - b*g)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Q - (2*p + 3)*(2*c*f - b*g), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4902 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{w = Block[{$ShowSteps = False, $StepCounter = Null}, Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x]^2*x^2), Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2]/FreeFactors[Tan[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]/2], x], u, x], x]}, Module[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x], d}, Simp[d = FreeFactors[Tan[v/2], x]; 2*(d/Coefficient[v, x, 1]) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v/2]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v/2]/d, x]] /; CalculusFreeQ[w, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FalseQ[FunctionOfTrig[u, x]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} - \frac{b(6a^6-27a^4b^2-12a^2b^4-4b^6)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a^2(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} + \frac{b^2(54a^6-21a^4b^2-4a^2b^4-4b^6)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a-2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} - \frac{b(6a^6-27a^4b^2-12a^2b^4-4b^6)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a^2(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} + \frac{b^2(54a^6-21a^4b^2-4a^2b^4-4b^6)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a-2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
risch	$\frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)}(-27ia^3b e^{4i(dx+c)}+3ia b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)}+18a^4 e^{4i(dx+c)}-6a^2 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)}+6b^4 e^{4i(dx+c)}+36a^4 e^{2i(dx+c)}+32a^2 b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)})}{3(-ia+b)^3 (b e^{2i(dx+c)}+ia e^{2i(dx+c)}-b+ia)^3 d(ia+b)^3}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1/d * (-2 * (-1/2 * b^2 * (9 * a^4 + 6 * a^2 * b^2 + 2 * b^4) / a / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^5 - 1/2 * b * (6 * a^6 - 27 * a^4 * b^2 - 12 * a^2 * b^4 - 4 * b^6) / a^2 / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 + 1/3 / a^3 * b^2 * (54 * a^6 - 21 * a^4 * b^2 - 4 * a^2 * b^4 - 4 * b^6) / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 + 1/a^2 * b * (6 * a^6 - 20 * a^4 * b^2 - 3 * a^2 * b^4 - 2 * b^6) / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1/2 / a * b^2 * (27 * a^4 + 4 * a^2 * b^2 + 2 * b^4) / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 1/6 * b * (18 * a^4 + 5 * a^2 * b^2 + 2 * b^4) / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) / (\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 * a - 2 * b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - a)^3 + a * (2 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) / (a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/2 * (2 * a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 2 * b) / (a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}))}{12 * ((a^{11} + a^9 * b^2 - 6 * a^7 * b^4 - 14 * a^5 * b^6 - 11 * a^3 * b^8 - 3 * a * b^{10})$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 524 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{22 a^4 b^3 + 14 a^2 b^5 - 8 b^7 + 12 (3 a^6 b + 2 a^4 b^3 + b^7) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6 (9 a^5 b^2 + 8 a^3 b^4 - a b^6) \cos(dx + c)}{12 ((a^{11} + a^9 b^2 - 6 a^7 b^4 - 14 a^5 b^6 - 11 a^3 b^8 - 3 a b^{10})$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/12 * (22 * a^4 * b^3 + 14 * a^2 * b^5 - 8 * b^7 + 12 * (3 * a^6 * b + 2 * a^4 * b^3 + b^7) * \cos(d * x + c)^2 + 6 * (9 * a^5 * b^2 + 8 * a^3 * b^4 - a * b^6) * \cos(d * x + c) * \sin(d * x + c) + 3 * ((2 * a^6 - 9 * a^4 * b^2 + 9 * a^2 * b^4) * \cos(d * x + c)^3 + 3 * (2 * a^4 * b^2 - 3 * a^2 * b^4) * \cos(d * x + c) + (2 * a^3 * b^3 - 3 * a * b^5 + (6 * a^5 * b - 11 * a^3 * b^3 + 3 * a * b^5) * \cos(d * x + c)^2) * \sin(d * x + c)) * \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} * \log((2 * a * b * \cos(d * x + c) * \sin(d * x + c) + (a^2 - b^2) * \cos(d * x + c)^2 - 2 * a^2 - b^2 - 2 * \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) * (b * \cos(d * x + c) - a * \sin(d * x + c))) / (2 * a * b * \cos(d * x + c) * \sin(d * x + c) + (a^2 - b^2) * \cos(d * x + c)^2 + b^2)) / ((a^{11} + a^9 * b^2 - 6 * a^7 * b^4 - 14 * a^5 * b^6 - 11 * a^3 * b^8 - 3 * a * b^{10}) * d * \cos(d * x + c)^3 + 3 * (a^9 * b^2 + 4 * a^7 * b^4 + 6 * a^5 * b^6 + 4 * a^3 * b^8 + a * b^{10}) * d * \cos(d * x + c) + ((3 * a^{10} * b + 11 * a^8 * b^3 + 14 * a^6 * b^5 + 6 * a^4 * b^7 - a^2 * b^9 - b^{11}) * d * \cos(d * x + c)^2 + (a^8 * b^3 + 4 * a^6 * b^5 + 6 * a^4 * b^7 + 4 * a^2 * b^9 + b^{11}) * d) * \sin(d * x + c))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 724 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/6*(3*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*a*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt
t(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((
(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(18*a^7*b + 5*a^5
*b^3 + 2*a^3*b^5 + 3*(27*a^6*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)/(co
s(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(6*a^7*b - 20*a^5*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^5 - 2*a*b^7)*sin(d*x +
c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(54*a^6*b^2 - 21*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*b^
8)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*(6*a^7*b - 27*a^5*b^3 - 12*a^3*
b^5 - 4*a*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 3*(9*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*
b^4 + 2*a^2*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^12 + 3*a^10*b^2 +
3*a^8*b^4 + a^6*b^6 + 6*(a^11*b + 3*a^9*b^3 + 3*a^7*b^5 + a^5*b^7)*sin(d*
x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^12 - a^10*b^2 - 9*a^8*b^4 - 11*a^6*b^6 -
4*a^4*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(3*a^11*b + 7*a^9*b^3 +
3*a^7*b^5 - 3*a^5*b^7 - 2*a^3*b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 +
3*(a^12 - a^10*b^2 - 9*a^8*b^4 - 11*a^6*b^6 - 4*a^4*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 6*(a^11*b + 3*a^9*b^3 + 3*a^7*b^5 + a^5*b^7)*sin(d*x
+ c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - (a^12 + 3*a^10*b^2 + 3*a^8*b^4 + a^6*b^6)*si
n(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6))/d

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 524 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*(3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(27*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 18*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 18*a^7*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 81*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 36*a^3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 12*a*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 108*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 42*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*b^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 36*a^7*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 120*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 18*a^3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 81*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 18*a^7*b + 5*a^5*b^3 + 2*a^3*b^5)/((a^9 + 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + a^3*b^6)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```


output

```
(log((a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + a^6*b + b^7 + 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^7*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2) - a*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^3*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*
a^5*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((3*a*b^2)/2 - a^3))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)) - (
(18*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3)/(3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (
2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*b^7 - 6*a^6*b + 3*a^2*b^5 + 20*a^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a
^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*b^7 - 6*a^6*
b + 12*a^2*b^5 + 27*a^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) +
(b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(27*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^3))/(a*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^
2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(9*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3
))/(a*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*
a^2 - 2*b^2)*(18*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3))/(3*a^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4
+ 3*a^4*b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - a^3*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^3*(12*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) + (a*log((a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) - a^6*b - b^7 - 3*a^2*b^5 - 3*
a^4*b^3 + a^7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*a^3*b^4*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*a^5*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2))/(2*d*(a^
2 + b^2)^(7/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5344, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 36*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**11*b*i + 186*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b**3*i - 270*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**5*i + 108*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**7*i + 36*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**11*b*i - 78*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**9*b**3*i + 36*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**7*b**5*i - 216*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**10*b**2*i + 828*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**8*b**4*i - 996*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b**6*i + 360*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**8*i + 216*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**10*b**2*i - 468*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos...
```

3.143 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1214
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1214
Rubi [A] (verified)	1215
Maple [A] (verified)	1216
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1217
Sympy [F(-1)]	1217
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1218
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1218
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1218
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{3bd(b + a \cot(c + dx))^3}$$

output -1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3/b/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^3

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-6ab(a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx) + (-6a^3b + 2ab^3) \cos(3(c + dx)) + 2(a^2 - b^2) (3a^2 + b^2 + (3a^2 - b^2) \cos(2(c + dx)))}{12a(a^2 + b^2)^2 d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]

output

$$\frac{(-6ab(a^2 + b^2)\cos[c + dx] + (-6a^3b + 2ab^3)\cos[3(c + dx)] + 2(a^2 - b^2)(3a^2 + b^2 + (3a^2 - b^2)\cos[2(c + dx)])\sin[c + dx]}{(12a(a^2 + b^2)^2d(a\cos[c + dx] + b\sin[c + dx])^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(b + a \cot(c + dx))^4} d \cot(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\ & \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{3bd(a \cot(c + dx) + b)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\cos[c + dx]^2/(a\cos[c + dx] + b\sin[c + dx])^4, x]$$

output

$$-1/3\cot[c + dx]^3/(b*d*(b + a\cot[c + dx])^3)$$

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 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b
+ a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[
n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3db(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3}$	21
default	$-\frac{1}{3db(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3}$	21
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 ab + \left(-2a^2 + \frac{4b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ab + a^2 \right)}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a \right)^3}$	119
risc	$\frac{2i(6iab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6iab e^{2i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 + b^2)}{3(b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)^3 d(ia+b)^3}$	128
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3bd} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{3bd} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3bd} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{3db} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{3db} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{3db}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^3}$	152

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/d/b/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.50

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(9a^4b - 6a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(a^4b - 3a^2b^3) \cos(dx + c) - (a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3((a^9 - 6a^5b^4 - 8a^3b^6 - 3ab^8)d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^7b^2 + 3a^5b^4 + 3a^3b^6 + ab^8)d \cos(dx + c) + ((3a^8b + 8a^6b^3 + 6a^4b^5 - b^9)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + (a^6b^3 + 3a^4b^5 + 3a^2b^7 + b^9)d) \sin(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*((9*a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c) - (a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^9 - 6*a^5*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c) + ((3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 - b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3(b^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3ab^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c) + a^3b)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3/((b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + a^3*b)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3(b \tan(dx + c) + a)^3 bd}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^3*b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.47

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{a} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a^2} - \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{a^2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/a + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a + (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/a^2 - (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/a^2 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(3*a^3))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 868, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.93

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*
a**3*b**2 + 9*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*s
in(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 9*co
s(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 9*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**
4 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
*b**4 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
3*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**3 - sin(c + d*x)**6*b**5 + 9*sin(c + d
x)**4*a**4*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b)/(3*
a*d*(cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8 - 6*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**6*b**2 + 9*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)
**4*a**8 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3
*a**7*b - 28*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**3 + 30*cos(c + d*x)**
3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**5 - 6*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 18*co
s(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**6*b**2 - 48*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**4 + 36*cos(c + d*x)
)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**6 - 12*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b
**2 + 36*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*a**5*b**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**5 + 18*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**7 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*...
```

3.144 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1222
Rubi [A] (verified)	1222
Maple [C] (verified)	1225
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1226
Sympy [F(-1)]	1226
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1227
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1227
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1228
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{3(a^2 + b^2) d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{a(b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{1}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)
)/d-1/3*b/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3-1/2*a*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*
sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{-4b(a^2+b^2)-6a^2b \cos(2(c+dx))+3(a^3-ab^2) \sin(2(c+dx))}{2(a^2+b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$6d$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((6*a*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)
) + (-4*b*(a^2 + b^2) - 6*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a^3 - a*b^2)*Sin[2*(
c + d*x)])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3637, 27, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3637$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a}{(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3555} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b}} - \\
& \quad \frac{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b}} - \\
& \quad \frac{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b}} - \\
& \quad \frac{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b}} - \\
& \quad \frac{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

$$-1/3*b/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^3) + (a*(-1/2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])/ \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}]) / ((a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)} * d) - (b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x]) / (2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]^2))) / (a^2 + b^2)$$

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 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3553

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-d^{-1} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$$

rule 3555

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)])^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x]) * ((a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+1} / (d*(n+1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(n+2) / ((n+1)*(a^2 + b^2)) \operatorname{Int}[(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[n, -2]$$

rule 3637

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.))*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c*B + c*A*Cos[d + e*x] + (a*B - b*A)*Sin[d + e*x])*((a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*SIN[d + e*x])^(n + 1)/(e*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2 - c^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)) Int[(a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*SIN[d + e*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(n + 1)*(a*A - b*B) + (n + 2)*(a*B - b*A)*Cos[d + e*x] - (n + 2)*c*A*SIN[d + e*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2 - c^2, 0] && NeQ[n, -2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-8ib^3e^{3i(dx+c)} - 8ia^2be^{3i(dx+c)} + 3ab^2e^{i(dx+c)} - 6ia^2be^{i(dx+c)} + 3a^3e^{5i(dx+c)} - 6ia^2be^{5i(dx+c)} - 3ab^2e^{5i(dx+c)} - 3ib^3e^{3i(dx+c)} + 3iae^{2i(dx+c)} + ib+a)^3(ib+a)^2d(-ib+a)^2}{3(-ib e^{2i(dx+c)} + a e^{2i(dx+c)} + ib+a)^3(ib+a)^2d(-ib+a)^2}$
derivativdivides	$2\left(-\frac{(a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{b(a^4-8a^2b^2-4b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{b^2(15a^4-4a^2b^2-4b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{b(2a^4-5a^2b^2+b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}\right) \frac{(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a)^3}{d}$
default	$2\left(-\frac{(a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{b(a^4-8a^2b^2-4b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{b^2(15a^4-4a^2b^2-4b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{b(2a^4-5a^2b^2+b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}\right) \frac{(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - a)^3}{d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*I*(-8*I*b^3*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-8*I*a^2*b*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*a*b^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-6*I*a^2*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*a^3*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-6*I*a^2*b*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-3*a*b^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-3*a^3*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(-I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+a*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+I*b+a)^3/(I*b+a)^2/d/(-I*b+a)^2+1/2/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+(I*a^5+2*I*a^3*b^2+I*a*b^4-a^4*b-2*a^2*b^3-b^5)/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2))-1/2/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-(I*a^5+2*I*a^3*b^2+I*a*b^4-a^4*b-2*a^2*b^3-b^5)/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 420 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^4b - 2a^2b^3 - 4b^5 - 12(a^4b + a^2b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6(a^5 - ab^4) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 3(3a^2b^2 \cos(dx + c) + (a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (ab^3 + (3a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log(-2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (b \cos(dx + c) - a \sin(dx + c))) / (2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2)}}{12((a^9 - 6a^5b^4 - 8a^3b^6 - 3ab^8)d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^7b^2 \cos(dx + c) + 3a^5b^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3a^3b^6 \cos(dx + c)^3 + ab^8 \cos(dx + c)^4) \sin(dx + c) + ((3a^8b + 8a^6b^3 + 6a^4b^5 - b^9)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + (a^6b^3 + 3a^4b^5 + 3a^2b^7 + b^9)d) \sin(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5 - 12*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(3*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(-2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2))/((a^9 - 6*a^5*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c) + ((3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 - b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 606 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/6*(3*a*\log((b - a*\sin(d*x + c))/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/ (b \\ & - a*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 \\ & + b^4)*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + 2*(5*a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 - 3*(a^6 - 6*a^4*b^2 - 2 \\ & *a^2*b^4)*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(2*a^5*b - 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a*b \\ & ^5)*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(15*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*b^ \\ & 6)*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*(a^5*b - 8*a^3*b^3 - 4*a*b^5)*s \\ & \sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 3*(a^6 + 4*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4)*\sin(d \\ & *x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^{10} + 2*a^8*b^2 + a^6*b^4 + 6*(a^9*b + 2 \\ & *a^7*b^3 + a^5*b^5)*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^{10} - 2*a^8*b^2 \\ & - 7*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^6)*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(3*a^9*b \\ & + 4*a^7*b^3 - a^5*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^7)*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3 \\ & *(a^{10} - 2*a^8*b^2 - 7*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^6)*\sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) + \\ & 1)^4 + 6*(a^9*b + 2*a^7*b^3 + a^5*b^5)*\sin(d*x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^ \\ & 5 - (a^{10} + 2*a^8*b^2 + a^6*b^4)*\sin(d*x + c)^6/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6))/d \end{aligned}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 426 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{3 a \log\left(\frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 b - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 b + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2 \left(3 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 12 a^4 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 6 a^2 b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3 a^5 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3 a^4 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3 a^3 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3 a^2 b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3 a b^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3 b^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5\right)}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/6*(3*a*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(
2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b
^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(3*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*a^4*b^2*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*a^2*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*a^5*b*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^4 - 24*a^3*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 12*a*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^4 - 30*a^4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^2*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^3 + 8*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 12*a^5*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 30*
a^3*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^6*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 18*a^4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^2*b^4*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) + 5*a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3)/((a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*(a*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{5a^2b + 2b^3}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-a^4b + 8a^2b^3 + 4b^5)}{a^2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (-4a^4b + 10a^2b^3 + 4b^5)}{a^2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (-a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 2b^4)}{a(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - a^3 \right)}$$

$$-\frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```

- (((5*a^2*b)/3 + (2*b^3)/3)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^4*(4*b^5 - a^4*b + 8*a^2*b^3))/(a^2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^2*(4*b^5 - 4*a^4*b + 10*a^2*b^3))/(a^2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))
+ (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*b^4 - a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2
)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a^4 + 2*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^
2*b^2)) - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(5*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(3*
a^3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3)
- a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) +
6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5) - (a*atanh((a^4*b + b^5 + 2*a^2*b^3)/(a^2 +
b^2)^(5/2) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^(
5/2)))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3074, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.80

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b*i + 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((t
an((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**6*b**3*i + 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sq
rt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**4*a**8*b*i - 36*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan
((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**
3*a**7*b**2*i + 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sq
rt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**4*i + 36*sqrt(a**2
 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)
**3*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b**2*i - 72*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)
*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**3*i
 + 72*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**5*i + 72*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**6*b**3*i - 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)
)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b**4*i + 36*sqrt(a*
*2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*
x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**6*i + 60*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**4*i
 - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b...
```

3.145 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1231
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1231
Rubi [A] (verified)	1232
Maple [A] (verified)	1233
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1234
Sympy [F(-1)]	1234
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1235
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{3(a^2 + b^2) d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 + b^2) d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3
+2/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-ab \cos(3(c + dx)) + (2a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(2(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 + b^2) d(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]
```

output

$$\frac{-(a*b*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)]) + (2*a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 - b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]}{(3*a*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3555, 3042, 3554}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3555

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3554

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) - a \sin(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(-4), x]$$

output

$$-1/3*(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3) + (2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3554 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3555 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)) Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{3b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} + \frac{a}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} \frac{1}{d}$	64
default	$\frac{1}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{3b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} + \frac{a}{b^3(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} \frac{1}{d}$	64
risch	$\frac{4i(3ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia - b)}{3(b e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + ia)^3 d (ia + b)^2}$	82
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3bd} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{3db} - \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3da} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{bd} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{db}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^3}$	117
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 ab + \frac{2(-a^2 + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ab + a^2\right)}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^3}$	120

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*(-1/b^3/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c))-1/3*(a^2+b^2)/b^3/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c))^3+a/b^3/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c))^2)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c) - (a^3 + 3ab^2 + 2a^2b^2 - 5a^3b^4 - 3ab^6) d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^5b^2 + 2a^3b^4 + ab^6) d \cos(dx + c) + ((3a^6b + 5a^4b^3 + a^2b^5 - b^7) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + (a^4b^3 + 2a^2b^5 + b^7) d) \sin(dx + c)}{3((a^7 - a^5b^2 - 5a^3b^4 - 3ab^6) d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^5b^2 + 2a^3b^4 + ab^6) d \cos(dx + c) + ((3a^6b + 5a^4b^3 + a^2b^5 - b^7) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + (a^4b^3 + 2a^2b^5 + b^7) d) \sin(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/3*(2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a^2*b - b^3)*\cos(d*x + c) - (a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*\cos(d*x + c) + ((3*a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d)*\sin(d*x + c))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3ab \tan(dx + c) + a^2 + b^2}{3(b^6 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3ab^5 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3a^2b^4 \tan(dx + c) + a^3b^3)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2)/((b^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^4*tan(d*x + c) + a^3*b^3)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3ab \tan(dx + c) + a^2 + b^2}{3(b \tan(dx + c) + a)^3 b^3 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^3*b^3*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{a} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 - 2b^2)}{3a^3} + \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (12ab^2 - 3a^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/a + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/(3*a^3) + (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/a^2 - (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/a^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a + \cos(dx + c) a - \sin(dx + c)^3 b}{3abd (\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c))^2 a^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 - \cos(dx + c) a^3 + 3 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(- cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + cos(c + d*x)*a - sin(c + d*x)**3*b)/(3*a*b*d*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b))`

3.146 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1238
Rubi [A] (verified)	1238
Maple [A] (verified)	1242
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1243
Sympy [F]	1244
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1244
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1245
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1245
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4 d} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2b^2 (a^2+b^2)^{3/2} d} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2} d} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{a(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2 (a^2+b^2) d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{b^3 d(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d+1/2*a*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d+a*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d-1/3/b/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3+1/2*a*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/b^2/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/b^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \left(2b^3 \sec(c + dx) + 3b^2(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) \right)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
-1/6*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])*(2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]
+ 3*b^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x] + (3*b*(2*a^2 + b^
2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2)/(a^2 + b^2) + (6*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)
*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*
Tan[c + d*x])^3)/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 6*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
- Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3 - 6*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Log[Cos[(c
+ d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3))/(b^4*d*(a + b*Tan[c
+ d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 3573, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \mathbf{3573} \\
& - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3555} \\
& - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3553} \\
& - \frac{a \left(- \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{2d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{a \left(- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3573} \\
\frac{-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} \\
a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
\frac{b^2}{1} \\
\frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow \text{3042}} \\
\frac{-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} \\
a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
\frac{b^2}{1} \\
\frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow \text{3553}} \\
\frac{\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} \\
a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
\frac{b^2}{1} \\
\frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow \text{219}} \\
\frac{\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} \\
a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx)-a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
\frac{b^2}{1} \\
\frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{\downarrow \text{4257}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \\
& \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*1/(b*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^3) - (a*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^2))/b^2 + (ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]))) / b^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3553

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3555

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)) Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]
```

rule 3573

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] + (Simp[1/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2)/Cos[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[a/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a^2 + b^2)a} + \frac{b(2a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 - 4a^2 b^4 - 4b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2(a^2 + b^2)a^2} - \frac{b^2(18a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 - 4a^2 b^4 - 4b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3} \right) - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^4} + \dots}{\dots}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a^2 + b^2)a} + \frac{b(2a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 - 4a^2 b^4 - 4b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2(a^2 + b^2)a^2} - \frac{b^2(18a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 - 4a^2 b^4 - 4b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3} \right) - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^4} + \dots}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{6a^4 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 12a^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6a^4 e^{i(dx+c)} + 20b^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6b^4 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 32a^2 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b^2 e^{i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b^2 e^{i(dx+c)} + 20b^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6b^4 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 32a^2 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b^2 e^{i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 b^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{3(ib+a)b^3(-ibe^{2i(dx+c)} + ae^{2i(dx+c)} + i)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+2/b^4*((1/2*b^2*(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)
/(a^2+b^2)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+1/2*b*(2*a^6-3*a^4*b^2-4*a^2*b^4-4*b^6)/
(a^2+b^2)/a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/3/a^3*b^2*(18*a^6+3*a^4*b^2-4*a^2*b^4
-4*b^6)/(a^2+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/a^2*b*(2*a^6-8*a^4*b^2-7*a^2*b^4-
2*b^6)/(a^2+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2/a*b^2*(11*a^4+8*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(
a^2+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/6*b*(6*a^4+5*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^2+b^2))/(tan(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^3-1/2*a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)/(a^2+b^
2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/b^4*
ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 745 vs. 2(217) = 434.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 745, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/12*(22*a^4*b^3 + 38*a^2*b^5 + 16*b^7 + 12*(a^6*b - 2*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(5*a^5*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c
) - 3*((2*a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*a^4*b^2 + 3*a
^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c) + (2*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5 + (6*a^5*b + 7*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b
^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*
sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2
))*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a
^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 6*((a^7 - a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6
)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b^3
+ 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + (3*a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)
*sin(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*((a^7 - a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 3*a
*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4
*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + (3*a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6 - 5*a^3*b^8
- 3*a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^5*b^6 + 2*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x
+ c) + ((3*a^6*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9 - b^11)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*
b^7 + 2*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 661 vs. $2(217) = 434$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(3*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*a*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(6*a^7 + 5*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + 3*(11*a^6*b + 8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(2*a^7 - 8*a^5*b^2 - 7*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(18*a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*(2*a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^4 - 4*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 3*(a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^8*b^3 + a^6*b^5 + 6*(a^7*b^4 + a^5*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^8*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4*(3*a^7*b^4 + a^5*b^6 - 2*a^3*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*(a^8*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 6*(a^7*b^4 + a^5*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - (a^8*b^3 + a^6*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 6*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^4 - 6*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^4)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. $2(217) = 434$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3 \cdot (2a^3 + 3ab^2) \cdot \log(\frac{\text{abs}(2a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}{\text{abs}(2a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}) / ((a^2 \cdot b^4 + b^6) \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + 2 \cdot (3a^6 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 6a^4 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 6a^7 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 9a^5 \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 12a^3 \cdot b^4 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 12a \cdot b^6 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 36a^6 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 6a^4 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 8a^2 \cdot b^5 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 8b^7 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 12a^7 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 48a^5 \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 42a^3 \cdot b^4 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 12a \cdot b^6 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 33a^6 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 24a^4 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 6a^2 \cdot b^5 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 6a^7 + 5a^5 \cdot b^2 + 2a^3 \cdot b^4) / ((a^5 \cdot b^3 + a^3 \cdot b^5) \cdot (a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 2b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - a)^3) + 6 \cdot \log(\frac{\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 1)}{b^4}) - 6 \cdot \log(\frac{\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 1)}{b^4}) / d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2848, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.33

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output

```
(2*atanh((64*a*b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/((176*a^3*b^15)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (160*a^5*b^13)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (48*a^7*b^11)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (64*a*b^17)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8)) + (48*a^3*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/((176*a^3*b^15)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (160*a^5*b^13)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (48*a^7*b^11)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (64*a*b^17)/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8)))/((b^4*d) - ((6*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)/(3*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(11*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a^4 + 2*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*b^6 - 2*a^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*b^6 - 2*a^6 + 7*a^2*b^4 + 8*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5) - (a*atanh((a*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))*((8*(4*a^2*b^7 + 8*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^6*b^3)))/(b^12 + 2*a^2*b^10 + a^4*b^8) + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^9 + 29*a^3*b^7 + 28*a^5*b^5 + 8*a^7*b^3))/(b^13 + 2*a^2*b^11 + a^4*b^9) - (a*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))*((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^2*b^12 + 20*a^4*b^10 + 8*a^6*b^8))/(b^1...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1917, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*i - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b
**2*i - 54*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 +
b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*at
an((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*i - 1
8*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*c
os(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2*i + 36*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i
- b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b*i + 42*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*
atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*
b**3*i - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5*i - 36*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b*i - 54*sqrt(a**
2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x
)*a**4*b**3*i - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a
**8 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 +
30*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 18*
cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 6*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**8 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*a**6*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b**4...
```

3.147 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1248
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1249
Rubi [A] (verified)	1249
Maple [A] (verified)	1251
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1251
Sympy [F]	1252
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1252
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1253
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{3a^3b^2d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3} + \frac{\frac{a}{b^3} - \frac{b}{a^3}}{d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{3a}{b^4}}{d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{4a \log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^5d} - \frac{4a \log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^5d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^4d}$$

output

```
1/3*(a^2+b^2)^2/a^3/b^2/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^3+(a/b^3-b/a^3)/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^2+(1/a^3+3*a/b^4)/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))-4*a*ln(b+a*cot(d*x+c))/b^5/d-4*a*ln(tan(d*x+c))/b^5/d+tan(d*x+c)/b^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \sec^4(c+dx) - 4(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + b^2 + 3ab \tan(c+dx) + 3b^2 \tan^2(c+dx)) + 6a(a + b \tan(c+dx))(a^2 + b^2 \tan^2(c+dx) - 2 \loga + b \tan(c+dx)^2)}{3b^5 d (a + b \tan(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4 - 4*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + b^2 + 3*a*b*Tan[c + d*x] + 3*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2) + 6*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a^2 + b^2 - 4*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]) - 2*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2))/(3*b^5*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3567$$

$$\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^4} d \cot(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{4a^2}{b^5(b+a \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)a}{b^5} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{b^4} + \frac{3a^4+b^4}{b^4(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2 a^2} + \frac{2(a^4-b^4)}{b^3(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3 a^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{b^2(b+a \cot(c+dx))^4 a^2} \right) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{3a}{b^4}}{a \cot(c+dx)+b} - \frac{\frac{a}{b^3} - \frac{b}{a^3}}{(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^2}{3a^3 b^2 (a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3} - \frac{4a \log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^5} + \frac{4a \log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^5} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^4}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-((-1/3*(a^2 + b^2)^2/(a^3*b^2*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^3) - (a/b^3 - b/a^3)/(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^2 - (a^(-3) + (3*a)/b^4)/(b + a*Cot[c + d*x]) - (4*a*Log[Cot[c + d*x]])/b^5 + (4*a*Log[b + a*Cot[c + d*x]])/b^5 - Tan[c + d*x]/b^4)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^4} - \frac{4a \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} + \frac{2a(a^2+b^2)}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} - \frac{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}{3b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} - \frac{6a^2+2b^2}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^4} - \frac{4a \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^5} + \frac{2a(a^2+b^2)}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} - \frac{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}{3b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} - \frac{6a^2+2b^2}{b^5(a+b \tan(dx+c))}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{8i(6ia^3b-6ia b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)}+3a^4 e^{6i(dx+c)}-9a^2b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)}+4ib^3 a+3ia b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)}+9a^4 e^{4i(dx+c)}+3a^2b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)}-9ia^4 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)(b e^{2i(dx+c)}+i)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{8a^4+2b^4}{6b^5d} - \frac{(8a^4+2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{6b^5d} - \frac{(8a^5+48a^3b^2-14b^4a) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{da b^5} + \frac{2(8a^5+36a^3b^2+2b^4a) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3da b^5} + \frac{2(8a^5+36a^3b^2+2b^4a)}{3da b^5}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{4((-a^5+3a^3b^2) \cos(4dx+4c)+2(-3a^4b-a^2b^3) \sin(2dx+2c)+(-3a^4b+a^2b^3) \sin(4dx+4c)-4a^5 \cos(2dx+2c)-3a^5-3b^6)}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(tan(d*x+c)/b^4-4*a/b^5*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+2*a/b^5*(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2-1/3/b^5*(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3-(6*a^2+2*b^2)/b^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 537 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2b^4 + 3b^6 - 4(9a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - 2b^6) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 6(5a^4b^2 + a^2b^4 - 2b^6) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 6((a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6) \cos(dx+c) - a^3b^3)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(3*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^6 - 4*(9*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4
+ 6*(5*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4 - 2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 - 3
*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((3*a^5*
b + 2*a^3*b^3 - a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*si
n(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + b^2) + 6*((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^4*b^2 +
a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((3*a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 - a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2) + 2*(2*
(3*a^5*b - 7*a^3*b^3 - 6*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (11*a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^5)*co
s(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^7 - 3*a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^
4 + 3*(a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((3*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^2*b^8 - b^10)
*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b^8 + b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{13a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 6(3a^2b^2 + b^4)\tan(dx+c)^2 + 6(5a^3b + ab^3)\tan(dx+c)}{b^8 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3ab^7 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b^6 \tan(dx+c) + a^3b^5} + \frac{12a \log(b \tan(dx+c) + a)}{b^5} - \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{b^4}}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-1/3*((13*a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 6*(3*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(5*a^3*b + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/(b^8*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^7*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^6*tan(d*x + c) + a^3*b^5) + 12*a*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)/b^5 - 3*tan(d*x + c)/b^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{12 a \log(|b \tan(dx+c)+a|)}{b^5} - \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{b^4} - \frac{22 ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 6 b^4 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 36 a^3 b \tan(dx+c) - 6 ab^3 \tan(dx+c)}{(b \tan(dx+c)+a)^3 b^5}}{3 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(12*a*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^5 - 3*tan(d*x + c)/b^4 - (22*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 6*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 36*a^3*b*tan(d*x + c) - 6*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c) + 9*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^3*b^5))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4),x)
```

output

```

((4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(10*a^4 + b^4))/(a^2*b^3) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^7*(4*a^4 + b^4))/(a*b^4) - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(10*a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*
b^2))/(a^2*b^3) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(10*a^4 + b^4))/(a^2*b^3) - (2*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(36*a^6 - 4*b^6 + a^2*b^4 - 88*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^4) +
(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(36*a^6 - 4*b^6 + a^2*b^4 - 88*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^3*b
^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^4 + b^4))/(a*b^4))/(d*(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 4*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(1
2*a*b^2 - 4*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(24*a*b^2 - 6*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^3*(18*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(18*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3
+ 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) - (8*a*atan
h((256*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(256*a^3 - 256*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 +
(512*a^5)/b^2 - (512*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/b^2 + (512*a^4*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2))/b) - (256*a^3)/(256*a^3 - 256*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + (512*a^5
)/b^2 - (512*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/b^2 + (512*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/
b) + (512*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(256*a^3*b + (512*a^5)/b + 512*a^4*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2) - (512*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/b - 256*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^2)))/(b^5*d)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1069, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b - 12*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 36*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a
- 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**
3 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*
sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 2*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**5 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**5 + 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 24*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 - 12*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 -
36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b -
a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2
)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*t...
```

$$3.148 \quad \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1258
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Maple [A] (verified)	1271
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Sympy [F]	1273
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1274
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1275
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1275
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1276

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 400

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = & \frac{8a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^6 d} \\
 & + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^4 d} \\
 & + \frac{2(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^6 d} \\
 & + \frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^6 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} d} \\
 & + \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2b^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} d} \\
 & + \frac{6a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^6 d} \\
 & - \frac{4a \sec(c+dx)}{b^5 d} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 + b^2}{3b^3 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
 & + \frac{3a(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{2b^4 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{4a^2}{b^5 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & - \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)}{b^5 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & + \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^4 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

8*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^6/d+1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d+2*(a^2+b^2)*
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^6/d+4*a^3*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b
^2)^(1/2))/b^6/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d+3/2*a*arctanh((b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))
/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d+6*a*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*cos
(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^6/d-4*a*sec(d*x+c)/b^5/d-1/3*(a^2
+b^2)/b^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^3+3/2*a*(b*cos(d*x+c)-a*sin(d*x+c)
)/b^4/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-4*a^2/b^5/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+
c))-2*(a^2+b^2)/b^5/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c
)/b^4/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \left(4b^3(a^2 + b^2) + 18b^2(a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx)) \right)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
-1/12*(Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])*(4*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)
+ 18*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]) + 6*b
*(12*a^2 + b^2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + 48*a*b*(a*Cos[c + d*
x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3 + (60*a*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/Sqrt[a^2 + b^
2] + 30*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(a*Cos[c +
d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3 - 30*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c
+ d*x)/2]]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3 - (3*b^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] +
b*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (48*a*b*Sin[(c
+ d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c
+ d*x)/2]) + (3*b^2*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/
2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (48*a*b*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Si
n[c + d*x])^3)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(b^6*d*(a + b*Tan[c
+ d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 782, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96, number of steps used = 31, number of rules used = 30, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {3042, 3585, 3042, 3573, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 3585, 3042, 3555, 3042, 3553, 219, 3573, 3042, 3553, 219, 3583, 3042, 3553, 219, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3585} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3573} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3555} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b^2}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

3553

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b^2}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

219

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) - \frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b^2}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

3573

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} - a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) - \frac{3bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b^2}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b^2} dx - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

3553

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

219

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b^2} dx + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2}$$

3585

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b^2} dx + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{b^2}$$

3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{b^2}$$

\downarrow 3555

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{b^2}$$

\downarrow 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{b^2}$$

\downarrow 3553

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{2d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 219

$$2a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 3573

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \right) + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\dots \right)}{b^2}$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \right) + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \left(\dots \right)}{b^2}$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 3553

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 219

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2} \right)$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 3583

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(- \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{b^2}{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx} - a}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - a \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2a \left(- \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{b^2}{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx} - a}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - a \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 3553

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \dots \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \dots \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd} - \dots \right)}{b^2}$$

219

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))}}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \dots \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2a \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{-\frac{a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2}}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

4255

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)}{b^2}$$

3042

$$(a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} + \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bd(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2}$$

4257

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 + b^2) \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{b^2 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a \left((a^2+b^2) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right)}{b^2} - 2a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{b^2 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(a^2+b^2) \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{b^2 d (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} \right)}{b^2} - 2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + b^2)*(-1/3*1/(b*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (a*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/b^2 + (ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/b^2) - (2*a*((-(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/b^2 - (2*a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/b^2)/b^2 + ((-2*a*((-(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)) - (Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(b^2*d) + Sec[c + d*x]/(b*d))/b^2 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (a*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d) - 1/(b*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/b^2 + (ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/b^2)/b^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3553

```
Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c +
d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3555

```
Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin
[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^
2 + b^2)) Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]
```

rule 3573

```
Int[(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_)/co
s[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^
(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] + (Simp[1/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d
*x])^(n + 2)/Cos[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[a/b^2 Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Si
n[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 3583

```
Int[cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_) + (b_)*sin
[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)/(b*d*(m + 1)
), x] + (-Simp[a/b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1), x], x] + Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/
b^2 Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3585

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin
[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a^2 + b^2)/b^2 Int[Cos[c +
d*x]^(m + 2)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x] + (Simp[1/b^2 I
nt[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[
2*(a/b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m + 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n +
1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{2b^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-b-8a}{2b^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-20a^2 - 5b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^6} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 (9a^4 + 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a} + \frac{b(12a^6 - 12a^4c - 6a^2c^2 - c^3)}{2a^2} \right)}{2b^6}$
default	$\frac{1}{2b^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-b-8a}{2b^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-20a^2 - 5b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^6} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 (9a^4 + 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a} + \frac{b(12a^6 - 12a^4c - 6a^2c^2 - c^3)}{2a^2} \right)}{2b^6}$
risch	$- \frac{360a^4 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 240a^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 60a^4 e^{i(dx+c)} - 105a^2 b^2 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 20a^2 b^2 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 300ia^3 b e^{7i(dx+c)} - 60ia b^3 e^{7i(dx+c)}}{2b^6}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(1/2/b^4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2*(-b-8*a)/b^5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
-1)+1/2/b^6*(-20*a^2-5*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+2/b^6*((1/2*b^2*(9*a^
4+2*b^4)/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+1/2*b*(12*a^6-39*a^4*b^2-4*b^6)/a^2*tan(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/3/a^3*b^2*(108*a^6-57*a^4*b^2-4*a^2*b^4-4*b^6)*tan(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^3-1/a^2*b*(12*a^6-50*a^4*b^2-9*a^2*b^4-2*b^6)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2+1/2/a*b^2*(63*a^4+10*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/6*b*(36*a^4+5*a
^2*b^2+2*b^4))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^3-5/2*a*(
4*a^2+3*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2
+b^2)^(1/2))-1/2/b^4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/2*(-b+8*a)/b^5/(tan(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/2/b^6*(20*a^2+5*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 820 vs. $2(378) = 756$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas"
)

```

output

```

1/12*(6*a^2*b^5 + 6*b^7 - 30*(4*a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d
*x + c)^4 - 20*(11*a^4*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*((4*a
^6 - 9*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(4*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*cos
(d*x + c)^3 + ((12*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^3*b^
3 + 3*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(
d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(
a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)))/(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x
+ c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 15*((4*a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 - 14*a^
3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(4*a^5*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + ((12*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*
a^4*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 15*((4*a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 - 14*a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(
4*a^5*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + ((12*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 -
2*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x +
c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 30*(10*(a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*co
s(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^6 - 2
*a^3*b^8 - 3*a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c
)^3 + ((3*a^4*b^7 + 2*a^2*b^9 - b^11)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2*b^9 + b^11)*
d*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 936 vs. $2(378) = 756$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 936, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(60*a^7 + 5*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + 6*(55*a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(120*a^7 - 280*a^5*b^2 - 25*a^3*b^4 - 6*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(510*a^6*b - 105*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 2*(180*a^7 - 635*a^5*b^2 - 65*a^3*b^4 - 18*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 2*(540*a^6*b - 195*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 - 8*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 6*(40*a^7 - 140*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 6*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 2*(210*a^6*b - 75*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 3*(20*a^7 - 45*a^5*b^2 - 4*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 + 6*(5*a^6*b + a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(a^6*b^5 + 6*a^5*b^6*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*a^5*b^6*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 - a^6*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10 - (5*a^6*b^5 - 12*a^4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 8*(3*a^5*b^6 - a^3*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 2*(5*a^6*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 4*(9*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 2*(5*a^6*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 8*(3*a^5*b^6 - a^3*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + (5*a^6*b^5 - 12*a^4*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8) - 15*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*a*log((b - a*sin(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) ...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/6*(15*(4*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^6 - 15*(4*a^2 +
b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^6 + 15*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(ab
s(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^6) + 6*(b*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*a
)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*b^5) + 2*(27*a^6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
5 + 6*a^2*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 36*a^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 117
*a^5*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 12*a*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 216*a^
6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 114*a^4*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^2*b^
5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 72*a^7*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 300*a^5*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 54*a^3*b^4*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 189*a^6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c) + 30*a^4*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^2*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) +
36*a^7 + 5*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) - a)^3*a^3*b^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1961, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output

```
(atanh((4000*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(1000*a*b^2 + 4000*a^3) + (1000*a*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(1000*a + (4000*a^3)/b^2))*(20*a^2 + 5*b^2))/(b^6*d) - ((
60*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)/(3*b^5) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(5*a^4 + b^4
))/(a*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(6*b^6 - 40*a^6 + 5*a^2*b^4 + 140*a^4
*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(210*a^6 - 4*b^6 + 2*a^2*b^4 -
75*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*b^6 - 120*a^6 + 25*a
^2*b^4 + 280*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^2*b^5) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(510*a^6 - 4*
b^6 + 2*a^2*b^4 - 105*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^4) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(18*
b^6 - 180*a^6 + 65*a^2*b^4 + 635*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^2*b^5) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^8*(4*b^6 - 20*a^6 + 45*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(55*
a^4 + b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(a*b^4) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(9*a^2 - 4*b^2)*
(60*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^4))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*
b^2 - 5*a^3) - a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(12*a*b^2
- 5*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(36*a*b^2 - 10*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6
*(36*a*b^2 - 10*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(24*a^2*b - 8*b^3) - tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^7*(24*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(36*a^2*b - 16*b^3)
+ a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9) - (a*a
tan(((a*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*((8*(25*a^2*b^9 + 200*a^4*b^7 +
400*a^6*b^5))/b^14 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(50*a*b^11 + 650*a^3*b^9 + 1600
*a^5*b^7 + 800*a^7*b^5))/b^15 - (5*a*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3036, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(120*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
)*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**7*i - 270*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5
*b**2*i - 270*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**
2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**4*i - 240*sqrt(a**2 + b**2
)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**7*i + 180*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)
/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2*i + 270*sqrt(a*
*2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*
x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4*i + 120*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*i + 90*sqrt(a**2 + b**
2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*
b**2*i + 360*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b*i + 150*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**3*i - 90*sqr
t(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*a**2*b**5*i - 720*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i -
b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b*i - 420*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*
atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*
b**3*i + 90*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a...
```

3.149
$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1279
Rubi [A] (verified)	1279
Maple [A] (verified)	1281
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1282
Sympy [F]	1282
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1283
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1283
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1284
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{(a^2+b^2)^3}{3a^3b^4d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2a^6+3a^4b^2-b^6}{a^3b^5d(b+a \cot(c+dx))^2} + \frac{10a^6+9a^4b^2+b^6}{a^3b^6d(b+a \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{4a(5a^2+3b^2) \log(b+a \cot(c+dx))}{b^7d} - \frac{4a(5a^2+3b^2) \log(\tan(c+dx))}{b^7d} + \frac{(10a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^6d} - \frac{2a \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^5d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^4d}$$

output

```
1/3*(a^2+b^2)^3/a^3/b^4/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^3+(2*a^6+3*a^4*b^2-b^6)/a^3/b^5
/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))^2+(10*a^6+9*a^4*b^2+b^6)/a^3/b^6/d/(b+a*cot(d*x+c))-4*
a*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*ln(b+a*cot(d*x+c))/b^7/d-4*a*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*ln(tan(d*x+c))/
b^7/d+(10*a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^6/d-2*a*tan(d*x+c)^2/b^5/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c
)^3/b^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^6 \sec^6(c+dx) + 3b^4 \sec^4(c+dx) (a^2 + 2b^2 - ab \tan(c+dx)) - 2(37a^6 + 36a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + 4b^6 + 6a^4(5a^2 + 3b^2) \log[a + b \tan(c+dx)] + 3ab(27a^4 + 30a^2b^2 + b^4 + 6a^2(5a^2 + 3b^2) \log[a + b \tan(c+dx)]) \tan(c+dx) + 6b^2(6a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4 + 3a^2(5a^2 + 3b^2) \log[a + b \tan(c+dx)]) \tan^2(c+dx) + 6ab^3(-3a^2 + (5a^2 + 3b^2) \log[a + b \tan(c+dx)]) \tan^3(c+dx) - 6a^2b^4 \tan^4(c+dx))}{(3b^7d(a + b \tan(c+dx))^3)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(b^6*Sec[c + d*x]^6 + 3*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a^2 + 2*b^2 - a*b*Tan[c + d*x]) - 2*(37*a^6 + 36*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 4*b^6 + 6*a^4*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*a*b*(27*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 6*a^2*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*(6*a^4 + 11*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4 + 3*a^2*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 6*a*b^3*(-3*a^2 + (5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]^3 - 6*a^2*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/(3*b^7*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3 \tan^4(c+dx)}{(b+a \cot(c+dx))^4} d \cot(c+dx)$$

↓ 522

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{b^4} - \frac{4a \tan^3(c+dx)}{b^5} + \frac{(10a^2+3b^2) \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^6} - \frac{4(5a^3+3b^2a) \tan(c+dx)}{b^7} + \frac{4(5a^4+3b^2a^2)}{b^7(b+a \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{10a^6+9b^2a^4+b^6}{a^2b^6(b+a \cot(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4a(5a^2+3b^2) \log(\cot(c+dx))}{b^7} + \frac{4a(5a^2+3b^2) \log(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}{b^7} - \frac{(10a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^6} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)^3}{3a^3b^4(a \cot(c+dx)+b)^3} - \frac{10a^6+9a^4b^2}{a^3b^6(a \cot(c+dx)+b)}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output -((-1/3*(a^2 + b^2)^3/(a^3*b^4*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^3) - (2*a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 - b^6)/(a^3*b^5*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])^2) - (10*a^6 + 9*a^4*b^2 + b^6)/(a^3*b^6*(b + a*Cot[c + d*x])) - (4*a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[Cot[c + d*x]])/b^7 + (4*a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[b + a*Cot[c + d*x]])/b^7 - ((10*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/b^6 + (2*a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/b^5 - Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*b^4))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 522 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3567

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - 2a \tan(dx+c)^2 b + 10 \tan(dx+c) a^2 + 3 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{b^6} - \frac{4a(5a^2+3b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^7} - \frac{a^6+3a^4 b^2+3a^2 b^4+b^6}{3b^7(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} - \frac{15}{b^7} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - 2a \tan(dx+c)^2 b + 10 \tan(dx+c) a^2 + 3 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{b^6} - \frac{4a(5a^2+3b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(dx+c))}{b^7} - \frac{a^6+3a^4 b^2+3a^2 b^4+b^6}{3b^7(a+b \tan(dx+c))^3} - \frac{15}{b^7} d$
risch	$8i(12b^5 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 4b^5 - 45ia^3 b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 130ia^3 b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 24ia b^4 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 60ia^3 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12ia b^4 e^{4i(dx+c)} + \dots)$
norman	$\frac{4(100a^8 - 160a^6 b^2 - 140b^4 a^4 - a^2 b^6 - 2b^8) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{a^3 d b^6} - \frac{4(100a^8 - 160a^6 b^2 - 140b^4 a^4 - a^2 b^6 - 2b^8) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{a^3 d b^6} - \frac{2(300a^8 - 260a^6 b^2 - 140b^4 a^4 - a^2 b^6 - 2b^8)}{a^3 d b^6}$
parallelrisc	$-900\left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{5}\right) \left(\left(a^3 + \frac{1}{5} a b^2\right) \cos(2dx+2c) + \frac{2(a^3 - a b^2) \cos(4dx+4c)}{5} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3} a^3 - a b^2\right) \cos(6dx+6c)}{5} + (a^2 b + \frac{1}{5} b^3) \sin(2dx+2c) \right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/b^6*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3*b^2-2*a*tan(d*x+c)^2*b+10*tan(d*x+c)*a^2+3*tan(d*x+c)*b^2)-4/b^7*a*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c))-1/3/b^7*(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3-(15*a^4+18*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)/b^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))+3*a/b^7*(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 553 vs. $2(228) = 456$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 553, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(45a^4b^2 - 3a^2b^4 - 4b^6) \cos(dx + c)^6 - b^6 - 6(25a^4b^2 - 5a^2b^4 - 4b^6) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 3(5a^2b^4 + 2$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(4*(45*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 4*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - b^6 - 6*(25*a^4*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^4 - 4*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*(5*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*((5*a^6 - 12*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(5*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + ((15*a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + (5*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2) - 6*((5*a^6 - 12*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(5*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + ((15*a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + (5*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2) + (3*a*b^5*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(15*a^5*b - 41*a^3*b^3 - 12*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(55*a^3*b^3 + 21*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(3*a*b^9*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (a^3*b^7 - 3*a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (b^10*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{37a^6 + 39a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6 + 9(5a^4b^2 + 6a^2b^4 + b^6) \tan(dx+c)^2 + 9(9a^5b + 10a^3b^3 + ab^5) \tan(dx+c)}{b^{10} \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3ab^9 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b^8 \tan(dx+c) + a^3b^7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 6ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2 \tan(dx+c) - 3a^3}{b^6} + \frac{3d}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*((37*a^6 + 39*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + 9*(5*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 9*(9*a^5*b + 10*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*tan(d*x + c))/(b^10 *tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^9*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^8*tan(d*x + c) + a^3*b^7) - (b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(10*a^2 + 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/b^6 + 12*(5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + a)/b^7)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{12(5a^3 + 3ab^2) \log(|b \tan(dx+c) + a|)}{b^7} - \frac{110a^3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 66ab^5 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 285a^4b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 144a^2b^4 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 9b^6 \tan(dx+c)}{(b \tan(dx+c) + a)^3 b^7} - \frac{b^8 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 6ab^7 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 30a^2b^6 \tan(dx+c) + 9b^8 \tan(dx+c)}{b^{12}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(12*(5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c) + a))/b^7 - (110*a^3*b^3 *tan(d*x + c)^3 + 66*a*b^5*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 285*a^4*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 144*a^2*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 9*b^6*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 249*a^5*b*tan(d*x + c) + 108*a^3*b^3*tan(d*x + c) - 9*a*b^5*tan(d*x + c) + 73*a^6 + 27*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)/((b*tan(d*x + c) + a)^3*b^7) - (b^8*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 6*a*b^7*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a^2*b^6*tan(d*x + c) + 9*b^8*tan(d*x + c))/b^12)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1599, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + b*sin(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output

```
((4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(50*a^6 + b^6 + 30*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(50*a^6 + b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 25*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(20*a^6 + b^6 + 12*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^6) - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(50*a^6 + b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 25*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(50*a^6 + b^6 + 30*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*b^5) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*b^8 - 100*a^8 + a^2*b^6 + 140*a^4*b^4 + 160*a^6*b^2))/(a^3*b^6) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*b^8 - 100*a^8 + a^2*b^6 + 140*a^4*b^4 + 160*a^6*b^2))/(a^3*b^6) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*b^8 - 300*a^8 - 3*a^2*b^6 + 264*a^4*b^4 + 260*a^6*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^6) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(4*b^8 - 300*a^8 - 3*a^2*b^6 + 264*a^4*b^4 + 260*a^6*b^2))/(3*a^3*b^6) + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(450*a^6 + 9*b^6 - 28*a^2*b^4 + 210*a^4*b^2))/(3*a^2*b^5) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(20*a^6 + b^6 + 12*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^6))/(d*(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 6*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(12*a*b^2 - 6*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(48*a*b^2 - 15*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(48*a*b^2 - 15*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(72*a*b^2 - 20*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(30*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(30*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(60*a^2*b - 24*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(60*a^2*b - 24*b^3) + a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)) + (a*atan(((a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2))*((16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(20*a^5 + 12*a^3*b^2))/b^6 - (4*(24*a^2*b^9 + 40*a^4*b^7))/b^12 ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2484, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(180*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**5 - 360*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b - 156*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 + 180*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 108*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 180*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**5 - 360*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b - 156*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 + 180*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 108*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 180*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**5 + 360*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b - a)*sin(c + d*x)*...
```

3.150 $\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1286
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1286
Rubi [A] (verified)	1287
Maple [A] (verified)	1288
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1289
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1289
Maxima [F(-2)]	1290
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1290
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1291
Reduce [F]	1291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{5x}{16a} + \frac{i \cos^6(c+dx)}{6ad} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16ad} + \frac{5 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24ad} + \frac{\cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6ad}$$

output `5/16*x/a+1/6*I*cos(d*x+c)^6/a/d+5/16*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+5/24*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/6*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{60c + 60dx + 15i \cos(2(c+dx)) + 6i \cos(4(c+dx)) + i \cos(6(c+dx)) + 45 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 9 \sin(4(c+dx))}{192ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(60*c + 60*d*x + (15*I)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (6*I)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + I*Cos[
6*(c + d*x)] + 45*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + Sin[6*(c + d*x)]
)/(192*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^5}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3571

$$\frac{i \int \cos^5(c+dx)(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{i \int \cos(c+dx)^5 (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3569

$$\frac{i \int (ia \cos^6(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \left(-\frac{a \cos^6(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{ia \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5ia \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{5ia \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{5iax}{16} \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*(((5*I)/16)*a*x - (a*cos[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) + (((5*I)/16)*a*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/d + (((5*I)/24)*a*cos[c + d*x]^3*sin[c + d*x])/d + ((I/6)*a*cos[c + d*x]^5*sin[c + d*x])/d))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 3571

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*cos[c + d*x] + a*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x}{16a} + \frac{ie^{-6i(dx+c)}}{192ad} + \frac{i \cos(4dx+4c)}{32ad} + \frac{3 \sin(4dx+4c)}{64ad} + \frac{5i \cos(2dx+2c)}{64ad} + \frac{15 \sin(2dx+2c)}{64ad}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{32} - \frac{3i}{32(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{24(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{3}{16(\tan(dx+c)-i)} + \frac{i}{32(\tan(dx+c)+i)^2} + \frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{32}}{da} + \dots$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{32} - \frac{3i}{32(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{24(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{3}{16(\tan(dx+c)-i)} + \frac{i}{32(\tan(dx+c)+i)^2} + \frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{32}}{da} + \dots$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-120dx \sin(dx+c) + 120idx \cos(dx+c) + \cos(5dx+5c) - 16 \cos(dx+c) + 15 \cos(3dx+3c) + 104i \sin(dx+c) + 5i \sin(5dx+5c)}{384ad(-\sin(dx+c) + i \cos(dx+c))}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{5}{16} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{192} \frac{I}{a} \frac{d}{d} \exp(-6I(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{32} \frac{I}{a} \frac{d}{d} \cos(4d*x+4c) + \frac{3}{64} \frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{d} \sin(4d*x+4c) + \frac{5}{64} \frac{I}{a} \frac{d}{d} \cos(2d*x+2c) + \frac{15}{64} \frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{d} \sin(2d*x+2c)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(120 dx e^{(6i dx+6i c)} - 3i e^{(10i dx+10i c)} - 30i e^{(8i dx+8i c)} + 60i e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 15i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 2i) e^{(-6i dx-6i c)}}{384 ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{384} \frac{(120 d x e^{(6 I d x+6 I c)} - 3 I e^{(10 I d x+10 I c)} - 30 I e^{(8 I d x+8 I c)} + 60 I e^{(4 I d x+4 I c)} + 15 I e^{(2 I d x+2 I c)} + 2 I) e^{(-6 I d x-6 I c)}}{(a d)}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{(-50331648ia^4d^4e^{16ic}e^{4idx} - 503316480ia^4d^4e^{14ic}e^{2idx} + 1006632960ia^4d^4e^{10ic}e^{-2idx} + 251658240ia^4d^4e^{8ic}e^{-4idx} + 33554432ia^4d^4e^{6ic}e^{-6idx})}{6442450944a^5d^5} \right.$$

$$\left. x \left(\frac{(e^{10ic} + 5e^{8ic} + 10e^{6ic} + 10e^{4ic} + 5e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-6ic}}{32a} - \frac{5}{16a} \right) + \frac{5x}{16a} \right.$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((−50331648*I*a**4*d**4*exp(16*I*c)*exp(4*I*d*x) − 503316480*I*a
**4*d**4*exp(14*I*c)*exp(2*I*d*x) + 1006632960*I*a**4*d**4*exp(10*I*c)*exp
(−2*I*d*x) + 251658240*I*a**4*d**4*exp(8*I*c)*exp(−4*I*d*x) + 33554432*I*a
**4*d**4*exp(6*I*c)*exp(−6*I*d*x))*exp(−12*I*c)/(6442450944*a**5*d**5), Ne
(a**5*d**5*exp(12*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(10*I*c) + 5*exp(8*I*c) + 10*exp(6*I*
c) + 10*exp(4*I*c) + 5*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(−6*I*c)/(32*a) − 5/(16*a)), Tru
e)) + 5*x/(16*a)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negati
ve exponent.
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{30i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a} + \frac{30i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a} + \frac{3(-15i \tan(dx+c)^2 + 38 \tan(dx+c) + 25i)}{a(-i \tan(dx+c) + 1)^2} - \frac{55i \tan(dx+c)^3 + 201 \tan(dx+c)^2 - \dots}{a(\tan(dx+c) - i)}}{192d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/192*(-30*I*log(tan(d*x + c) + I)/a + 30*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a + 3*
-15*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 38*tan(d*x + c) + 25*I)/(a*(-I*tan(d*x + c) + 1)^2)
- (55*I*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 201*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 255*I*tan(d*x + c) - 117)/(
a*(tan(d*x + c) - I)^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{5x}{16a} + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{8} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 3i}{4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{3} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 1i}{12} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 1i}{12} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 3i}{4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 1i}{12} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 3i}{4} + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{8} / (a d (\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1i)^4 (1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i)^6)$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^5/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i),x)
```

output

```
(5*x)/(16*a) + ((11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*3i)/4 -
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/3 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*1i)/12 + (13*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2)^5)/4 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*1i)/12 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/3 - (tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*3i)/4 + (11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/8)/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2) + 1i)^4*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^6)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)**5/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a
```


3.151 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1292
Rubi [A] (verified)	1293
Maple [A] (verified)	1294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1295
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1295
Maxima [F(-2)]	1296
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1297
Reduce [F]	1297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i \cos^5(c+dx)}{5ad} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{\sin^5(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

output `1/5*I*cos(d*x+c)^5/a/d+sin(d*x+c)/a/d-2/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{i \cos(3(c+dx))}{16ad} + \frac{i \cos(5(c+dx))}{80ad} + \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{5 \sin(3(c+dx))}{48ad} + \frac{\sin(5(c+dx))}{80ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{I}{8}\right)\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a*d) + \left(\frac{I}{16}\right)\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)]/(a*d) + \left(\frac{I}{80}\right)\text{Cos}[5*(c + d*x)]/(a*d) + (5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*a*d) + (5*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)])/(48*a*d) + \text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)]/(80*a*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\ & \frac{i \int \cos^4(c + dx)(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{i \int \cos(c + dx)^4(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & \frac{i \int (ia \cos^5(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{i \left(\frac{ia \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2ia \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} \right)}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output $((-I)*(-1/5*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5)/d + (I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (((2*I)/3)*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/5)*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/d))/a^2$

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 3569 $\text{Int}[\text{cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\text{cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[\text{cos}[c + d*x]^m*(a*\text{cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{sin}[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 3571 $\text{Int}[\text{cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\text{cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a^n*b^n \ \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m / (b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^{-5i(dx+c)}}{80ad} + \frac{i \cos(dx+c)}{8ad} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{8ad} + \frac{i \cos(3dx+3c)}{16ad} + \frac{5 \sin(3dx+3c)}{48ad}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{i}{4(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{6(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i)^3} + \frac{5}{8(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i)} - \frac{i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^4} + \frac{3i}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^2} + \frac{2}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^2}}{ad}$
default	$-\frac{i}{4(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{6(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i)^3} + \frac{5}{8(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i)} - \frac{i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^4} + \frac{3i}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^2} + \frac{2}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^2}}{ad}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\frac{2}{5} + 2i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^7 + 2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6 + \frac{2i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5}{3} + \frac{10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4}{3} + \frac{26i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{15} + \frac{14 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{5} - \frac{6i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{5}}{a \left(1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2\right)^3} d \left(2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - i\right)$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{80}I/a/d*\exp(-5*I*(d*x+c))+1/8*I/a/d*\cos(d*x+c)+5/8*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/16*I/a/d*\cos(3*d*x+3*c)+5/48/a/d*\sin(3*d*x+3*c)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-5i e^{(8i dx+8i c)} - 60i e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 90i e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 20i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 3i) e^{(-5i dx-5i c)}}{240 ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{240}*(-5*I*e^{(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c)} - 60*I*e^{(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c)} + 90*I*e^{(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c)} + 20*I*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + 3*I)*e^{(-5*I*d*x - 5*I*c)/(a*d)}$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(-30720ia^4 d^4 e^{12ic} e^{3idx} - 368640ia^4 d^4 e^{10ic} e^{idx} + 552960ia^4 d^4 e^{8ic} e^{-idx} + 122880ia^4 d^4 e^{6ic} e^{-3idx} + 18432ia^4 d^4 e^{4ic} e^{-5idx}) e^{-9ic}}{1474560a^5 d^5} \\ \frac{x(e^{8ic} + 4e^{6ic} + 6e^{4ic} + 4e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-5ic}}{16a} \end{cases}$$

for a^5
other

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((−30720*I*a**4*d**4*exp(12*I*c)*exp(3*I*d*x) − 368640*I*a**4*d*
*4*exp(10*I*c)*exp(I*d*x) + 552960*I*a**4*d**4*exp(8*I*c)*exp(−I*d*x) + 12
2880*I*a**4*d**4*exp(6*I*c)*exp(−3*I*d*x) + 18432*I*a**4*d**4*exp(4*I*c)*e
xp(−5*I*d*x))*exp(−9*I*c)/(1474560*a**5*d**5), Ne(a**5*d**5*exp(9*I*c), 0)
), (x*(exp(8*I*c) + 4*exp(6*I*c) + 6*exp(4*I*c) + 4*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(−5
*I*c)/(16*a), True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negati
ve exponent.
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 24i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 13 \right)}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + i \right)^3} + \frac{165 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 480i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 650 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 400i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 113}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - i \right)^5}$$

$120 d$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*(5*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 24*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 13)/(a*(
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)^3) + (165*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 480*I*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 650*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 400*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
+ 113)/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^5))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\left(-15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 15i - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 25i - 13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 15i - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) 15 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1i\right)^3 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i\right)^5}{15 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1i\right)^3 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i\right)^5}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i),x)`

output `-((9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*21i - 13*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*25i - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*15i - 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 3i)*2i)/(15*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**4/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.152 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1298
Rubi [A] (verified)	1299
Maple [A] (verified)	1300
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1301
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1301
Maxima [F(-2)]	1302
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1303
Reduce [F]	1303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{i \cos^4(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

output

```
3/8*x/a+1/4*I*cos(d*x+c)^4/a/d+3/8*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{12c + 12dx + 4i \cos(2(c+dx)) + i \cos(4(c+dx)) + 8 \sin(2(c+dx)) + \sin(4(c+dx))}{32ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$(12*c + 12*d*x + (4*I)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + I*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 8*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*a*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\ & - \frac{i \int \cos^3(c+dx)(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{i \int \cos(c+dx)^3(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & - \frac{i \int (ia \cos^4(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{i \left(-\frac{a \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{ia \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ia \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3iax}{8} \right)}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output
$$\frac{((-I)*(((3*I)/8)*a*x - (a*\cos[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (((3*I)/8)*a*\cos[c + d*x]*\sin[c + d*x])/d + ((I/4)*a*\cos[c + d*x]^3*\sin[c + d*x])/d)/a^2}$$

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 3569
$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 3571
$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a^n*b^n \ \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m / (b*\cos[c + d*x] + a*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{12dx - 21i + i \cos(4dx+4c) + 4i \cos(2dx+2c) + \sin(4dx+4c) + 8 \sin(2dx+2c)}{32ad}$	60
risch	$\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{ie^{-4i(dx+c)}}{32ad} + \frac{i \cos(2dx+2c)}{8ad} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	61
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{3i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{16} - \frac{i}{8(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \tan(dx+c)-4i} + \frac{3i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{16} + \frac{1}{8 \tan(dx+c)+8i}}{da}$	75
default	$\frac{-\frac{3i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{16} - \frac{i}{8(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \tan(dx+c)-4i} + \frac{3i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{16} + \frac{1}{8 \tan(dx+c)+8i}}{da}$	75
orering	Expression too large to display	923

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{32}*(12*d*x-21*I+I*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+4*I*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+sin(4*d*x+4*c)+8*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/a/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(12 dx e^{4i dx+4i c} - 2i e^{6i dx+6i c} + 6i e^{2i dx+2i c} + i) e^{-4i dx-4i c}}{32 ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{32}*(12*d*x*e^{(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c)} - 2*I*e^{(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c)} + 6*I*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + I)*e^{(-4*I*d*x - 4*I*c)}/(a*d)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(-512ia^2d^2e^{8ic}e^{2idx}+1536ia^2d^2e^{4ic}e^{-2idx}+256ia^2d^2e^{2ic}e^{-4idx})e^{-6ic}}{8192a^3d^3} & \text{for } a^3d^3e^{6ic} \neq 0 \\ x \left(\frac{(e^{6ic}+3e^{4ic}+3e^{2ic}+1)e^{-4ic}}{8a} - \frac{3}{8a} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{3x}{8a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((−512*I*a**2*d**2*exp(8*I*c)*exp(2*I*d*x) + 1536*I*a**2*d**2*exp(4*I*c)*exp(−2*I*d*x) + 256*I*a**2*d**2*exp(2*I*c)*exp(−4*I*d*x))*exp(−6*I*c)/(8192*a**3*d**3), Ne(a**3*d**3*exp(6*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(6*I*c) + 3*exp(4*I*c) + 3*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(−4*I*c)/(8*a) − 3/(8*a)), True)) + 3*x/(8*a)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{6i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a} + \frac{6i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a} + \frac{2(3 \tan(dx+c)+5i)}{a(-i \tan(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{-9i \tan(dx+c)^2 - 26 \tan(dx+c) + 21i}{a(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2}}{32d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/32*(-6*I*log(tan(d*x + c) + I)/a + 6*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a + 2*(3*tan(d*x + c) + 5*I)/(a*(-I*tan(d*x + c) + 1)) + (-9*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 26*tan(d*x + c) + 21*I)/(a*(tan(d*x + c) - I)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3x}{8a} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^4 \text{li}}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^2 \text{li}}{2} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{4}$$

$$a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \text{li} \right)^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \text{li} \right)^4$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i),x)`output `(3*x)/(8*a) - ((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*1i)/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/2 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*1i)/2 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4)/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)^2*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^4`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)**3/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.153 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1304
Rubi [A] (verified)	1305
Maple [A] (verified)	1306
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1307
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1307
Maxima [F(-2)]	1308
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1308
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1308
Reduce [F]	1309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output `1/3*I*cos(d*x+c)^3/a/d+sin(d*x+c)/a/d-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{i \cos(3(c+dx))}{12ad} + \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{12ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((I/4)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a*d) + ((I/12)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])/(a*d) + (3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*a*d) + Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/(12*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & \frac{i \int \cos^2(c+dx)(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{i \int \cos(c+dx)^2(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & \frac{i \int (ia \cos^3(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{i \left(-\frac{ia \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*(-1/3*(a*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d + (I*a*Sin[c + d*x])/d - ((I/3)*a*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 3571 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*SIN[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^{-3i(dx+c)}}{12ad} + \frac{i \cos(dx+c)}{4ad} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{4ad}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4i}{ad} - \frac{2}{3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^3} + \frac{i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} + \frac{3}{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}$
default	$\frac{4 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4i}{ad} - \frac{2}{3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^3} + \frac{i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} + \frac{3}{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 - 2i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6i \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3ad \left(2 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + i \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}$
oring	$\frac{i \cos(dx+c)^2}{3d(a \cos(dx+c) + ia \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)d \sin(dx+c)}{a \cos(dx+c) + ia \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2(-ad \sin(dx+c) + iad \cos(dx+c))}{(a \cos(dx+c) + ia \sin(dx+c))^2}}{d^2} + i \left(\frac{2d}{a \cos(dx+c)}\right)$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/12*I/a/d*\exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))+1/4*I/a/d*\cos(d*x+c)+3/4*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(-3i e^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 6i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + i) e^{(-3i dx - 3i c)}}{12 ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/12*(-3*I*e^{(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c)} + 6*I*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + I)*e^{(-3*I*d*x - 3*I*c)}/(a*d)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{(-24ia^2 d^2 e^{5ic} e^{idx} + 48ia^2 d^2 e^{3ic} e^{-idx} + 8ia^2 d^2 e^{ic} e^{-3idx}) e^{-4ic}}{96a^3 d^3} & \text{for } a^3 d^3 e^{4ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(e^{4ic} + 2e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-3ic}}{4a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise(((((-24*I*a**2*d**2*exp(5*I*c)*exp(I*d*x) + 48*I*a**2*d**2*exp(3*I*c)*exp(-I*d*x) + 8*I*a**2*d**2*exp(I*c)*exp(-3*I*d*x))*exp(-4*I*c)/(96*a**3*d**3), Ne(a**3*d**3*exp(4*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(4*I*c) + 2*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-3*I*c)/(4*a), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{3}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + i)} + \frac{9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 12i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 7}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)^3}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)) + (9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 7)/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\left(-3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 3i + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1i\right) 2i}{3 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1i\right) \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i\right)^3}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i),x)`

output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*3i - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 1i)*2i)/(3*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^3)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**2/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.154 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1310
Rubi [A] (verified)	1311
Maple [A] (verified)	1312
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1312
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Maxima [F(-2)]	1313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1314
Reduce [F]	1314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*x/a+1/2*I*cos(d*x+c)/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(c+dx) + i \cos(2(c+dx)) + \sin(2(c+dx))}{4ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(c + d*x) + I*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {3042, 3561, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3561

$$\frac{\int 1 dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c + dx)}{2d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c + dx)}{2d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `x/(2*a) + ((I/2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

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 3561

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(2*a*d*n*Cos[c + d*x]^n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a) Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/Cos[c + d*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{4ad}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{4} + \frac{1}{2 \tan(dx+c)-2i} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{4}}{da}$	48
default	$\frac{-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{4} + \frac{1}{2 \tan(dx+c)-2i} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{4}}{da}$	48
orering	$\frac{(2dx+i) \cos(dx+c)}{2d(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{ix \left(-\frac{d \sin(dx+c)}{a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)(-ad \sin(dx+c)+iad \cos(dx+c))}{(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^2} \right)}{2d}$	130

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x/a+1/4*I/a/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(2 dx e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + i) e^{(-2i dx - 2i c)}}{4 ad}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*d*x*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + I)*e^(-2*I*d*x - 2*I*c)/(a*d)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ie^{-2ic}e^{-2idx}}{4ad} & \text{for } ade^{2ic} \neq 0 \\ x \left(\frac{(e^{2ic}+1)e^{-2ic}}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{x}{2a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*exp(-2*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x)/(4*a*d), Ne(a*d*exp(2*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-2*I*c)/(2*a) - 1/(2*a)), True)) + x/(2*a)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{-\frac{i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a} + \frac{i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a} + \frac{-i \tan(dx+c)-3}{a(\tan(dx+c)-i)}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/4*(-I*\log(\tan(d*x + c) + I)/a + I*\log(\tan(d*x + c) - I)/a + (-I*\tan(d*x + c) - 3)/(a*(\tan(d*x + c) - I)))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{2a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) i\right)^2}$$

input
$$\text{int}(\cos(c + d*x)/(a*\cos(c + d*x) + a*\sin(c + d*x)*1i),x)$$

output
$$x/(2*a) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(a*d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^2)$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx\right) i + x}{a}$$

input
$$\text{int}(\cos(d*x+c)/(a*\cos(d*x+c)+I*a*\sin(d*x+c)),x)$$

output
$$(-\text{int}(\sin(c + d*x)/(\cos(c + d*x) + \sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*i + x)/a$$

3.155 $\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1315
Rubi [A] (verified)	1316
Maple [A] (verified)	1317
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1317
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1319
Reduce [F]	1319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{i}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}$$

output `I/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{i}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `I/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {3042, 3550}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3550

$$\frac{i}{d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `I/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3550 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(b*d*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{ad}$	19
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-i\right)}$	23
default	$\frac{2}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-i\right)}$	23
orering	$\frac{i}{d(a\cos(dx+c)+ia\sin(dx+c))}$	28
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} + \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}$	55

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I/a/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ie^{(-idx-ic)}}{ad}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `I*e^(-I*d*x - I*c)/(a*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ie^{-ic}e^{-idx}}{ad} & \text{for } ade^{ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{xe^{-ic}}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((I*exp(-I*c)*exp(-I*d*x)/(a*d), Ne(a*d*exp(I*c), 0)), (x*exp(-I*c)/a, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{\left(-i a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/((-I*a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{ad(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/(a*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2i}{a d (1 + \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) i)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i),x)`

output `2i/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.156 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1320
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1320
Rubi [A] (verified)	1321
Maple [A] (verified)	1322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1323
Sympy [F]	1323
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1324
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1324
Reduce [F]	1325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{i \log(\cos(c + dx))}{ad}$$

output

```
x/a+I*ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{i \log(i - \tan(c + dx))}{ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]])/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & \frac{i \int \sec(c+dx)(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & \frac{i \int (\tan(c+dx)a + ia) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{i \left(-\frac{a \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d} + ia x \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*(I*a*x - (a*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d))/a^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m / (b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i \ln(i \tan(dx+c)+1)}{da}$	22
default	$-\frac{i \ln(i \tan(dx+c)+1)}{da}$	22
risch	$\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2c}{ad} + \frac{i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{ad}$	38
norman	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{i \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{ad} + \frac{i \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{i \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{ad}$	72

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I/d/a*ln(I*tan(d*x+c)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 dx + i \log(e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + 1)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*d*x + I*log(e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1))/(a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{i \sin(c+dx)+\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{i \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a} - \frac{i \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a} + \frac{i \log\left(-\frac{2i \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-(-I*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a - I*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a + I*\log(-2*I*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/a)/d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{-\frac{i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a} + \frac{2i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)}{a} - \frac{i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(-I*\log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a + 2*I*\log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)/a - I*\log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(2 \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right) - \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\right) i}{a d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)),x)
```

output

$$-((2*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i) - \log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))*1i)/(a*d)$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.157 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1326
Rubi [A] (verified)	1327
Maple [B] (verified)	1328
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1329
Sympy [F]	1329
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1330
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1330
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1331
Reduce [F]	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{i \sec(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-I*sec(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(2i \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c)+\cos(c)\tan(\frac{dx}{2}))+\sec(c+dx))}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c+d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c+d*x]+I*a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*((2*I)*ArcTanh[Sin[c]+Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]]+Sec[c+d*x]))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \sec^2(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{i \int (ia \sec(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(\frac{a \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*((I*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x])/d))/a^2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{2i}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1 \right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{ad}$	65
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2i}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2} - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{i}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad}$	70
default	$\frac{\frac{2i}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2} - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{i}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad}$	70
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{ad}$	74

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2*I/a/d/(\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)+1/a/d*\ln(\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/a/d*\ln(\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1) \log(e^{i dx+i c} + i) - (e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1) \log(e^{i dx+i c} - i) - 2i e^{i dx+i c}}{ade^{2i dx+2i c} + ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $((e^{2*I*d*x + 2*I*c} + 1)*\log(e^{(I*d*x + I*c)} + I) - (e^{2*I*d*x + 2*I*c} + 1)*\log(e^{(I*d*x + I*c)} - I) - 2*I*e^{(I*d*x + I*c)})/(a*d*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + a*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{i \sin(c+dx) + \cos(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a} - \frac{2}{-ia + \frac{ia \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a - 2/(-I*a + I*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a} - \frac{\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a} + \frac{2i}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1)a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a - log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a + 2*I/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*a))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a d} + \frac{2i}{a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)),x)`output `(2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a*d) + 2i/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**2/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.158 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1332
Rubi [A] (verified)	1333
Maple [A] (verified)	1334
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1335
Sympy [F]	1335
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1336
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1336
Reduce [F]	1337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output `-1/2*I*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d+tan(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i \tan(c+dx)(2i + \tan(c+dx))}{2ad}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*Tan[c + d*x]*(2*I + Tan[c + d*x]))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \sec^3(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)^3} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{i \int (ia \sec^2(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(\frac{a \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{ia \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (I*a*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/a^2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m / (b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*SIN[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2i}{ad(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}$	23
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2}+i\tan(dx+c)\right)}{da}$	30
default	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2}+i\tan(dx+c)\right)}{da}$	30
norman	$\frac{\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}-\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da}-\frac{2i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)^2}$	74

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2*I/a/d/(\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2i}{ade^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 2ade^{(2i dx+2i c)} + ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2*I/(a*d*e^{(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c)} + 2*a*d*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + a*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{i \sin(c+dx) + \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{i \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{\left(a - \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} \right) d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - I*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/((a - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{i \tan(dx + c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx + c)}{2 a d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\tan(c + dx) (-2 + \tan(c + dx) li)}{2 a d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)),x)`

output `-(tan(c + d*x)*(tan(c + d*x)*1i - 2))/(2*a*d)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**3/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.159 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1338
Rubi [A] (verified)	1339
Maple [A] (verified)	1340
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1341
Sympy [F]	1341
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1342
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1343
Reduce [F]	1343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2ad} - \frac{i \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

`1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-1/3*I*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(12i \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c)+\cos(c) \tan(\frac{dx}{2})) + \sec^3(c+dx)(4+3i \sin(2(c+dx))))}{12ad}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((-1/12*I)*((12*I)*ArcTanh[Sin[c] + Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]] + Sec[c + d*x]^3*(4 + (3*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

↓ 3571

$$-\frac{i \int \sec^4(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)^4} dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3569

$$-\frac{i \int (ia \sec^3(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{i \left(\frac{ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output $((-1)*((I/2)*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + ((I/2)*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/a^2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]$

rule 3042 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$

rule 3569 $Int[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[ExpandTrig[\cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& IntegerQ[m] \&\& IGtQ[n, 0]$

rule 3571 $Int[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& ILtQ[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{5i(dx+c)}+8e^{3i(dx+c)}-3e^{i(dx+c)})}{3da(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2ad}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5}{ad} - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{ad} + \frac{2i}{3ad} + \frac{2i \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^4}{ad}}{\left(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2-1\right)^3} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{2ad} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{2ad}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{i}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^3} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{i}{4})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{i}{4})}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{2}}{ad} - \frac{i}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{i}{4})}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{2}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{i}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^3} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{i}{4})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{i}{4})}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{2}}{ad} - \frac{i}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{i}{4})}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{2}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*I/d/a/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^3*(3*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+8*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-3*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/2/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+1/2/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3(e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 1) \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} + i) - 3(e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3e^{(2i dx+2i c)})}{6(ade^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3ade^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3ade^{(2i dx+2i c)})}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) + I) - 3*(e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 6*I*e^(5*I*d*x + 5*I*c) - 16*I*e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) + 6*I*e^(I*d*x + I*c))/(a*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*a*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*a*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{i \sin(c+dx) + \cos(c+dx)} \frac{dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{3i \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{3i \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + 2 \right)}{6i a - \frac{18i a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{18i a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{6i a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*(3*I*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 3*I*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 2)/(6*I*a - 18*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 18*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 6*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a} - \frac{3 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a} + \frac{2 \left(3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 6i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 2i \right)}{\left(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1 \right)^3 a}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3 \cdot \log(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 1)/a - 3 \cdot \log(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 1)/a + 2 \cdot (3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 6 \cdot I \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 2 \cdot I) / ((\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 1)^{3 \cdot a})) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a d} + \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 2i}{a} + \frac{2i}{3a}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)),x)
```

output

$$\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)\right)}{a \cdot d} + \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)^4 \cdot 2i\right)/a + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)^5/a + 2i/(3 \cdot a) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)/a}{d \cdot \left(3 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d \cdot x}{2}\right)^6 - 1\right)}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(c + d*x)**4/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a
```

$$3.160 \quad \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1344
Rubi [A] (verified)	1345
Maple [A] (verified)	1346
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1347
Sympy [F]	1347
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1348
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1348
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1349
Reduce [F]	1349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i \sec^4(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output `-1/4*I*sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d+tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i \tan(c+dx) (12i + 6 \tan(c+dx) + 4i \tan^2(c+dx) + 3 \tan^3(c+dx))}{12ad}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/12*I)*Tan[c + d*x]*(12*I + 6*Tan[c + d*x] + (4*I)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 3*Tan[c + d*x]^3))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^5 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \sec^5(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)^5} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{i \int (ia \sec^4(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(\frac{ia \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (I*a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + ((I/3)*a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/d))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 3571 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*SIN[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{4i(4e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{3da(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}$	36
derivativdivides	$i \frac{\left(-i \tan(dx+c) - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{i \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2}\right)}{da}$	51
default	$i \frac{\left(-i \tan(dx+c) - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{i \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2}\right)}{da}$	51
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad} - \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3da} - \frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} - \frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{ad}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^4}$	132

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $4/3*I*(4*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)/d/a/(\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(-4i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} - i)}{3(ade^{(8i dx+8i c)} + 4ade^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 6ade^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 4ade^{(2i dx+2i c)} + ad)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-4/3*(-4*I*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} - I)/(a*d*e^{(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c)} + 4*a*d*e^{(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c)} + 6*a*d*e^{(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c)} + 4*a*d*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + a*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{i \sin(c+dx) + \cos(c+dx)} \frac{dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3i \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{3i \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} \right)}{3 \left(a - \frac{4a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{6a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{4a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} \right)} d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*I*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 3*I*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/((a - 4*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 6*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*a*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + a*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3i \tan(dx+c)^4 - 4 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 6i \tan(dx+c)^2 - 12 \tan(dx+c)}{12ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(3*I*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 12*tan(d*x + c))/(a*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 3i - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{3 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^4}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)),x)`output `-(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*3i + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 3))/(3*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^4)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**5/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.161 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1350
Rubi [A] (verified)	1351
Maple [A] (verified)	1352
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1353
Sympy [F]	1354
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1354
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1355
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
Reduce [F]	1356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{8ad} - \frac{i \sec^5(c+dx)}{5ad} + \frac{3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

output

```
3/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-1/5*I*sec(d*x+c)^5/a/d+3/8*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(240i\arctanh(\sin(c)+\cos(c)\tan(\frac{dx}{2})) + \sec^5(c+dx)(64+70i \sin(2(c+dx)) + 15i \sin(4(c+dx))))}{320ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-1/320*I)*((240*I)*ArcTanh[Sin[c] + Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]] + Sec[c + d*x]^5*(64 + (70*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (15*I)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^6 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \sec^6(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)^6} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{i \int (ia \sec^5(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ia \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ia \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*(((3*I)/8)*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) +
(((3*I)/8)*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d + ((I/4)*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c
+ d*x])/d)/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3569

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a
*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 3571

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m
/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*SIN[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] &
& EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(15e^{9i(dx+c)}+70e^{7i(dx+c)}+128e^{5i(dx+c)}-70e^{3i(dx+c)}-15e^{i(dx+c)})}{20da(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5} + \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{8ad} - \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{8ad}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{5\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{4ad} - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^7}{2ad} + \frac{5\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^9}{4ad} + \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{2da} + \frac{2i}{5ad} + \frac{4i\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^4}{ad} + \frac{2i\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^8}{ad}}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2-1)^5} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}{8}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{i}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^5} + \frac{2(\frac{7}{16}+\frac{5i}{16})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{2(\frac{5}{16}+\frac{3i}{16})}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3i}{8})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^3} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{i}{4})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^4} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{8}$
default	$\frac{i}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^5} + \frac{2(\frac{7}{16}+\frac{5i}{16})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{2(\frac{5}{16}+\frac{3i}{16})}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3i}{8})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^3} + \frac{2(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{i}{4})}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^4} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{8}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/20*I/d/a/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^5*(15*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))+70*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))
)+128*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-70*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-15*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/8/a/d*ln(e
xp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-3/8/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(e^{10i dx+10i c} + 5e^{8i dx+8i c} + 10e^{6i dx+6i c} + 10e^{4i dx+4i c} + 5e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1) \log(e^{i dx+i c} + i) - 15}{40(ade^{10i dx+10i c} + 5ade^{8i dx+8i c} + 10ade^{6i dx+6i c} + 10ade^{4i dx+4i c} + 5ade^{2i dx+2i c} + 1)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/40*(15*(e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 10*e^(6*I*d*x +
6*I*c) + 10*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x
+ I*c) + I) - 15*(e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 10*e^(6*
I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 10*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e
^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 30*I*e^(9*I*d*x + 9*I*c) - 140*I*e^(7*I*d*x + 7*I*c)
- 256*I*e^(5*I*d*x + 5*I*c) + 140*I*e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) + 30*I*e^(I*d*x +
I*c))/(a*d*e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*a*d*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 10*a*d*e^(
6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 10*a*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*a*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)
+ a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{i \sin(c + dx) + \cos(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{16 \left(\frac{25i \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{10i \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{80 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{10i \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{40 \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} - \frac{25i \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9} + 8 \right)}{-120i a + \frac{600i a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{1200i a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{1200i a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{600i a \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} + \frac{120i a \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{10}}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a} \right)}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
-3/8*(16*(25*I*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 10*I*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 80*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 10*I*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 40*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 - 25*I*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 + 8)/(-120*I*a + 600*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1200*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 12000*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 600*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 + 120*I*a*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{15 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a} - \frac{15 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a} + \frac{2(25 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 + 40i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^8 - 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 80i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^6 - 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 40i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 80i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1)^5 a}$$

40 d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/40*(15*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a - 15*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a + 2*(25*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 40*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 80*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 25*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 8*I)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5*a))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{4 a d} + \frac{\frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{2a} - \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{2a} + \frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^9}{4a} - \frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4}{4a} + \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4 4i}{a} + \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^8 2i}{a} + \frac{2i}{5a}}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^{10} - 5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^8 + 10 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^6 - 10 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4 + 5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)),x)`

output `(3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*a*d) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(2*a) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*4i)/a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/(2*a) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*2i)/a + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/(4*a) + 2i/(5*a) - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**6/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a`

3.162 $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1357
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1357
Rubi [A] (verified)	1358
Maple [A] (verified)	1359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1360
Sympy [F(-1)]	1360
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1362
Reduce [F]	1362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i \sec^6(c+dx)}{6ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

output

```
-1/6*I*sec(d*x+c)^6/a/d+tan(d*x+c)/a/d+2/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i \tan(c+dx) (30i + 15 \tan(c+dx) + 20i \tan^2(c+dx) + 15 \tan^3(c+dx) + 6i \tan^4(c+dx) + 5 \tan^5(c+dx))}{30ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-1/30*I)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*(30*I + 15*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (20*I)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + 15*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + (6*I)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 5*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5))/(a*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^7 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\ & - \frac{i \int \sec^7(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{i \int \frac{ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)^7} dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & - \frac{i \int (ia \sec^6(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) \sec^6(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{i \left(\frac{ia \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2ia \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^6(c+dx)}{6d} \right)}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^7/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output
$$\frac{((-1)*((a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) + (I*a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + (((2*I)/3)*a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/5)*a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/d))/a^2$$

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 3569
$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 3571
$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a^n*b^n \ \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m / (b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
risch	$\frac{16i(15e^{4i(dx+c)}+6e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{15da(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^6}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{2} + \frac{i \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{2i \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + i \tan(dx+c)\right)}{da}$
default	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{2} + \frac{i \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{2i \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + i \tan(dx+c)\right)}{da}$
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{52 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5ad} - \frac{52 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{5ad} + \frac{14 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{3ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{ad} - \frac{14 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3da} - \frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad}$ $\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^6$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `16/15*I*(15*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)/d/a/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{16(-15i e^{(4i dx+4i c)} - 6i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} - i)}{15(a d e^{(12i dx+12i c)} + 6 a d e^{(10i dx+10i c)} + 15 a d e^{(8i dx+8i c)} + 20 a d e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 15 a d e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 6 a d e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + a d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-16/15*(-15*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) - 6*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) - I)/(a*d*e^(12*I*d*x + 12*I*c) + 6*a*d*e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 15*a*d*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 20*a*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 15*a*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 6*a*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{15i \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{78 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{50i \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{78 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9} \right)}{15 \left(a - \frac{6a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{15a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{20a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{15a \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} - \frac{6a \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{10}} + \dots \right)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(15*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*I*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 35*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 78*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 50*I*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 78*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 - 15*I*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^11/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^11)/((a - 6*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 15*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 20*a*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 15*a*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 - 6*a*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10 + a*sin(d*x + c)^12/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^12)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{5i \tan(dx+c)^6 - 6 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 15i \tan(dx+c)^4 - 20 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15i \tan(dx+c)^2 - 30 \tan(dx+c)}{30 ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/30*(5*I*tan(d*x + c)^6 - 6*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15*I*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 20*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 30*tan(d*x + c))/(a*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 15i - 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 78 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 15i - 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 78 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 15\right)}{15 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^6}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*i)),x)
```

output

```
-(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*15i + 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 78*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*50i + 78*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*15i + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 15))/(15*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^6)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^7}{\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)i} dx}{a}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(c + d*x)**7/(cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)*i),x)/a
```

3.163
$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1363
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Maple [A] (verified)	1366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1366
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1367
Maxima [F(-2)]	1367
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1368
Reduce [F]	1369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2i \cos^7(c+dx)}{7a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{\sin^5(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7a^2d}$$

output

```
2/7*I*cos(d*x+c)^7/a^2/d+sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-4/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+sin(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d-2/7*sin(d*x+c)^7/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5i \cos(c+dx)}{32a^2d} + \frac{3i \cos(3(c+dx))}{32a^2d} + \frac{i \cos(5(c+dx))}{32a^2d} + \frac{i \cos(7(c+dx))}{224a^2d} + \frac{15 \sin(c+dx)}{32a^2d} + \frac{11 \sin(3(c+dx))}{96a^2d} + \frac{\sin(5(c+dx))}{32a^2d} + \frac{\sin(7(c+dx))}{224a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &(((5*I)/32)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(a^2*d) + (((3*I)/32)*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)])/(a^2*d) \\ &+ ((I/32)*\text{Cos}[5*(c + d*x)])/(a^2*d) + ((I/224)*\text{Cos}[7*(c + d*x)])/(a^2*d) + \\ &(15*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(32*a^2*d) + (11*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)])/(96*a^2*d) + \text{Sin}[5*(\\ &c + d*x)]/(32*a^2*d) + \text{Sin}[7*(c + d*x)]/(224*a^2*d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ &\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^5}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\ &-\frac{\int \cos^5(c + dx)(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ &-\frac{\int \cos(c + dx)^5(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ &-\frac{\int (-a^2 \cos^7(c + dx) + 2ia^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)) dx}{a^4} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ &-\frac{\frac{2a^2 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ia^2 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d}}{a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((((-2*I)/7)*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/d - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (4*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/d + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d))/a^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^{-5i(dx+c)}}{32a^2d} + \frac{ie^{-7i(dx+c)}}{224a^2d} + \frac{5i \cos(dx+c)}{32a^2d} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{32a^2d} + \frac{3i \cos(3dx+3c)}{32a^2d} + \frac{11 \sin(3dx+3c)}{96a^2d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{2i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^6} - \frac{5i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^4} + \frac{23i}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{4}{7\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^7} + \frac{4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^5} - \frac{55}{12\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^{12}}}{a^2d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^6} - \frac{5i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^4} + \frac{23i}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{4}{7\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^7} + \frac{4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^5} - \frac{55}{12\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^{12}}}{a^2d}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{32} \frac{I}{a^2} \frac{1}{d} \exp(-5I(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{224} \frac{I}{a^2} \frac{1}{d} \exp(-7I(d*x+c)) + \frac{5}{32} \frac{I}{a^2} \frac{1}{d} \cos(d*x+c) + \frac{15}{32} \frac{\sin(d*x+c)}{a^2} + \frac{3}{32} \frac{I}{a^2} \frac{1}{d} \cos(3*d*x+3*c) + \frac{11}{96} \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{1}{d} \sin(3*d*x+3*c)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-7i e^{(10i dx + 10i c)} - 105i e^{(8i dx + 8i c)} + 210i e^{(6i dx + 6i c)} + 70i e^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 21i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + 3i) e^{(-7i dx - 7i c)}}{672 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{672} \frac{(-7I e^{(10I d x + 10I c)} - 105I e^{(8I d x + 8I c)} + 210I e^{(6I d x + 6I c)} + 70I e^{(4I d x + 4I c)} + 21I e^{(2I d x + 2I c)} + 3I) e^{(-7I d x - 7I c)}}{(a^2 d)}$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(-176160768ia^{10}d^5e^{19ic}e^{3idx} - 2642411520ia^{10}d^5e^{17ic}e^{idx} + 5284823040ia^{10}d^5e^{15ic}e^{-idx} + 1761607680ia^{10}d^5e^{13ic}e^{-3idx} + 528482304ia^{10}d^5e^{11ic}e^{-5idx} + 75497472ia^{10}d^5e^{9ic}e^{-7idx}) \exp(-16Ic)}{16911433728a^{12}d^6} \\ x \frac{(e^{10ic} + 5e^{8ic} + 10e^{6ic} + 10e^{4ic} + 5e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-7ic}}{32a^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((−176160768*I*a**10*d**5*exp(19*I*c)*exp(3*I*d*x) − 2642411520*I*a**10*d**5*exp(17*I*c)*exp(I*d*x) + 5284823040*I*a**10*d**5*exp(15*I*c)*exp(−I*d*x) + 1761607680*I*a**10*d**5*exp(13*I*c)*exp(−3*I*d*x) + 528482304*I*a**10*d**5*exp(11*I*c)*exp(−5*I*d*x) + 75497472*I*a**10*d**5*exp(9*I*c)*exp(−7*I*d*x))*exp(−16*I*c)/(16911433728*a**12*d**6), Ne(a**12*d**6*exp(16*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(10*I*c) + 5*exp(8*I*c) + 10*exp(6*I*c) + 10*exp(4*I*c) + 5*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(−7*I*c)/(32*a**2), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{7 \left(9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 15i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 8 \right)}{a^2 (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + i)^3} + \frac{273 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^6 - 1155i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 2450 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 2870i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 2037 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 791i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 152}{a^2 (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - i)^7} \frac{1}{168 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/168*(7*(9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8)/(a^2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)^3) + (273*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 1155*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 2450*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 2870*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2037*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 791*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 152)/(a^2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^7))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 42i + 28 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 56i + 42 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 42i - 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 6i \right) * 2i}{21 a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + i \right)^3 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)^7}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2,x)`

output `((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*24i + 76*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*28i + 42*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*56i + 28*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*42i - 21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 6i)*2i)/(21*a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**5/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.164
$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1371
Rubi [A] (verified)	1371
Maple [A] (verified)	1373
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1374
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1374
Maxima [F(-2)]	1375
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1375
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1376
Reduce [F]	1376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{16a^2d(i - \cot(c + dx))} - \frac{1}{12a^2d(i + \cot(c + dx))^3} - \frac{3i}{8a^2d(i + \cot(c + dx))^2} + \frac{11}{16a^2d(i + \cot(c + dx))}$$

output 1/4*x/a^2-1/16/a^2/d/(I-cot(d*x+c))-1/12/a^2/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))^3-3/8*I/a^2/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))^2+11/16/a^2/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24c + 24dx + 15i \cos(2(c + dx)) + 6i \cos(4(c + dx)) + i \cos(6(c + dx)) + 21 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 6 \sin(4(c + dx)) + 6 \sin(6(c + dx))}{96a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(24*c + 24*d*x + (15*I)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (6*I)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + I*cos[6*(c + d*x)] + 21*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 6*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(96*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a^2(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c + dx)}{a^2d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 516 \\
 \int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)-i)^2(\cot(c+dx)+i)^4} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 \hline
 a^2 d \\
 \downarrow 99 \\
 \int \left(\frac{1}{16(\cot(c+dx)-i)^2} + \frac{11}{16(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} - \frac{3i}{4(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} - \frac{1}{4(\cot(c+dx)+i)^4} + \frac{1}{4(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) d \cot(c+dx) \\
 \hline
 a^2 d \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\cot(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{16(-\cot(c+dx)+i)} - \frac{11}{16(\cot(c+dx)+i)} + \frac{3i}{8(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} + \frac{1}{12(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} \\
 \hline
 a^2 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]]/4 + 1/(16*(I - Cot[c + d*x]))) + 1/(12*(I + Cot[c + d*x])^3) + ((3*I)/8)/(I + Cot[c + d*x])^2 - 11/(16*(I + Cot[c + d*x])))/(a^2*d)`

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 516 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))]`

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{4a^2} + \frac{ie^{-4i(dx+c)}}{16a^2d} + \frac{ie^{-6i(dx+c)}}{96a^2d} + \frac{5i \cos(2dx+2c)}{32a^2d} + \frac{7 \sin(2dx+2c)}{32a^2d}$	79
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{8} - \frac{i}{8(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{12(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{3}{16(\tan(dx+c)-i)} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{8} + \frac{1}{16 \tan(dx+c)+16i}$	88
default	$-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{8} - \frac{i}{8(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{12(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{3}{16(\tan(dx+c)-i)} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{8} + \frac{1}{16 \tan(dx+c)+16i}$	88
orering	Expression too large to display	19

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*x/a^2+1/16*I/a^2/d*exp(-4*I*(d*x+c))+1/96*I/a^2/d*exp(-6*I*(d*x+c))+5/32*I/a^2/d*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+7/32/a^2/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(24 dx e^{(6i dx + 6i c)} - 3i e^{(8i dx + 8i c)} + 18i e^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 6i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + i) e^{(-6i dx - 6i c)}}{96 a^2 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/96*(24*d*x*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) - 3*I*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 18*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 6*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + I)*e^(-6*I*d*x - 6*I*c)/(a^2*d)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(-24576ia^6 d^3 e^{14ic} e^{2idx} + 147456ia^6 d^3 e^{10ic} e^{-2idx} + 49152ia^6 d^3 e^{8ic} e^{-4idx} + 8192ia^6 d^3 e^{6ic} e^{-6idx}) e^{-12ic}}{786432a^8 d^4} & \text{for } a^8 d^4 e^{12ic} \neq 0 \\ x \left(\frac{(e^{8ic} + 4e^{6ic} + 6e^{4ic} + 4e^{2ic} + 1) e^{-6ic}}{16a^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \\ + \frac{x}{4a^2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((((-24576*I*a**6*d**3*exp(14*I*c)*exp(2*I*d*x) + 147456*I*a**6*d**3*exp(10*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x) + 49152*I*a**6*d**3*exp(8*I*c)*exp(-4*I*d*x) + 8192*I*a**6*d**3*exp(6*I*c)*exp(-6*I*d*x))*exp(-12*I*c)/(786432*a**8*d**4), Ne(a**8*d**4*exp(12*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(8*I*c) + 4*exp(6*I*c) + 6*exp(4*I*c) + 4*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-6*I*c)/(16*a**2) - 1/(4*a**2)), True)) + x/(4*a**2)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{6i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a^2} + \frac{6i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a^2} + \frac{3(2i \tan(dx+c)-3)}{a^2(\tan(dx+c)+i)} + \frac{-11i \tan(dx+c)^3 - 42 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 57i \tan(dx+c) + 30}{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3}}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/48*(-6*I*log(tan(d*x + c) + I)/a^2 + 6*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a^2 + 3*(2*I*tan(d*x + c) - 3)/(a^2*(tan(d*x + c) + I)) + (-11*I*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 42*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 57*I*tan(d*x + c) + 30)/(a^2*(tan(d*x + c) - I)^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^7}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 2i + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^5}{6} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^4 4i}{3} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 2i + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1}$$

```
input int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2,x)
```

```
output x/(4*a^2) - ((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*2i - (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*4i)/3 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*2i - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/2)/(a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)^2*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^6
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx$$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

```
output int(cos(c + d*x)**4/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2
```

3.165 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1377
Rubi [A] (verified)	1378
Maple [A] (verified)	1379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1380
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Maxima [F(-2)]	1381
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1382
Reduce [F]	1382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2i \cos^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a^2d} + \frac{2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d}$$

output

```
2/5*I*cos(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d+sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-sin(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+2/5*sin(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{i \cos(3(c+dx))}{8a^2d} + \frac{i \cos(5(c+dx))}{40a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{8a^2d} + \frac{\sin(5(c+dx))}{40a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{I}{4}\right)\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a^2*d) + \left(\frac{I}{8}\right)\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)]/(a^2*d) + \left(\frac{I}{40}\right)*\text{Cos}[5*(c + d*x)]/(a^2*d) + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]/(2*a^2*d) + \text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)]/(8*a^2*d) + \text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)]/(40*a^2*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\ & - \frac{\int \cos^3(c + dx)(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{\int \cos(c + dx)^3(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\ & - \frac{\int (-a^2 \cos^5(c + dx) + 2ia^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)) dx}{a^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{-\frac{2a^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ia^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d}}{a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2,x]$$

```
output -(((((-2*I)/5)*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/d - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d - (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d))/a^4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 3571 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^{-3i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} + \frac{ie^{-5i(dx+c)}}{40a^2d} + \frac{i \cos(dx+c)}{4a^2d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2a^2d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^4} + \frac{5i}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^2} + \frac{4}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^5} - \frac{3}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^3} + \frac{4(\tan(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)}{4(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)} + \frac{2}{8 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})} + \frac{1}{a^2d}$
default	$-\frac{2i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^4} + \frac{5i}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^2} + \frac{4}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^5} - \frac{3}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)^3} + \frac{4(\tan(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)}{4(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)} + \frac{2}{8 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})} + \frac{1}{a^2d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\frac{4i}{5} - 4i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + 2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 - 4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 - \frac{6 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{5}}{a^2d \left(-4i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6 - 5 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + 4i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 5 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + 1 \right)}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*I/a^2/d*exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))+1/40*I/a^2/d*exp(-5*I*(d*x+c))+1/4*I/a^2/d*cos(d*x+c)+1/2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-5ie^{(6idx+6ic)} + 15ie^{(4idx+4ic)} + 5ie^{(2idx+2ic)} + i)e^{(-5idx-5ic)}}{40a^2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/40*(-5*I*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 15*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + I)*e^(-5*I*d*x - 5*I*c)/(a^2*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(-2560ia^6d^3e^{10ic}e^{idx}+7680ia^6d^3e^{8ic}e^{-idx}+2560ia^6d^3e^{6ic}e^{-3idx}+512ia^6d^3e^{4ic}e^{-5idx})e^{-9ic}}{20480a^8d^4} & \text{for } a^8d^4e^{9ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(e^{6ic}+3e^{4ic}+3e^{2ic}+1)e^{-5ic}}{8a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((−2560*I*a**6*d**3*exp(10*I*c)*exp(I*d*x) + 7680*I*a**6*d**3*exp(8*I*c)*exp(−I*d*x) + 2560*I*a**6*d**3*exp(6*I*c)*exp(−3*I*d*x) + 512*I*a**6*d**3*exp(4*I*c)*exp(−5*I*d*x))*exp(−9*I*c)/(20480*a**8*d**4), Ne(a**8*d**4*exp(9*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(6*I*c) + 3*exp(4*I*c) + 3*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(−5*I*c)/(8*a**2), True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5}{a^2(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + i)} + \frac{35 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 90i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 120 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 70i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 21}{a^2(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)^5}}{20 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/20*(5/(a^2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)) + (35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 90*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 120*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 70*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 21)/(a^2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^5))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(-5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 10i + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2i \right)}{5 a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i \right)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + i \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2,x)`

output `-(2*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 *10i - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 2i))/(5*a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i)^5*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**3/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.166 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1383
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1383
Rubi [A] (verified)	1384
Maple [A] (verified)	1385
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1386
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1386
Maxima [F(-2)]	1387
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1387
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1388
Reduce [F]	1388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a^2} + \frac{i \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{4d(a^2 \cos(c+dx)+ia^2 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `1/4*x/a^2+1/4*I*cos(d*x+c)^2/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/4*I*cos(d*x+c)/d/(a^2*cos(d*x+c)+I*a^2*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{4c+4dx+4i \cos(2(c+dx))+i \cos(4(c+dx))+4 \sin(2(c+dx))+\sin(4(c+dx))}{16a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c+d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c+d*x]+I*a*Sin[c+d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$(4*c + 4*d*x + (4*I)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + I*\text{Cos}[4*(c + d*x)] + 4*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + \text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])/(16*a^2*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3561, 3042, 3561, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3561} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^2(c + dx)}{4d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^2(c + dx)}{4d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3561} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))}}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^2(c + dx)}{4d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{i \cos^2(c + dx)}{4d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2, x]$$

```
output ((I/4)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (x/(2*a)
) + ((I/2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*a)
```

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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3561 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Si
n[c + d*x])^n/(2*a*d*n*Cos[c + d*x]^n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a) Int[(a*Cos[c +
d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/Cos[c + d*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{4a^2} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{4a^2d} + \frac{ie^{-4i(dx+c)}}{16a^2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{8} - \frac{i}{4(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \tan(dx+c)-4i} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{8}}{da^2}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{8} - \frac{i}{4(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \tan(dx+c)-4i} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{8}}{da^2}$
orering	$\frac{(4dx+3i) \cos(dx+c)^2}{4d(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{i(6dx+i) \left(-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)d \sin(dx+c)}{(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^2(-ad \sin(dx+c)+iad \cos(dx+c))}{(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^3} \right)}{8d^2}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*x/a^2+1/4*I/a^2/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+1/16*I/a^2/d*exp(-4*I*(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(4 dx e^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 4i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + i) e^{(-4i dx - 4i c)}}{16 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(4*d*x*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 4*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + I)*e^(-4*I*d*x - 4*I*c)/(a^2*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{(16ia^2 de^{4ic} e^{-2idx} + 4ia^2 de^{2ic} e^{-4idx}) e^{-6ic}}{64a^4 d^2} & \text{for } a^4 d^2 e^{6ic} \neq 0 \\ x \left(\frac{(e^{4ic} + 2e^{2ic} + 1) e^{-4ic}}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{x}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((((16*I*a**2*d*exp(4*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x) + 4*I*a**2*d*exp(2*I*c)*exp(-4*I*d*x))*exp(-6*I*c)/(64*a**4*d**2), Ne(a**4*d**2*exp(6*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(4*I*c) + 2*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-4*I*c)/(4*a**2) - 1/(4*a**2)), True)) + x/(4*a**2)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{-\frac{2i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a^2} + \frac{2i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a^2} + \frac{-3i \tan(dx+c)^2 - 10 \tan(dx+c) + 11i}{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(-2*I*log(tan(d*x + c) + I)/a^2 + 2*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a^2 + (-3*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 10*tan(d*x + c) + 11*I)/(a^2*(tan(d*x + c) - I)^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{4a^2} + \frac{-\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 2i + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}}{a^2 d (1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) i)^4}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2,x)`output `x/(4*a^2) + ((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*2i - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/2)/(a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^4)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)**2/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.167 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1389
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1389
Rubi [A] (verified)	1390
Maple [A] (verified)	1391
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1392
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1392
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1393
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1393
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1394
Reduce [F]	1394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2i \cos^3(c + dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3a^2d}$$

output

```
2/3*I*cos(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-2/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{i \cos(c + dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{i \cos(3(c + dx))}{6a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{\sin(3(c + dx))}{6a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((I/2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a^2*d) + ((I/6)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])/(a^2*d) + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*a^2*d) + Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/(6*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx) + ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx) + ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cos(c+dx)(ia\cos(c+dx) + a\sin(c+dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cos(c+dx)(ia\cos(c+dx) + a\sin(c+dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{\int (-a^2 \cos^3(c+dx) + 2ia^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) + a^2 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2a^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2ia^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((((-2*I)/3)*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d))/a^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} + \frac{ie^{-3i(dx+c)}}{6a^2d}$	38
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i} + \frac{2i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^3}}{a^2d}$	57
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i} + \frac{2i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^3}}{a^2d}$	57
norman	$\frac{\frac{4i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad} + \frac{4i}{3ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{\frac{ad}{3}} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3da}}{a \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$	105
oring	$\frac{4i \cos(dx+c)}{3d(a \cos(dx+c) + ia \sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{-\frac{d \sin(dx+c)}{(a \cos(dx+c) + ia \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)(-ad \sin(dx+c) + iad \cos(dx+c))}{(a \cos(dx+c) + ia \sin(dx+c))^3}}{3d^2}$	122

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/2*I/a^2/d*\exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/6*I/a^2/d*\exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(3i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + i) e^{(-3i dx - 3i c)}}{6 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*(3*I*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + I)*e^{(-3*I*d*x - 3*I*c)}/(a^2*d)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{(6ia^2 de^{3ic} e^{-idx} + 2ia^2 de^{ic} e^{-3idx}) e^{-4ic}}{12a^4 d^2} & \text{for } a^4 d^2 e^{4ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-3ic}}{2a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((6*I*a**2*d*exp(3*I*c)*exp(-I*d*x) + 2*I*a**2*d*exp(I*c)*exp(-3*I*d*x))*exp(-4*I*c)/(12*a**4*d**2), Ne(a**4*d**2*exp(4*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-3*I*c)/(2*a**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \cos(3dx + 3c) + 3i \cos(dx + c) + \sin(3dx + 3c) + 3 \sin(dx + c)}{6a^2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(I*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 3i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 \right)}{3a^2d \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - i \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2)/(a^2*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 3i + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2i \right)}{3 a^2 d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 1i - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 3i + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2,x)`output `-(2*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*3i - 2i))/(3*a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*1i + 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.168 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1395
Rubi [A] (verified)	1396
Maple [A] (verified)	1397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1397
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1399
Reduce [F]	1399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{i}{2d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

output `1/2*I/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{i}{2d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `(I/2)/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {3042, 3550}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3550

$$\frac{i}{2d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input

```
Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

output

```
(I/2)/(d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3550

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[a*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n/(b*d*n)), x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d}$	19
derivativedivides	$\frac{i}{da^2(i \tan(dx+c)+1)}$	23
default	$\frac{i}{da^2(i \tan(dx+c)+1)}$	23
orering	$\frac{i}{2d(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^2}$	28
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da} - \frac{4i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad}}{a \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	77

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I/a^2/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{ie^{(-2i dx - 2ic)}}{2a^2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*I*e^(-2*I*d*x - 2*I*c)/(a^2*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ie^{-2ic}e^{-2idx}}{2a^2d} & \text{for } a^2de^{2ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{xe^{-2ic}}{a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((I*exp(-2*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x)/(2*a**2*d), Ne(a**2*d*exp(2*I*c), 0)), (x*exp(-2*I*c)/a**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{1}{(a^2 \tan(dx + c) - ia^2)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/((a^2*tan(d*x + c) - I*a^2)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^2 d (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - i)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right)^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2,x)`output `-(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i)^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2`

3.169 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1400
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1400
Rubi [A] (verified)	1401
Maple [A] (verified)	1402
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1403
Sympy [F]	1403
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1404
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1404
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1405
Reduce [F]	1405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2d} + \frac{2i \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d}$$

output

```
-arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+2*I*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d+2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(2i + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \right) \right)}{2a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```

-((Sec[c + d*x]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(2*I + Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c +
d*x)/2]) - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + (2 + I*Log[Cos[(c
+ d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])
)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + I*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/(a^2*
d*(-I + Tan[c + d*x])^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
& - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
& - \frac{\int (-\cos(c + dx)a^2 + 2i \sin(c + dx)a^2 + \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)a^2) dx}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2ia^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]

```

output

$$-\left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]]}{d} - \frac{(2i)a^2 \cos[c + dx]}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin[c + dx]}{d}\right) / a^4$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3569

$$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + dx]^m * (a \cos[c + dx] + b \sin[c + dx])^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 3571

$$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^n * b^n \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]^m / (b \cos[c + dx] + a \sin[c + dx])^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^2 d}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^2 d}$	54
risch	$\frac{2ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{a^2 d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{a^2 d}$	61
norman	$\frac{\frac{4i}{ad} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}}{a \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^2 d}$	87

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/a^2*(2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-I)+1/2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(e^{(i dx+i c)} \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} + i) - e^{(i dx+i c)} \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} - i) - 2i)e^{(-i dx-i c)}}{a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(e^(I*d*x + I*c)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) + I) - e^(I*d*x + I*c)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 2*I)*e^(-I*d*x - I*c)/(a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{-\sin^2(c+dx)+2i \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)+\cos^2(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{-2i \arctan(\cos(dx + c), \sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2i \arctan(\cos(dx + c), -\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 4i \cos(dx + c)}{a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(-2*I*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*I*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*I*cos(d*x + c) + log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^2(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^2 - log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a^2 - 4/(a^2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} + \frac{4i}{a^2 d \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) i\right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2),x)`

output `4i/(a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)) - (2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

$$3.170 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1406
Rubi [A] (verified)	1407
Maple [A] (verified)	1409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1409
Sympy [F]	1410
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1411
Reduce [F]	1411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2i \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{2i \log(\tan(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a^2 d}$$

output `2*x/a^2+2*I*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-2*I*ln(tan(d*x+c))/a^2/d-tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2i \log(i-\tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((((2*I)*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]])/d + Tan[c + d*x]/d)/a^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) \tan^2(c+dx)}{a^2(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{516} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot(c+dx)-i) \tan^2(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx)+i} d \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left(-\tan^2(c+dx) - 2i \tan(c+dx) + \frac{2i}{\cot(c+dx)+i} \right) d \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(c+dx) - 2i \log(\cot(c+dx)) + 2i \log(\cot(c+dx) + i)}{a^2 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output
$$-\left(\left(-2I\right)\text{Log}\left[\text{Cot}\left[c+d*x\right]\right]+\left(2I\right)\text{Log}\left[I+\text{Cot}\left[c+d*x\right]\right]+\text{Tan}\left[c+d*x\right]\right)/\left(a^{2*d}\right)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\text{Int}\left[\left(a_{-}\right)\left(Fx_{-}\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[a \quad \text{Int}\left[Fx, x\right], x\right] \text{ /; FreeQ}\left[a, x\right] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}\left[Fx, \left(b_{-}\right)\left(Gx_{-}\right) \text{ /; FreeQ}\left[b, x\right]\right]$$

rule 86
$$\text{Int}\left[\left(\left(a_{-}\right)+\left(b_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)\right)\left(\left(c_{-}\right)+\left(d_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)^{\left(n_{-}\right)}\right)\left(\left(e_{-}\right)+\left(f_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)^{\left(p_{-}\right)}\right), x_{-}\right] \rightarrow \text{Int}\left[\text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(a+b*x\right)\left(c+d*x\right)^n\left(e+f*x\right)^p, x\right], x\right] \text{ /; FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\right] \&\& \left(\left(\text{ILtQ}\left[n, 0\right] \&\& \text{ILtQ}\left[p, 0\right]\right) \text{ || EqQ}\left[p, 1\right] \text{ || }\left(\text{IGtQ}\left[p, 0\right] \&\& \left(\text{!IntegerQ}\left[n\right] \text{ || LeQ}\left[9*p+5*\left(n+2\right), 0\right] \text{ || GeQ}\left[n+p+1, 0\right] \text{ || }\left(\text{GeQ}\left[n+p+2, 0\right] \&\& \text{RationalQ}\left[a, b, c, d, e, f\right]\right)\right)\right)$$

rule 516
$$\text{Int}\left[\left(\left(e_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)\right)^{\left(m_{-}\right)}\left(\left(c_{-}\right)+\left(d_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)^{\left(n_{-}\right)}\right)\left(\left(a_{-}\right)+\left(b_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)^2\right)^{\left(p_{-}\right)}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Int}\left[\left(e*x\right)^m\left(c+d*x\right)^{\left(n+p\right)}\left(a/c+\left(b/d\right)*x\right)^p, x\right] \text{ /; FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x\right] \&\& \text{EqQ}\left[b*c^2+a*d^2, 0\right] \&\& \left(\text{IntegerQ}\left[p\right] \text{ || }\left(\text{GtQ}\left[a, 0\right] \&\& \text{GtQ}\left[c, 0\right] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}\left[n\right]\right)\right)$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}\left[u_{-}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\text{IntSum}\left[u, x\right], x\right] \text{ /; SumQ}\left[u\right]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}\left[u_{-}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Int}\left[\text{DeactivateTrig}\left[u, x\right], x\right] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}\left[u, x\right]$$

rule 3567
$$\text{Int}\left[\cos\left[\left(c_{-}\right)+\left(d_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)\right]^{\left(m_{-}\right)}\left(\cos\left[\left(c_{-}\right)+\left(d_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)\right]\left(a_{-}\right)+\left(b_{-}\right)\sin\left[\left(c_{-}\right)+\left(d_{-}\right)\left(x_{-}\right)\right]^{\left(n_{-}\right)}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[-d^{-1} \quad \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[x^m\left(\left(b+a*x\right)^n/\left(1+x^2\right)^{\left(m+n+2\right)/2}\right), x\right], x, \text{Cot}\left[c+d*x\right], x\right] \text{ /; FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d\}, x\right] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\left[n\right] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\left[\left(m+n\right)/2\right] \&\& \text{NeQ}\left[n, -1\right] \&\& \text{!}\left(\text{GtQ}\left[n, 0\right] \&\& \text{GtQ}\left[m, 1\right]\right)\right]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\tan(dx+c)-2i\ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{d a^2}$
default	$\frac{-\tan(dx+c)-2i\ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{d a^2}$
risch	$\frac{4x}{a^2} + \frac{4c}{a^2 d} - \frac{2i}{a^2 d (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{2i\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{a^2 d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{ad} + \frac{2x\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{a}}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})-1)(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})+1)a} + \frac{2i\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})-1)}{a^2 d} + \frac{2i\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})+1)}{a^2 d} - \frac{2i\ln(1+\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a^2 d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^2*(-tan(d*x+c)-2*I*ln(tan(d*x+c)-I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2dxe^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 2dx - (-ie^{(2i dx+2i c)} - i)\log(e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 1) - i)}{a^2 de^{(2i dx+2i c)} + a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(2*d*x*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 2*d*x - (-I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) - I)*log(e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1) - I)/(a^2*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{-\sin^2(c+dx)+2i\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)+\cos^2(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(-sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{2i\log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{a^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(-2*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a^2 - tan(d*x + c)/a^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{i\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+1)}{a^2} - \frac{2i\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)-i)}{a^2} + \frac{i\log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)-1)}{a^2} + \frac{-i\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+i}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2-1)a^2}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2*(I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^2 - 2*I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)
/a^2 + I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a^2 + (-I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 +
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*a^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - a^2\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right) 4i}{a^2 d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) 2i}{a^2 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2),x)
```

output

```
(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a^2)) - (log(tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2) - 1i)*4i)/(a^2*d) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)*2i)/(a^2*d)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(c + d*x)**2/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin
(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2
```


3.171 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1412
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (verified)	1413
Maple [A] (verified)	1415
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1415
Sympy [F]	1416
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1416
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1417
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1417
Reduce [F]	1418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{2a^2d} - \frac{2i \sec(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2a^2d}$$

output

```
3/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-2*I*sec(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) (8i \cos(c+dx) + 3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + 3 \cos(2(c+dx)) (\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + 3 \cos(2(c+dx)))}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^2*((8*I)*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Sin[c + d*x))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{\int \sec^3(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))^2}{\cos(c+dx)^3} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{\int (\sec(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx) a^2 - \sec(c+dx) a^2 + 2i \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) a^2) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{2ia^2 \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((-3*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + ((2*I)*a^2*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*cos[c + d*x] + a*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{3i(dx+c)}+5e^{i(dx+c)})}{da^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} - \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2a^2d} + \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2a^2d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{2(-\frac{1}{4}+i)}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1} - \frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{2(-\frac{1}{4}-i)}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1} + \frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^2} + \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{2}$
default	$\frac{2(-\frac{1}{4}+i)}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1} - \frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{2(-\frac{1}{4}-i)}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1} + \frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^2} + \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{2}$
norman	$-\frac{4i}{ad} - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{ad} - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{da} + \frac{4i\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2}{ad^2} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{2a^2d} + \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{2a^2d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -I/d/a^2/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^2*(3*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+5*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/2/a^2/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+3/2/a^2/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(e^{4i dx+4i c} + 2e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1)\log(e^{i dx+i c} + i) - 3(e^{4i dx+4i c} + 2e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1)\log(e^{i dx+i c} - i)}{2(a^2de^{4i dx+4i c} + 2a^2de^{2i dx+2i c} + a^2d)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(3*(e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 2*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) + I) - 3*(e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 2*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 6*I*e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) - 10*I*e^(I*d*x + I*c))/(a^2*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 2*a^2*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{-\sin^2(c + dx) + 2i \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + \cos^2(c + dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(-sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{4i \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + 4i \right) - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^2}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/2*(2*(\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 4*I*\sin(dx + c)^2/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^3/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3 + 4*I)/(a^2 - 2*a^2*\sin(dx + c)^2/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + a^2*\sin(dx + c)^4/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^4) - 3*\log(\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 3*\log(\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 1)/a^2)/d$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 4i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 4i \right)}{\left(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1 \right)^2 a^2}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(dx+c)^3/(a*cos(dx+c)+I*a*sin(dx+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$1/2*(3*\log(\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^2 - 3*\log(\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) - 1)/a^2 - 2*(\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*I*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) + 4*I)/((\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*a^2))/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{a^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 4i}{a^2} + \frac{4i}{a^2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + dx)^3*(a*cos(c + dx) + a*sin(c + dx)*1i)^2),x)
```

output

```
(3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/a^2 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*4i)/a^2 + 4i/a^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/a^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(c + d*x)**3/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2
```

3.172 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1419
Rubi [A] (verified)	1420
Maple [A] (verified)	1421
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1422
Sympy [F]	1422
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1423
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1423
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1424
Reduce [F]	1424

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{i(i - \cot(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d}$$

output `-1/3*I*(I-cot(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)(-3+3i \tan(c+dx)+\tan^2(c+dx))}{3a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c+d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c+d*x]+I*a*Sin[c+d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Tan[c+d*x]*(-3+(3*I)*Tan[c+d*x]+Tan[c+d*x]^2))/(a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^4(c+dx)}{a^2 (\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{516} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot(c+dx) - i)^2 \tan^4(c+dx)}{a^2} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan^3(c+dx) (-\cot(c+dx) + i)^3}{3a^2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-1/3*I)*(I - Cot[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(a^2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 516 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^(m*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\tan(dx+c)+i)^3}{3da^2}$	20
default	$-\frac{(\tan(dx+c)+i)^3}{3da^2}$	20
risch	$\frac{8i}{3da^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3}$	23
norman	$\frac{\frac{4i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3da} - \frac{4i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad}}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$	127

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/d/a^2*(tan(d*x+c)+I)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8i}{3(a^2de^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3a^2de^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3a^2de^{(2i dx+2i c)} + a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `8/3*I/(a^2*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*a^2*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*a^2*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{-\sin^2(c+dx)+2i\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)+\cos^2(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(-sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3i \tan(dx + c)^2 - 3 \tan(dx + c)}{3 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3i \tan(dx + c)^2 - 3 \tan(dx + c)}{3 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(c + dx) (-4 \cos(c + dx)^2 + 3i \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 1)}{3 a^2 d \cos(c + dx)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2),x)`output `-(sin(c + d*x)*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*3i - 4*cos(c + d*x)^2 + 1))/(3*a^2*d*cos(c + d*x)^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx$$

$$a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**4/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.173 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1425
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1425
Rubi [A] (verified)	1426
Maple [A] (verified)	1428
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1428
Sympy [F]	1429
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1429
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1431
Reduce [F]	1431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^2d} - \frac{2i \sec^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{5 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8a^2d} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4a^2d}$$

output

```
5/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-2/3*I*sec(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+5/8*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) (128i \cos(c+dx) + 45 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))) + 60 \cos(2(c+dx)) (\log(\dots))}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/192*(Sec[c + d*x]^4*((128*I)*Cos[c + d*x] + 45*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 60*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 15*Cos[4*(c + d*x)]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 45*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 18*Sin[c + d*x] - 30*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 (a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3571} \\
 & - \frac{\int \sec^5(c + dx) (ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^2}{\cos(c + dx)^5} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3569} \\
 & - \frac{\int (-a^2 \sec^3(c + dx) + a^2 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) + 2ia^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{2ia^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d}}{a^4}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(((-5*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (((2*I)/3)*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d - (5*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]))/(4*d))/a^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(15e^{7i(dx+c)}+55e^{5i(dx+c)}+73e^{3i(dx+c)}-15e^{i(dx+c)})}{12da^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4} - \frac{5\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{8a^2d} + \frac{5\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{8a^2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{16}+\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{16}+\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{i}{3}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^4} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{8} + \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{16}-\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{16}-\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{i}{3}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^4} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{8}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{16}+\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{16}+\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{i}{3}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^4} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{8} + \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{16}-\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{16}-\frac{i}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{i}{3}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^4} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{8}$
norman	$\frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{11\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4ad} + \frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4ad} - \frac{11\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4ad} - \frac{4i}{3ad} + \frac{4i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{ad} - \frac{4i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad} + \frac{4i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3ad} + \frac{4i}{3ad}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/12*I/d/a^2/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^4*(15*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))+55*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+73*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-15*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-5/8/a^2/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+5/8/a^2/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{15(e^{8i dx+8i c} + 4e^{6i dx+6i c} + 6e^{4i dx+4i c} + 4e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1) \log(e^{i dx+i c} + i) - 15(e^{8i dx+8i c} + 4e^{6i dx+6i c} + 6e^{4i dx+4i c} + 4e^{2i dx+2i c} + 1) \log(e^{i dx+i c} - i)}{24(a^2de^{8i dx+8i c} + 4a^2de^{6i dx+6i c} + 6a^2de^{4i dx+4i c} + 4a^2de^{2i dx+2i c} + a^2)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{24} \cdot (15 \cdot (e^{(8Ix + 8Ic)} + 4e^{(6Ix + 6Ic)} + 6e^{(4Ix + 4Ic)} + 4e^{(2Ix + 2Ic)} + 1) \cdot \log(e^{(Ix + Ic)} + I) - 15 \cdot (e^{(8Ix + 8Ic)} + 4e^{(6Ix + 6Ic)} + 6e^{(4Ix + 4Ic)} + 4e^{(2Ix + 2Ic)} + 1) \cdot \log(e^{(Ix + Ic)} - I) - 30Ie^{(7Ix + 7Ic)} - 110Ie^{(5Ix + 5Ic)} - 146Ie^{(3Ix + 3Ic)} + 30Ie^{(Ix + Ic)}) / (a^2 \cdot 2d \cdot e^{(8Ix + 8Ic)} + 4a^2d \cdot e^{(6Ix + 6Ic)} + 6a^2d \cdot e^{(4Ix + 4Ic)} + 4a^2d \cdot e^{(2Ix + 2Ic)} + a^2d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{-\sin^2(c + dx) + 2i \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + \cos^2(c + dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(-sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{16i \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{33 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{48i \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{33 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{48i \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - 16i \right)}{a^2 - \frac{4a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{6a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{4a^2 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8}} + \frac{15 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2}$$

$24d$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/24*(2*(9*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 16*I*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)^2 - 33*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 48*I*sin(d*x + c)^4
/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 33*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 48*I*sin(
d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 -
16*I)/(a^2 - 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 6*a^2*sin(d*x + c
)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + a^2
*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1) + 1)/a^2 - 15*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^2)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{15 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \left(9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 48i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^6 - 33 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 48i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 16i \right)}{24 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac"
)
```

output

```
1/24*(15*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^2 - 15*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
1)/a^2 + 2*(9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 48*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 33*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 48*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 33*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^3 + 16*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 16*I)/((tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4*a^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 a^2 d} + \frac{\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 4i - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 4i - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 4i}{3} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^4}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2),x)`

output `(5*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*a^2*d) + ((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*4i)/3 - (11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*4i - (11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*4i + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 - 4i/3)/(a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**5/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.174 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1432
Rubi [A] (verified)	1433
Maple [A] (verified)	1435
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
Sympy [F]	1436
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1436
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1436
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1437
Reduce [F]	1437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{i \tan^2(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{i \tan^4(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d}$$

output

```
tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d-I*tan(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d-1/2*I*tan(d*x+c)^4/a^2/d-1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)(-10+10i \tan(c+dx)+5i \tan^3(c+dx)+2 \tan^4(c+dx))}{10a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/10*(Tan[c + d*x]*(-10 + (10*I)*Tan[c + d*x] + (5*I)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 2*
Tan[c + d*x]^4))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^6 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3 \tan^6(c+dx)}{a^2(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3 \tan^6(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{516} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot(c+dx) - i)^3 (\cot(c+dx) + i) \tan^6(c+dx) d \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \int \frac{(-\tan^6(c+dx) - 2i \tan^5(c+dx) - 2i \tan^3(c+dx) + \tan^2(c+dx)) d \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} i \tan^4(c+dx) + i \tan^2(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx)}{a^2 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((-Tan[c + d*x] + I*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + (I/2)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + Tan[c + d*x]^5/5)/(a^2*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

rule 516 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^(n/(1 + x^2))^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result
risch	$\frac{8i(5e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{5da^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{i \tan(dx+c)^4}{2} - i \tan(dx+c)^2}{da^2}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{i \tan(dx+c)^4}{2} - i \tan(dx+c)^2}{da^2}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{28 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5ad} + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{ad} + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da} - \frac{4i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad} + \dots}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/5*I*(5*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)/d/a^2/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{8(-5i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} - i)}{5(a^2 de^{(10i dx + 10i c)} + 5a^2 de^{(8i dx + 8i c)} + 10a^2 de^{(6i dx + 6i c)} + 10a^2 de^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 5a^2 de^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-8/5*(-5*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) - I)/(a^2*d*e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*a^2*d*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 10*a^2*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 10*a^2*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*a^2*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{-\sin^2(c+dx)+2i \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)+\cos^2(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(-sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5i \tan(dx + c)^4 + 10i \tan(dx + c)^2 - 10 \tan(dx + c)}{10 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/10*(2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*I*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 10*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5i \tan(dx + c)^4 + 10i \tan(dx + c)^2 - 10 \tan(dx + c)}{10 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/10*(2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*I*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 10*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sin(c+dx) \left(-4 \cos(c+dx)^4 + \frac{5i \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)^3}{2} - 2 \cos(c+dx)^2 + \frac{5i \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2} + 1 \right)}{5 a^2 d \cos(c+dx)^5}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^2),x)`

output `-(sin(c + d*x)*((cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*5i)/2 + (cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x)*5i)/2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)^2 - 4*cos(c + d*x)^4 + 1))/(5*a^2*d*cos(c + d*x)^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)i - \sin(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**6/(cos(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*i - sin(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.175 $\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1438
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1439
Rubi [A] (verified)	1439
Maple [A] (verified)	1441
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1442
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1442
Maxima [F(-2)]	1443
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1444
Reduce [F]	1444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5x}{32a^3} - \frac{1}{32a^3 d(i - \cot(c+dx))} + \frac{i}{16a^3 d(i + \cot(c+dx))^4} - \frac{1}{3a^3 d(i + \cot(c+dx))^3} - \frac{23i}{32a^3 d(i + \cot(c+dx))^2} + \frac{13}{16a^3 d(i + \cot(c+dx))}$$

output

```
5/32*x/a^3-1/32/a^3/d/(I-cot(d*x+c))+1/16*I/a^3/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))^4-1/3/a^3/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))^3-23/32*I/a^3/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))^2+13/16/a^3/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{120c + 120dx + 108i \cos(2(c+dx)) + 60i \cos(4(c+dx)) + 20i \cos(6(c+dx)) + 3i \cos(8(c+dx)) + 132i \sin(2(c+dx)) + 60i \sin(4(c+dx)) + 20i \sin(6(c+dx)) + 3i \sin(8(c+dx))}{768a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(120*c + 120*d*x + (108*I)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (60*I)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + (20*I)*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + (3*I)*Cos[8*(c + d*x)] + 132*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 60*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 20*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 3*Sin[8*(c + d*x)])/(768*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^5}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3567}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a^3(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \cot(c+dx)}{a^3d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 516 \\
 \int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)-i)^2(\cot(c+dx)+i)^5} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 \frac{}{a^3 d} \\
 \downarrow 99 \\
 \int \left(\frac{1}{32(\cot(c+dx)-i)^2} + \frac{13}{16(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} - \frac{23i}{16(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} - \frac{1}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^4} + \frac{i}{4(\cot(c+dx)+i)^5} + \frac{5}{32(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) d \cot(c+dx) \\
 \frac{}{a^3 d} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{5}{32} \arctan(\cot(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{32(-\cot(c+dx)+i)} - \frac{13}{16(\cot(c+dx)+i)} + \frac{23i}{32(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} + \frac{1}{3(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} - \frac{i}{16(\cot(c+dx)+i)^4}}{a^3 d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-(((5*ArcTan[Cot[c + d*x]])/32 + 1/(32*(I - Cot[c + d*x]))) - (I/16)/(I + Cot[c + d*x])^4 + 1/(3*(I + Cot[c + d*x])^3) + ((23*I)/32)/(I + Cot[c + d*x])^2 - 13/(16*(I + Cot[c + d*x])))/(a^3*d)`

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 516 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))]`

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3567 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x}{32a^3} + \frac{5ie^{-4i(dx+c)}}{64a^3d} + \frac{5ie^{-6i(dx+c)}}{192a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-8i(dx+c)}}{256a^3d} + \frac{9i \cos(2dx+2c)}{64a^3d} + \frac{11 \sin(2dx+2c)}{64a^3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{64} + \frac{i}{16(\tan(dx+c)-i)^4} - \frac{3i}{32(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{12(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{1}{8 \tan(dx+c)-8i} + \frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{64} + \frac{1}{32(\tan(dx+c)+i)^4}$
default	$-\frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{64} + \frac{i}{16(\tan(dx+c)-i)^4} - \frac{3i}{32(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{12(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{1}{8 \tan(dx+c)-8i} + \frac{5i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{64} + \frac{1}{32(\tan(dx+c)+i)^4}$
oring	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 5/32*x/a^3+5/64*I/a^3/d*exp(-4*I*(d*x+c))+5/192*I/a^3/d*exp(-6*I*(d*x+c))+1/256*I/a^3/d*exp(-8*I*(d*x+c))+9/64*I/a^3/d*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+11/64/a^3/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(120 dx e^{(8i dx + 8i c)} - 12i e^{(10i dx + 10i c)} + 120i e^{(6i dx + 6i c)} + 60i e^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 20i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + 3i) e^{(-8i dx - 8i c)}}{768 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/768*(120*d*x*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) - 12*I*e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 120*I*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 60*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 20*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 3*I)*e^(-8*I*d*x - 8*I*c)/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{(-100663296ia^{12}d^4e^{22ic}e^{2idx} + 100663296ia^{12}d^4e^{18ic}e^{-2idx} + 503316480ia^{12}d^4e^{16ic}e^{-4idx} + 167772160ia^{12}d^4e^{14ic}e^{-6idx} + 25165824ia^{12}d^4e^{12ic}e^{-8idx})}{6442450944a^{15}d^5} \right.$$

$$\left. x \left(\frac{(e^{10ic} + 5e^{8ic} + 10e^{6ic} + 10e^{4ic} + 5e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-8ic}}{32a^3} - \frac{5}{32a^3} \right) + \frac{5x}{32a^3} \right.$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((((-100663296*I*a**12*d**4*exp(22*I*c)*exp(2*I*d*x) + 1006632960*I*a**12*d**4*exp(18*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x) + 503316480*I*a**12*d**4*exp(16*I*c)*exp(-4*I*d*x) + 167772160*I*a**12*d**4*exp(14*I*c)*exp(-6*I*d*x) + 25165824*I*a**12*d**4*exp(12*I*c)*exp(-8*I*d*x))*exp(-20*I*c)/(6442450944*a**15*d**5), Ne(a**15*d**5*exp(20*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(10*I*c) + 5*exp(8*I*c) + 10*exp(6*I*c) + 10*exp(4*I*c) + 5*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-8*I*c)/(32*a**3) - 5/(32*a**3)), True)) + 5*x/(32*a**3)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{60i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a^3} + \frac{60i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a^3} - \frac{12(5 \tan(dx+c)+7i)}{a^3(i \tan(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{-125i \tan(dx+c)^4 - 596 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 1110i \tan(dx+c)^2 - 405i}{a^3(\tan(dx+c)-i)^4}}{768 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/768*(-60*I*log(tan(d*x + c) + I)/a^3 + 60*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a^3 - 12*(5*tan(d*x + c) + 7*I)/(a^3*(I*tan(d*x + c) - 1)) + (-125*I*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 596*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 1110*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 996*tan(d*x + c) - 405*I)/(a^3*(tan(d*x + c) - I)^4))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{5x}{32a^3} + \frac{-\frac{27 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{16} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 33i}{8} + \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{6} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 9i}{8} + \frac{89 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{24} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 9i}{8} + \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 33i}{8} + \frac{27 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{1}{8}}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1i\right)^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i\right)^8}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3,x)`output `(5*x)/(32*a^3) + ((31*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*33i)/8 - (27*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*9i)/8 + (89*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/24 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*9i)/8 + (31*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/6 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*33i)/8 - (27*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/16)/(a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)^2*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^8)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)i - 3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^3 i} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)**5/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x)/a**3`

3.176 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1445
Rubi [A] (verified)	1446
Maple [A] (verified)	1448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1448
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1449
Maxima [F(-2)]	1449
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1450
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1450
Reduce [F]	1451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{i \cos^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} + \frac{4i \cos^7(c+dx)}{7a^3d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^3d} - \frac{2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a^3d} + \frac{9 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} - \frac{4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7a^3d}$$

output -1/5*I*cos(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d+4/7*I*cos(d*x+c)^7/a^3/d+sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-2*sin(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+9/5*sin(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d-4/7*sin(d*x+c)^7/a^3/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3i \cos(c+dx)}{16a^3d} + \frac{i \cos(3(c+dx))}{8a^3d} + \frac{i \cos(5(c+dx))}{20a^3d} + \frac{i \cos(7(c+dx))}{112a^3d} + \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{16a^3d} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{8a^3d} + \frac{\sin(5(c+dx))}{20a^3d} + \frac{\sin(7(c+dx))}{112a^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{3I}{16}\right)\frac{\cos[c + dx]}{a^3d} + \left(\frac{I}{8}\right)\frac{\cos[3(c + dx)]}{a^3d} + \left(\frac{I}{20}\right)\frac{\cos[5(c + dx)]}{a^3d} + \left(\frac{I}{112}\right)\frac{\cos[7(c + dx)]}{a^3d} + (5\sin[c + dx])\frac{1}{16a^3d} + \sin[3(c + dx)]\frac{1}{8a^3d} + \sin[5(c + dx)]\frac{1}{20a^3d} + \sin[7(c + dx)]\frac{1}{112a^3d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3571

$$\frac{i \int \cos^4(c + dx)(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{i \int \cos(c + dx)^4(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 3569

$$\frac{i \int (-ia^3 \cos^7(c + dx) - 3a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^6(c + dx) + 3ia^3 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) + a^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + \dots) dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{4ia^3 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{9ia^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2ia^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ia^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 \cos^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{a^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} \right)}{a^6}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(I*(-1/5*(a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/d + (4*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (I*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d + ((2*I)*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d - (((9*I)/5)*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/d + (((4*I)/7)*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/d))/a^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^{-3i(dx+c)}}{8a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-5i(dx+c)}}{20a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-7i(dx+c)}}{112a^3d} + \frac{3i \cos(dx+c)}{16a^3d} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{16a^3d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{4i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^6} - \frac{9i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^4} + \frac{17i}{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{8}{7\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)} + \frac{38}{5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)} - \frac{15}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}}{a^3d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{4i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^6} - \frac{9i}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^4} + \frac{17i}{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{8}{7\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)} + \frac{38}{5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)} - \frac{15}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}}{a^3d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*I/a^3/d*exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))+1/20*I/a^3/d*exp(-5*I*(d*x+c))+1/112*I/a^3/d*exp(-7*I*(d*x+c))+3/16*I/a^3/d*cos(d*x+c)+5/16*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(-35i e^{(8i dx + 8i c)} + 140i e^{(6i dx + 6i c)} + 70i e^{(4i dx + 4i c)} + 28i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + 5i) e^{(-7i dx - 7i c)}}{560 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/560*(-35*I*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 140*I*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 70*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 28*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 5*I)*e^(-7*I*d*x - 7*I*c)/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(-71680ia^{12}d^4e^{17ic}e^{idx} + 286720ia^{12}d^4e^{15ic}e^{-idx} + 143360ia^{12}d^4e^{13ic}e^{-3idx} + 57344ia^{12}d^4e^{11ic}e^{-5idx} + 10240ia^{12}d^4e^{9ic}e^{-7idx})e^{-16ic}}{1146880a^{15}d^5} \\ \frac{x(e^{8ic} + 4e^{6ic} + 6e^{4ic} + 4e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-7ic}}{16a^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((((-71680*I*a**12*d**4*exp(17*I*c)*exp(I*d*x) + 286720*I*a**12*d**4*exp(15*I*c)*exp(-I*d*x) + 143360*I*a**12*d**4*exp(13*I*c)*exp(-3*I*d*x) + 57344*I*a**12*d**4*exp(11*I*c)*exp(-5*I*d*x) + 10240*I*a**12*d**4*exp(9*I*c)*exp(-7*I*d*x))*exp(-16*I*c)/(1146880*a**15*d**5), Ne(a**15*d**5*exp(16*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(8*I*c) + 4*exp(6*I*c) + 6*exp(4*I*c) + 4*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-7*I*c)/(16*a**3), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{35}{a^3(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + i)} + \frac{525 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^6 - 1960i \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 4025 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^4 + 4480i \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 3143 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1176i \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 243}{a^3(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - i)^7}}{280d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/280*(35/(a^3*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)) + (525*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 1960*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 4025*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 4480*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3143*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1176*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 243)/(a^3*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^7))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 105i - 175 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 105i - 7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 105i - 7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) i}{35 a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + i\right) \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) i\right)^7}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3,x)`

output `-((43*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*77i - 7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*105i - 175*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*105i + 35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 - 13i)*2i)/(35*a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)i - 3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^3 i} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)**4/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i -
3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x)/a**3
```


3.177 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1452
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1452
Rubi [A] (verified)	1453
Maple [A] (verified)	1455
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1455
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1456
Maxima [F(-2)]	1456
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1457
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Reduce [F]	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{8a^3} + \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{i \cos^2(c+dx)}{8ad(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{8d(a^3 \cos(c+dx)+ia^3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/8*x/a^3+1/6*I*cos(d*x+c)^3/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3+1/8*I*cos(d*x+c)^2/a/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/8*I*cos(d*x+c)/d/(a^3*cos(d*x+c)+I*a^3*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{12c + 12dx + 18i \cos(2(c+dx)) + 9i \cos(4(c+dx)) + 2i \cos(6(c+dx)) + 18 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 9 \sin(4(c+dx))}{96a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(12*c + 12*d*x + (18*I)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (9*I)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + (2*I)*
Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + 18*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 2*Sin[6*(c +
d*x)])/(96*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.226$, Rules used = {3042, 3561, 3042, 3561, 3042, 3561, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3561} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3561} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3561

$$\frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))}}{2a} + \frac{i \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{6d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))}}{2a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((I/6)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + (((I/4)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (x/(2*a) + ((I/2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])))/(2*a))/(2*a)`

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 3561 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(2*a*d*n*Cos[c + d*x]^n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a) Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/Cos[c + d*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{8a^3} + \frac{3ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{16a^3d} + \frac{3ie^{-4i(dx+c)}}{32a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-6i(dx+c)}}{48a^3d}$	62
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{16} - \frac{i}{8(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{6(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{1}{8 \tan(dx+c)-8i} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{16}}{da^3}$	75
default	$\frac{-\frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{16} - \frac{i}{8(\tan(dx+c)-i)^2} - \frac{1}{6(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3} + \frac{1}{8 \tan(dx+c)-8i} + \frac{i \ln(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{16}}{da^3}$	75
orering	Expression too large to display	923

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*x/a^3+3/16*I/a^3/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+3/32*I/a^3/d*exp(-4*I*(d*x+c))+1/48*I/a^3/d*exp(-6*I*(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(12 dx e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 18i e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 9i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 2i) e^{(-6i dx-6i c)}}{96 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(12*d*x*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 18*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 9*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 2*I)*e^(-6*I*d*x - 6*I*c)/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(4608ia^6 d^2 e^{10ic} e^{-2idx} + 2304ia^6 d^2 e^{8ic} e^{-4idx} + 512ia^6 d^2 e^{6ic} e^{-6idx}) e^{-12ic}}{24576a^9 d^3} & \text{for } a^9 d^3 e^{12ic} \neq 0 \\ x \left(\frac{(e^{6ic} + 3e^{4ic} + 3e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-6ic}}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{8a^3} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{x}{8a^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((4608*I*a**6*d**2*exp(10*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x) + 2304*I*a**6*d**2*exp(8*I*c)*exp(-4*I*d*x) + 512*I*a**6*d**2*exp(6*I*c)*exp(-6*I*d*x))*exp(-12*I*c)/(24576*a**9*d**3), Ne(a**9*d**3*exp(12*I*c), 0)), (x*((exp(6*I*c) + 3*exp(4*I*c) + 3*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-6*I*c)/(8*a**3) - 1/(8*a**3)), True)) + x/(8*a**3)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{-\frac{6i \log(\tan(dx+c)+i)}{a^3} + \frac{6i \log(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{a^3} + \frac{-11i \tan(dx+c)^3 - 45 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 69i \tan(dx+c) + 51}{a^3(\tan(dx+c)-i)^3}}{96d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/96*(-6*I*log(tan(d*x + c) + I)/a^3 + 6*I*log(tan(d*x + c) - I)/a^3 + (-11*I*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 45*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 69*I*tan(d*x + c) + 51)/(a^3*(tan(d*x + c) - I)^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{8a^3} + \frac{\frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 9i}{2} - \frac{41 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 9i}{2} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{a^3 d \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) i\right)^6}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3,x)`

output `x/(8*a^3) + ((7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*9i)/2 - (41*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*9i)/2 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4)/(a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + 1)^6`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)i - 3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^3 i} dx \right) i + 3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)i - 3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^3 i} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(int(sin(c + d*x)**3/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i -
3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x)*i + 3*int((cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i
- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x) - 3*int((cos(c +
d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i
- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x)*i + x)/a**3
```

3.178
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1459
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Maple [A] (verified)	1461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1462
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1463
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1463
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1464
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1464
Reduce [F]	1465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{i \cos^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{4i \cos^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^3d} - \frac{5 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*cos(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+4/5*I*cos(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d+sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-5/3*si
n(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+4/5*sin(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \cos(c+dx)}{4a^3d} + \frac{i \cos(3(c+dx))}{6a^3d} + \frac{i \cos(5(c+dx))}{20a^3d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4a^3d} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{6a^3d} + \frac{\sin(5(c+dx))}{20a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```


output

$$\left(\frac{I}{4}\right)\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a^3*d) + \left(\frac{I}{6}\right)\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)]/(a^3*d) + \left(\frac{I}{20}\right)*\text{Cos}[5*(c + d*x)]/(a^3*d) + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]/(4*a^3*d) + \text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)]/(6*a^3*d) + \text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)]/(20*a^3*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3571$$

$$\frac{i \int \cos^2(c + dx)(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{i \int \cos(c + dx)^2(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

$$\downarrow 3569$$

$$\frac{i \int (-ia^3 \cos^5(c + dx) - 3a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) + 3ia^3 \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) + a^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx) + ia^3 \sin^4(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) - ia^3 \sin^5(c + dx)) dx}{a^6}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{i \left(-\frac{4ia^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{5ia^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{ia^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 \cos^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{a^6}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(I*(-1/3*(a^3*\cos[c + d*x]^3)/d + (4*a^3*\cos[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (I*a^3*\sin[c + d*x])/d + (((5*I)/3)*a^3*\sin[c + d*x]^3)/d - (((4*I)/5)*a^3*\sin[c + d*x]^5)/d))/a^6$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3569

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)] * (a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + d*x]^m * (a * \cos[c + d*x] + b * \sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 3571

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)] * (a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^n * b^n \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m / (b * \cos[c + d*x] + a * \sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{4a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-3i(dx+c)}}{6a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-5i(dx+c)}}{20a^3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{4i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^4} - \frac{16}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i} + \frac{8}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^5} + \frac{4i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^2}}{a^3d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{4i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^4} - \frac{16}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i} + \frac{8}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^5} + \frac{4i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^2}}{a^3d}$
norman	$\frac{6i \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^8}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{ad} + \frac{164 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5}{15ad} - \frac{16 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^7}{3ad} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^9}{ad} - \frac{16 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{3da} + \frac{14i}{15ad} - \frac{4i \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{3a}$ $a^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5$
orering	$\frac{23i \cos(dx+c)^2}{15d(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{-\frac{6 \cos(dx+c)d \sin(dx+c)}{5(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{9 \cos(dx+c)^2(-ad \sin(dx+c)+iad \cos(dx+c))}{5(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^4}}{d^2} - \frac{i}{3a}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*I/a^3/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/6*I/a^3/d*exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))+1/20*I/a^3/d*exp(-5*I*(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(15i e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 10i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 3i) e^{(-5i dx-5i c)}}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(15*I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 10*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 3*I)*e^(-5*I*d*x - 5*I*c)/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(120ia^6 d^2 e^{8ic} e^{-idx} + 80ia^6 d^2 e^{6ic} e^{-3idx} + 24ia^6 d^2 e^{4ic} e^{-5idx}) e^{-9ic}}{480a^9 d^3} & \text{for } a^9 d^3 e^{9ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(e^{4ic} + 2e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-5ic}}{4a^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((120*I*a**6*d**2*exp(8*I*c)*exp(-I*d*x) + 80*I*a**6*d**2*exp(6*I*c)*exp(-3*I*d*x) + 24*I*a**6*d**2*exp(4*I*c)*exp(-5*I*d*x))*exp(-9*I*c)/(480*a**9*d**3), Ne(a**9*d**3*exp(9*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(4*I*c) + 2*exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-5*I*c)/(4*a**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i \cos(5 dx + 5 c) + 10i \cos(3 dx + 3 c) + 15i \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(5 dx + 5 c) + 10 \sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 15 \sin(dx + c)}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(3*I*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + 10*I*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 15*I*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 10*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 15*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 30i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 40 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 20i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 7 \right)}{15 a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - i \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 30*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 20*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 7)/(a^3*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 15i + 30 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 40i - 20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 7i \right)}{15 a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 1i + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 10i - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 5i + 4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 1i + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3,x)`

output `(2*(30*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*40i - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*15i + 7i))/(15*a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*5i - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*10i + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*1i + 1)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 3*int(cos(c + d*x)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i
- 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d*i - 24*int(sin(c + d*x)**3/(4*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin
(c + d*x)),x)*d + 3*int(sin(c + d*x)**2/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i
- cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d*i + 12*int(( -
sin(c + d*x)**3)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*d*i - 9*int((- sin(c + d*x))/(4*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d
*x)*i),x)*d*i + 12*int((- cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)
*d + 18*int(sin(c + d*x)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*
i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d + 12*int((cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c +
d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d*i + 12*int((cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(
4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*si
n(c + d*x)*i),x)*d - 3*int(1/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d
*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d*i + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*i - 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 20*tan((c + d*x)
/2)**3*i + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*i - 1)*i - 12*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*i + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*i + 6*tan((c + d*...
```

3.179 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1466
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1466
Rubi [A] (verified)	1467
Maple [A] (verified)	1468
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1469
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1469
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1470
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1470
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1471
Reduce [F]	1471

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \cot^2(c + dx)}{2a^3 d (i + \cot(c + dx))^2}$$

output 1/2*I*cot(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))^2

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \cos(2(c + dx))}{4a^3 d} + \frac{i \cos(4(c + dx))}{8a^3 d} + \frac{\sin(2(c + dx))}{4a^3 d} + \frac{\sin(4(c + dx))}{8a^3 d}$$

input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]

output

$$\left(\frac{I}{4}\right)\cos[2(c+dx)]/(a^3d) + \left(\frac{I}{8}\right)\cos[4(c+dx)]/(a^3d) + \sin[2(c+dx)]/(4a^3d) + \sin[4(c+dx)]/(8a^3d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx) + ia\sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx) + ia\sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a^3(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d\cot(c+dx)}{a^3d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\ & \frac{i\cot^2(c+dx)}{2a^3d(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\cos[c+dx]/(a\cos[c+dx] + I*a*\sin[c+dx])^3, x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{I}{2}\right)\cot[c+dx]^2/(a^3d(I + \cot[c+dx])^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{i}{2da^3(i \tan(dx+c)+1)^2}$
default	$\frac{i}{2da^3(i \tan(dx+c)+1)^2}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{4a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-4i(dx+c)}}{8a^3d}$
oring	$\frac{3i \cos(dx+c)}{4d(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{-\frac{d \sin(dx+c)}{(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)(-ad \sin(dx+c)+iad \cos(dx+c))}{(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^4}}{8d^2}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{ad} + \frac{6 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^7}{ad} - \frac{6 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{da} - \frac{6i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{ad} - \frac{6i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6}{ad} + \frac{4i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4}{ad}}{a^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/2*I/d/a^3/(I*\tan(d*x+c)+1)^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2i e^{(2i dx + 2i c)} + i) e^{(-4i dx - 4i c)}}{8 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/8*(2*I*e^{(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)} + I)*e^{(-4*I*d*x - 4*I*c)}/(a^3*d)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{(8ia^3 d e^{4ic} e^{-2idx} + 4ia^3 d e^{2ic} e^{-4idx}) e^{-6ic}}{32a^6 d^2} & \text{for } a^6 d^2 e^{6ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(e^{2ic} + 1)e^{-4ic}}{2a^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((8*I*a**3*d*exp(4*I*c)*exp(-2*I*d*x) + 4*I*a**3*d*exp(2*I*c)*exp(-4*I*d*x))*exp(-6*I*c)/(32*a**6*d**2), Ne(a**6*d**2*exp(6*I*c), 0)), (x*(exp(2*I*c) + 1)*exp(-4*I*c)/(2*a**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \cos(4 dx + 4 c) + 2i \cos(2 dx + 2 c) + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 2 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{8 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(I*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))/(a^3*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{a^3 d (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - i)^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^3*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 i + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right)}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 i + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 6i - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + i\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3,x)`output `-(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*1i - 1i)/(a^3*d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*6i - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*1i + 1i))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 i - \cos(dx+c) i - 4 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sin(dx+c)} dx \right) d - 9 \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{4 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 i - \cos(dx+c) i - 4 \sin(dx+c)} dx \right)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(12*int(sin(c + d*x)**3/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i
- 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d - 9*int(sin(c + d*x)/(4*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c +
d*x)),x)*d - 12*int((cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*d - 2
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*i - 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**
4 + 20*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*i + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)
*i - 1)*i + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*i - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*i +
6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*i - 20*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3
+ 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*i + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2) - i)*i - 6*d*x)/(3*a**3*d
)
```

3.180 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1473
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1473
Rubi [A] (verified)	1474
Maple [A] (verified)	1475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1475
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1477
Reduce [F]	1477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{i}{3d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

output

```
1/3*I/d/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{i}{3d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(I/3)/(d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {3042, 3550}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3550

$$\frac{i}{3d(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
Int[(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(I/3)/(d*(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3550

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n/(b*d*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ie^{-3i(dx+c)}}{3a^3d}$	19
orering	$\frac{i}{3d(a \cos(dx+c)+ia \sin(dx+c))^3}$	28
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{4i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^2} - \frac{8}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i}}{a^3d}$	57
default	$\frac{\frac{4i}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^2} - \frac{8}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i}}{a^3d}$	57
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4i \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5}{ad} - \frac{20 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{3da} + \frac{2i}{3ad} + \frac{6i \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^4}{ad}}{(1+\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2} a^2$	125

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*I/a^3/d*exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{i e^{(-3i dx - 3i c)}}{3 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*I*e^(-3*I*d*x - 3*I*c)/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ie^{-3ic}e^{-3idx}}{3a^3d} & \text{for } a^3de^{3ic} \neq 0 \\ \frac{xe^{-3ic}}{a^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Piecewise((I*exp(-3*I*c)*exp(-3*I*d*x)/(3*a**3*d), Ne(a**3*d*exp(3*I*c), 0)), (x*exp(-3*I*c)/a**3, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \cos(3 dx + 3 c) + \sin(3 dx + 3 c)}{3 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(I*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c))/(a^3*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)}{3 a^3 d \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - i \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)/(a^3*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 3i - i \right)}{3 a^3 d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 1i - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 3i + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3,x)`output `-(2*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*3i - 1i))/(3*a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*1i + 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 3*int(cos(c + d*x)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i
- 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d*i - 24*int(sin(c + d*x)**3/(4*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin
(c + d*x)),x)*d + 12*int((- sin(c + d*x)**3)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*d*i - 9*in
t((- sin(c + d*x))/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin
(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*d*i + 12*int((- cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)
**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*d + 18*int(sin(c + d*x)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d +
12*int((cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i -
cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)*d*i + 12*int((cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x)
+ 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sin(c + d*x)*i),x)*d - 3*int(1/(4*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*i - cos(c + d*x)*i - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)),x)
*d*i + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*i - 15*tan((c + d
*x)/2)**4 + 20*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*i + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 6*tan((c +
d*x)/2)*i - 1)*i - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*i + 2*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2)**6*i + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*i - 20*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**3 + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*i + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2) - i)*i + 9*...
```

3.181 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1479
Rubi [A] (verified)	1480
Maple [A] (verified)	1482
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Sympy [F]	1483
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1484
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1484
Reduce [F]	1485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{2}{a^3 d(i + \cot(c+dx))} - \frac{i \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} + \frac{i \log(\tan(c+dx))}{a^3 d}$$

output `-x/a^3+2/a^3/d/(I+cot(d*x+c))-I*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+I*ln(tan(d*x+c))/a^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \left(\log(i - \tan(c+dx)) - \frac{2i}{-i+\tan(c+dx)} \right)}{a^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(I*(Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] - (2*I)/(-I + Tan[c + d*x])))/(a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) \tan(c+dx)}{a^3(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1) \tan(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{516} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot(c+dx)-i) \tan(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(i \tan(c+dx) - \frac{i}{\cot(c+dx)+i} + \frac{2}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^2} \right) d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2}{\cot(c+dx)+i} + i \log(\cot(c+dx)) - i \log(\cot(c+dx) + i)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output
$$-\left(-\frac{2}{I + \cot[c + dx]} + I \log[\cot[c + dx]] - I \log[I + \cot[c + dx]]\right) / (a^3 d)$$

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 516
$$\text{Int}[(e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{n+p}*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]))$$

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 3567
$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^{((m + n + 2)/2)}), x], x, \cot[c + dx]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m + n)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1])$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{\tan(dx+c)-i} + i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{d a^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{\tan(dx+c)-i} + i \ln(\tan(dx+c)-i)}{d a^3}$
risch	$\frac{i e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{a^3 d} - \frac{2x}{a^3} - \frac{2c}{a^3 d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{a^3 d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x}{a} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da} - \frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} - \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{a} - \frac{8i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a^2} + \frac{i \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{a^3 d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^3*(2/(tan(d*x+c)-I)+I*ln(tan(d*x+c)-I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2 dx e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + i e^{(2i dx+2i c)} \log(e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 1) - i) e^{(-2i dx-2i c)}}{a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*d*x*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c)*log(e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1) - I)*e^(-2*I*d*x - 2*I*c)/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{-i \sin^3(c+dx) - 3 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + 3i \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) + \cos^3(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(-I*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x) + 3*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2 + cos(c + d*x)**3), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 dx + 4 c - 2 \arctan(\sin(2 dx + 2 c), \cos(2 dx + 2 c) + 1) - 2i \cos(2 dx + 2 c) + i \log(\cos(2 dx + 2 c) + 1)}{2 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(4*d*x + 4*c - 2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 2*I*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*log(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))/(a^3*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)}{a^3} + \frac{i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^3} + \frac{3i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 3i}{a^3 (\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^3 - 2*I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)/a^3 + I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a^3 + (3*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*I)/(a^3*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)^2))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 4i}{d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 1i + 2 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - a^3 1i \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right) 2i}{a^3 d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) 1i}{a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3),x)`output `(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i)*2i)/(a^3*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*4i)/(d*(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*1i - a^3*1i + 2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)*1i)/(a^3*d)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)i - 3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^3 i} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x)/a**3`

3.182 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1486
Rubi [A] (verified)	1487
Maple [A] (verified)	1488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Sympy [F]	1489
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1490
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1491
Reduce [F]	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3d} + \frac{4i \cos(c+dx)}{a^3d} + \frac{i \sec(c+dx)}{a^3d} + \frac{4 \sin(c+dx)}{a^3d}$$

output

```
-3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+4*I*cos(d*x+c)/a^3/d+I*sec(d*x+c)/a^3/d+4*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \sec^3(c+dx)(\cos(dx)+i \sin(dx))^3 (6\arctanh(\sin(c)+\cos(c)\tan(\frac{dx}{2})) (\cos(3c)+i \sin(3c)) + (\cos(2c)+i \sin(2c))\tan(\frac{dx}{2}))}{a^3d(-i+\tan(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c+d*x]^2/(a*Cos[c+d*x]+I*a*Sin[c+d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-I)*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(Cos[d*x] + I*Sin[d*x])^3*(6*ArcTanh[Sin[c] + Cos[c]*
Tan[(d*x)/2]]*(Cos[3*c] + I*Sin[3*c]) + (Cos[2*c - d*x] + I*Sin[2*c - d*x]
)*(-5*I + Tan[c + d*x])))/(a^3*d*(-I + Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3571

$$\frac{i \int \sec^2(c + dx) (ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{i \int \frac{(ia \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx))^3}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 3569

$$\frac{i \int (\sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) a^3 - i \cos(c + dx) a^3 - 3 \sin(c + dx) a^3 + 3i \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) a^3) dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{3ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{4ia^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} \right)}{a^6}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

```
output (I*(((3*I)*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*Se
c[c + d*x])/d - ((4*I)*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/a^6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3569 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a
*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 3571 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*si
n[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m
/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] &
& EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i} - \frac{i}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} + 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \frac{2i}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2} - 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^3 d}$	86
default	$\frac{\frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i} - \frac{i}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} + 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \frac{2i}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2} - 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^3 d}$	86
risch	$\frac{4ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{a^3 d} + \frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da^3(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{a^3 d} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{a^3 d}$	93
norman	$\frac{-\frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da} - \frac{10i}{ad} + \frac{6i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{a^3 d} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^3 d}$	142

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/a^3*(4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-I)-1/2*I/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+3/2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/2*I/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-3/2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-3(e^{(3i dx+3i c)} + e^{(i dx+i c)}) \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} + i) - 3(e^{(3i dx+3i c)} + e^{(i dx+i c)}) \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} - i) - 6i e^{(2i dx+2i c)}}{a^3 d e^{(3i dx+3i c)} + a^3 d e^{(i dx+i c)}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(3*(e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) + e^(I*d*x + I*c))*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) + I) - 3*(e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) + e^(I*d*x + I*c))*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 6*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) - 4*I)/(a^3*d*e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) + a^3*d*e^(I*d*x + I*c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{-i \sin^3(c+dx) - 3 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + 3i \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) + \cos^3(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(-I*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x) + 3*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2 + cos(c + d*x)**3), x)/a**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.15

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{6(\cos(3dx + 3c) + \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(3dx + 3c) + i \sin(dx + c)) \arctan(\cos(dx + c), \sin(dx + c)) + \dots}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(6*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(I*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(-I*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 12*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 12*I*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8)/((-2*I*a^3*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^3*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c))*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{3 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2(4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 5)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + i) a^3}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(3*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^3 - 3*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a^
3 - 2*(4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 5)/((tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^3 - I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + I)*a^3))/
d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 8i}{a^3} - \frac{10i}{a^3}}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \operatorname{li} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li} + 1\right)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3),x)
```

output

```

- (6*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d) - ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*8i)/a^3 -
10i/a^3 + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*1i + 1))

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)i - 3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^3 i} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(c + d*x)**2/(cos(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*i -
3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*i),x)/a**3
```


3.183 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1492
Rubi [A] (verified)	1493
Maple [A] (verified)	1495
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1495
Sympy [F]	1496
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{4x}{a^3} + \frac{4i \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3d} - \frac{4i \log(\tan(c+dx))}{a^3d} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{a^3d} + \frac{i \tan^2(c+dx)}{2a^3d}$$

output

```
4*x/a^3+4*I*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-4*I*ln(tan(d*x+c))/a^3/d-3*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d+1/2*I*tan(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i(-4 \log(i - \tan(c+dx)) + 3i \tan(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan^2(c+dx))}{a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(I*(-4*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^2/2))/(a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{a^3(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d \cot(c+dx)}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{516} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\cot(c+dx)-i)^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx)+i} d \cot(c+dx)}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left(i \tan^3(c+dx) - 3 \tan^2(c+dx) - 4i \tan(c+dx) + \frac{4i}{\cot(c+dx)+i} \right) d \cot(c+dx)}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2} i \tan^2(c+dx) + 3 \tan(c+dx) - 4i \log(\cot(c+dx)) + 4i \log(\cot(c+dx) + i)}{a^3 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*cos[c + d*x] + I*a*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-(((4*I)*Log[Cot[c + d*x]] + (4*I)*Log[I + Cot[c + d*x]] + 3*Tan[c + d*x] - (I/2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 516 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^(n/(1 + x^2))^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-3 \tan(dx+c) + \frac{i \tan(\frac{dx+c}{2})^2}{d} - 4i \ln(\tan(dx+c) - i)}{d a^3}$
default	$\frac{-3 \tan(dx+c) + \frac{i \tan(\frac{dx+c}{2})^2}{d} - 4i \ln(\tan(dx+c) - i)}{d a^3}$
risch	$\frac{8x}{a^3} + \frac{8c}{a^3 d} - \frac{2i(2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3)}{a^3 d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{4i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a^3 d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4x}{a} - \frac{6 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{ad} + \frac{6 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{da} - \frac{8x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{a^2} + \frac{4x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4}{a^2} + \frac{2i \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{ad} + \frac{4i \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{a^3 d} - \frac{4i \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{a^3 d}}{a^2 (\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)^2 (\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^3*(-3*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*I*tan(d*x+c)^2-4*I*ln(tan(d*x+c)-I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4 dx e^{4i dx + 4i c} + 4 dx + 2(4 dx - i)e^{2i dx + 2i c} - 2(-i e^{4i dx + 4i c} - 2i e^{2i dx + 2i c} - i) \log(e^{2i dx + 2i c} + 1))}{a^3 d e^{4i dx + 4i c} + 2 a^3 d e^{2i dx + 2i c} + a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(4*d*x*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 4*d*x + 2*(4*d*x - I)*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) - 2*(-I*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) - 2*I*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) - I)*log(e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1) - 3*I)/(a^3*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 2*a^3*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{-i \sin^3(c+dx) - 3 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + 3i \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) + \cos^3(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(-I*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x) + 3*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2 + cos(c + d*x)**3), x)/a**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(4i dx + 2(-i \cos(4dx + 4c) - 2i \cos(2dx + 2c) + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 2 \sin(2dx + 2c) - i) \arctan$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(4*I*d*x + 2*(-I*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*I*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) + 4*(I*d*x + I*c)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 4*(d*x + c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*(4*d*x + 4*c - I)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*I*c + 3)/((-I*a^3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*I*a^3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^3*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - I*a^3)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{2i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{4i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - i)}{a^3} + \frac{2i \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^3} + \frac{-3i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 7i}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*(2*I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^3 - 4*I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - I)/a^3 + 2*I*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/a^3 + (-3*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 7*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*I)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*a^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right) 8i - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) 4i}{a^3 d} + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 2i - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3),x)`

output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*2i - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^2 - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i)*8i - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)*4i)/(a^3*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{18 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 i - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) i - 1\right) \sin(c + dx) + 8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 i - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) i - 1\right) i + 24 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(c + dx) + 24 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(c + dx) + 3 \sin(c + dx) - 6 i}{(6 a^3 d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*i - 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 20*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*i + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*i - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*i - 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 20*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*i + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*i - 1)*i + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*i + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*i + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - 6*i)/(6*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.184 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1499
Rubi [A] (verified)	1500
Maple [A] (verified)	1501
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1502
Sympy [F]	1503
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1503
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1504
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1504
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{2a^3d} - \frac{4i \sec(c+dx)}{a^3d} + \frac{i \sec^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2a^3d}$$

output

```
5/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-4*I*sec(d*x+c)/a^3/d+1/3*I*sec(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d-3/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i(-60i\arctanh(\sin(c)+\cos(c)\tan(\frac{dx}{2})) + \sec^3(c+dx)(-20 - 24\cos(2(c+dx)) + 9i\sin(2(c+dx))))}{12a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```


output

```
((I/12)*((-60*I)*ArcTanh[Sin[c] + Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]] + Sec[c + d*x]^3*(-20 - 24*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (9*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/((a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^4 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3571

$$\frac{i \int \sec^4(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{i \int \frac{(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))^3}{\cos(c+dx)^4} dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 3569

$$\frac{i \int (\sec(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx) a^3 + 3i \sec(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx) a^3 - i \sec(c+dx) a^3 - 3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) a^3)}{a^6}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \left(-\frac{5ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{4a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3ia^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^6}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(I * ((((-5 * I) / 2) * a^3 * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d * x]]) / d - (4 * a^3 * \text{Sec}[c + d * x]) / d + (a^3 * \text{Sec}[c + d * x]^3) / (3 * d) + (((3 * I) / 2) * a^3 * \text{Sec}[c + d * x] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]) / d)) / a^6}$$
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 3569

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)] * (a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[\cos[c + d * x]^m * (a * \cos[c + d * x] + b * \sin[c + d * x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 3571

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)} * (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)] * (a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a^n * b^n \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d * x]^m / (b * \text{Cos}[c + d * x] + a * \text{Sin}[c + d * x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(15e^{5i(dx+c)}+40e^{3i(dx+c)}+33e^{i(dx+c)})}{3da^3(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3} + \frac{5\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2a^3d} - \frac{5\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2a^3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^3} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{4}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{7i}{4}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2} + \frac{i}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^3} + \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{4}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}$
default	$-\frac{i}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^3} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{4}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{7i}{4}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2} + \frac{i}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^3} + \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{4}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}$
norman	$-\frac{16i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} + \frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{22i}{3ad} + \frac{6i\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad} - \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2a^3d} + \frac{5\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2a^3d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*I/d/a^3/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^3*(15*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+40*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))
)+33*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+5/2/a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-5/2/a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d
*x+c))-I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a\cos(c+dx)+ia\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{15(e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 1) \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} + i) - 15(e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 1)}{6(a^3de^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 3a^3de^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 3a^3de^{(2i dx+2i c)} + a^3)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(15*(e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) + I) - 15*(e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 30*I*e^(5*I*d*x + 5*I*c) - 80*I*e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) - 66*I*e^(I*d*x + I*c))/(a^3*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 3*a^3*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 3*a^3*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{-i \sin^3(c+dx) - 3 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + 3i \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) + \cos^3(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(-I*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x) + 3*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2 + cos(c + d*x)**3), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(-\frac{9i \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{18 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{9i \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + 22 \right)}{6i a^3 - \frac{18i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{18i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{6i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^3} - \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^3}$$

$$2d$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (4 \cdot (-9I \sin(dx + c)) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 48 \sin(dx + c)^2 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + 18 \sin(dx + c)^4 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^4 + 9I \sin(dx + c)^5 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^5 + 22) / (6Ia^3 - 18Ia^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + 18Ia^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^4 - 6Ia^3 \sin(dx + c)^6 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^6) + 5 \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 1) / a^3 - 5 \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 1) / a^3) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{15 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2(9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 18i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 48i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1)^3 a^3}$$

$$= \frac{6d}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(dx+c)^4/(a*cos(dx+c)+I*a*sin(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (15 \log(\tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) + 1) / a^3 - 15 \log(\tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) - 1) / a^3 - 2 \cdot (9 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5 - 18I \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^4 + 48I \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^2 - 9 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) - 22I) / ((\tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^2 - 1)^3 a^3)) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{a^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{a^3} - \frac{3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{a^3} - \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 16i}{a^3} + \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4 6i}{a^3} + \frac{22i}{3a^3}}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^6 - 3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4 + 3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3),x)`

output `(5*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d) + ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*6i)/a^3 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*16i)/a^3 - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/a^3 + 22i/(3*a^3) + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^3)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 10 \cos(dx + c) i - 24 \sin(dx + c)^2 i + 22 i}{6 \cos(dx + c) a^3 d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(- 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 10*cos(c + d*x)*i - 24*sin(c + d*x)**2*i + 22*i)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.185 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1506
Rubi [A] (verified)	1507
Maple [A] (verified)	1508
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1509
Sympy [F]	1509
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i(i - \cot(c+dx))^4 \tan^4(c+dx)}{4a^3d}$$

output `1/4*I*(I-cot(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \tan(c+dx) (-4i - 6 \tan(c+dx) + 4i \tan^2(c+dx) + \tan^3(c+dx))}{4a^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((I/4)*Tan[c + d*x]*(-4*I - 6*Tan[c + d*x] + (4*I)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + Tan[c + d*x]^3))/(a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3567, 27, 516, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^5 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3567} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{a^3 (\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot^2(c+dx)+1)^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{(\cot(c+dx)+i)^3} d \cot(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{516} \\
 & \int \frac{(\cot(c+dx) - i)^3 \tan^5(c+dx) d \cot(c+dx)}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{i \tan^4(c+dx) (-\cot(c+dx) + i)^4}{4a^3 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((I/4)*(I - Cot[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/(a^3*d)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 516 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^(m*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3567 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*((b + a*x)^n/(1 + x^2)^((m + n + 2)/2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[(m + n)/2] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{i(\tan(dx+c)+i)^4}{4da^3}$
default	$\frac{i(\tan(dx+c)+i)^4}{4da^3}$
risch	$\frac{4i}{da^3(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}$
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{14 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad} - \frac{14 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da} + \frac{16i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad} - \frac{6i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} - \frac{6i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{ad}}{a^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*I/d/a^3*(tan(d*x+c)+I)^4`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i}{a^3 de^{(8i dx+8i c)} + 4 a^3 de^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 6 a^3 de^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 4 a^3 de^{(2i dx+2i c)} + a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4*I/(a^3*d*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 4*a^3*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 6*a^3*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 4*a^3*d*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{-i \sin^3(c+dx) - 3 \sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + 3i \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) + \cos^3(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(-I*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x) + 3*I*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2 + cos(c + d*x)**3), x)/a**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3i \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{8i \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{3i \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} \right)}{\left(a^3 - \frac{4a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{4a^3 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} \right)} d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*I*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 7*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 8*I*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 7*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 3*I*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/((a^3 - 4*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 6*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 4*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + a^3*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{-i \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6i \tan(dx + c)^2 - 4 \tan(dx + c)}{4a^3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(-I*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*I*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 4*tan(d*x + c))/(a^3*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{li} - \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx)^2 7i}{4} + \sin(4c + 4dx)}{4a^3 d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)^2}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3),x)`output `(sin(4*c + 4*d*x) - (sin(2*c + 2*d*x)^2*7i)/4 + sin(c + d*x)^2*1i)/(4*a^3*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2 - 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c)^4 i + 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 i - 6i}{4a^3 d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)**4*i + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*i - 6*i)/(4*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.186 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1512
Rubi [A] (verified)	1513
Maple [A] (verified)	1515
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1515
Sympy [F(-1)]	1516
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1517
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^3d} - \frac{4i \sec^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{i \sec^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} + \frac{7 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8a^3d} - \frac{3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4a^3d}$$

output `7/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-4/3*I*sec(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+1/5*I*sec(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d+7/8*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d-3/4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx)+ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \sec^8(c+dx)(-i \cos(3(c+dx)) + \sin(3(c+dx))) (448 + 1680i \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c) + \cos(c) \tan(\frac{dx}{2})) \cos^5(c))}{960a^3d(-i + \tan(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
((I/960)*Sec[c + d*x]^8*((-I)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + Sin[3*(c + d*x)])*(448 +
(1680*I)*ArcTanh[Sin[c] + Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]]*Cos[c + d*x]^5 + 640*Cos[2*
(c + d*x)] - (150*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (105*I)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(a^3*d*
(-I + Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {3042, 3571, 3042, 3569, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^6 (a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3571}$$

$$\frac{i \int \sec^6(c+dx) (ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))^3 dx}{a^6}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{(ia \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))^3}{\cos(c+dx)^6} dx}{a^6}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3569}$$

$$\frac{i \int (-ia^3 \sec^3(c+dx) + a^3 \tan^3(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx) + 3ia^3 \tan^2(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx) - 3a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)) dx}{a^6}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{i \left(-\frac{7ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4a^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{3ia^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{7ia^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d} \right)}{a^6}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(I*(((7*I)/8)*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (4*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (((7*I)/8)*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (((3*I)/4)*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/a^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3569 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3571 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*b^n Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(105 e^{9i(dx+c)}+490 e^{7i(dx+c)}+896 e^{5i(dx+c)}+790 e^{3i(dx+c)}-105 e^{i(dx+c)})}{60d a^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5} - \frac{7 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{8a^3 d} + \frac{7 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{8a^3 d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i}{5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^5} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{16}+\frac{13i}{16}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{8}-\frac{i}{4}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^4} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{5}{16}+\frac{11i}{16}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{7i}{24}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^3} - \frac{7 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{i}{5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^5} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{16}+\frac{13i}{16}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{8}-\frac{i}{4}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^4} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{5}{16}+\frac{11i}{16}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{7i}{24}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^3} - \frac{7 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{8}$
norman	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{2ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{4ad} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2da} + \frac{34i}{15ad} - \frac{16i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{ad} + \frac{6i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{ad} - \frac{16i \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{3ad} + \frac{a^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^5}{a^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^5}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/60*I/d/a^3/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^5*(105*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))+490*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))+896*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+790*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-105*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-7/8/a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+7/8/a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{105 (e^{(10i dx+10i c)} + 5 e^{(8i dx+8i c)} + 10 e^{(6i dx+6i c)} + 10 e^{(4i dx+4i c)} + 5 e^{(2i dx+2i c)} + 1) \log(e^{(i dx+i c)} + i) - 1}{120 (a^3 d)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/120*(105*(e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 10*e^(6*I*d*x
+ 6*I*c) + 10*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*log(e^(I*d*
x + I*c) + I) - 105*(e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) + 10*e^
(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 10*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*lo
g(e^(I*d*x + I*c) - I) - 210*I*e^(9*I*d*x + 9*I*c) - 980*I*e^(7*I*d*x + 7*
I*c) - 1792*I*e^(5*I*d*x + 5*I*c) - 1580*I*e^(3*I*d*x + 3*I*c) + 210*I*e^(
I*d*x + I*c))/(a^3*d*e^(10*I*d*x + 10*I*c) + 5*a^3*d*e^(8*I*d*x + 8*I*c) +
10*a^3*d*e^(6*I*d*x + 6*I*c) + 10*a^3*d*e^(4*I*d*x + 4*I*c) + 5*a^3*d*e^(
2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \left(-\frac{15i \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{320 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{390i \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{400 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{960 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{390i \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{360 \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} + \frac{15i \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9} - 13 \frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{10}} \right)}{-120i a^3 + \frac{600i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{1200i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{1200i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{600i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} + \frac{120i a^3 \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{10}}}$$

8d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxim
a")
```

output

```
1/8*(16*(-15*I*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 320*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d
*x + c) + 1)^2 + 390*I*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 400*sin(d*x +
c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 960*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 390
*I*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 - 360*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^8 + 15*I*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 - 136)/(-120*I*a^3 + 600
*I*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1200*I*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(co
s(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 1200*I*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 600*I
*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 + 120*I*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(
d*x + c) + 1)^10) + 7*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^3 - 7*log
(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{105 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \left(15 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 + 360i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^8 - 390 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 - 960i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^6 + 400 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 390i \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 320 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 15 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 136i \right)}{(a^3 (\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1)^5)}$$

120 d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac"
)
```

output

```
1/120*(105*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/a^3 - 105*log(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) - 1)/a^3 + 2*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 360*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 -
390*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 960*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 400*I*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 390*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 390*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
- 320*I*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 136*I)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5*a^3)
/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{7 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 a^3 d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{4} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 6i - \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 16i + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 20i}{3} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^5}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^3),x)`output `(7*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*a^3*d) + ((13*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/2 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*16i)/3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/4 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*20i)/3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*16i - (13*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*6i + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9/4 + 34i/15)/(a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + ia \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-105 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^4 + 210 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 105 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 + 105 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c) + 105 \cos(dx+c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^5}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 210*cos(c
+ d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**4 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 105
*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*i
- 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*i +
15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 8*cos(c + d*x)*i + 160*sin(c + d*x)**2*i -
136*i)/(120*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.187 $\int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1520
Rubi [A] (verified)	1521
Maple [F]	1522
Fricas [F]	1522
Sympy [F]	1523
Maxima [F]	1523
Giac [F]	1523
Mupad [F(-1)]	1524
Reduce [F]	1524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{i \cos^{-n}(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n, 1 + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + i \tan(c + dx))\right) (a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))}{2dn}$$

output

```
-1/2*I*hypergeom([1, n], [1+n], 1/2+1/2*I*tan(d*x+c))*(a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/d/n/(cos(d*x+c)^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a(\cos(c + dx) + i \sin(c + dx)))^n (-2i(1 + n) + n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + n, 2 + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + i \tan(c + dx))))}{4dn(1 + n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Cos[c + d*x]^n,x]
```

output

```
((a*(Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]))^n*((-2*I)*(1 + n) + n*Hypergeometric2
F1[1, 1 + n, 2 + n, (1 + I*Tan[c + d*x])/2]*(-I + Tan[c + d*x]))) / (4*d*n*(
1 + n)*Cos[c + d*x]^n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.061$, Rules used = {3042, 3563}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^{-n}(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

↓ 3563

$$\frac{i \cos^{-n}(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n, n + 1, \frac{1}{2}(i \tan(c + dx) + 1)\right) (a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n}{2dn}$$

input

```
Int[(a*Cos[c + d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Cos[c + d*x]^n,x]
```

output

```
((-1/2*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n, 1 + n, (1 + I*Tan[c + d*x])/2]*(a*Cos[c
+ d*x] + I*a*Sin[c + d*x])^n)/(d*n*Cos[c + d*x]^n)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3563 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^n/(2*a*d*n*cos[c + d*x]^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n, n + 1, (a + b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && EqQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n \cos(dx + c)^{-n} dx$$

input `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(cos(d*x+c)^n),x)`

output `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(cos(d*x+c)^n),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n}{\cos(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(cos(d*x+c)^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(I*d*n*x + I*c*n + n*log(a))/(1/2*(e^(2*I*d*x + 2*I*c) + 1)*e^(-I*d*x - I*c))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int (a(i \sin(c + dx) + \cos(c + dx)))^n \cos^{-n}(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))**n/(cos(d*x+c)**n),x)`

output `Integral((a*(I*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)))**n/cos(c + d*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n}{\cos(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(cos(d*x+c)^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*sin(d*x + c))^n*cos(d*x + c)^(-n), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(dx + c) + ia \sin(dx + c))^n}{\cos(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(cos(d*x+c)^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*sin(d*x + c))^n/cos(d*x + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(a \cos(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx) li)^n}{\cos(c + dx)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^n/cos(c + d*x)^n,x)`

output `int((a*cos(c + d*x) + a*sin(c + d*x)*1i)^n/cos(c + d*x)^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{-n}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + ia \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \int \frac{(\cos(dx + c) a + \sin(dx + c) ai)^n}{\cos(dx + c)^n} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a*cos(d*x+c)+I*a*sin(d*x+c))^n/(cos(d*x+c)^n),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*a*i)**n/cos(c + d*x)**n,x)`

$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1525
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1525
Rubi [A] (verified)	1526
Maple [A] (verified)	1527
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1528
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1528
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1528
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1529
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1529
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 5

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log(1 + \sin(x))$$

output `ln(1+sin(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = 2 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[x] + Tan[x])^(-1),x]`

output `2*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 3638, 3042, 3146, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3638} \\
 \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} d\sin(x) \\
 \downarrow \text{16} \\
 \log(\sin(x) + 1)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(Sec[x] + Tan[x])^(-1),x]`

output `Log[1 + Sin[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 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

rule 3638 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)] + (c_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Int[Cos[d + e*x]/(b + a*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\ln(1 + \sin(x))$	6
risch	$-ix + 2 \ln(e^{ix} + i)$	17

input `int(1/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(1+sin(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(sin(x) + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log(\tan(x) + \sec(x)) - \frac{\log(\tan^2(x) + 1)}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `log(tan(x) + sec(x)) - log(tan(x)**2 + 1)/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = 2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1\right) + 2\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1) + 2*log(abs(tan(1/2*x) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = 2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)$$

input `int(1/(tan(x) + 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `2*log(tan(x/2) + 1) - log(tan(x/2)^2 + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2} + \log(\sec(x) + \tan(x))$$

input `int(1/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `(- log(tan(x)**2 + 1) + 2*log(sec(x) + tan(x)))/2`

3.189 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1530
Rubi [A] (verified)	1531
Maple [A] (verified)	1532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1533
Sympy [F]	1533
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1533
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1534
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1534

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\log(1 + \sin(x)) + \sin(x)$$

output

```
-ln(1+sin(x))+sin(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \sin(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]
```

output

```
-2*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Sin[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3312, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3312} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} d \sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{-\sin(x) - 1} + 1 \right) d \sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \sin(x) - \log(\sin(x) + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]`

output `-Log[1 + Sin[x]] + Sin[x]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3312 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n, x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$
- rule 4891 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((b_.)*\sec[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)} + (a_.)*\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(n*p)}*(b + a*\sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[n, p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\ln(1 + \sin(x)) + \sin(x)$	11
default	$-\ln(1 + \sin(x)) + \sin(x)$	11
risch	$ix - \frac{ie^{ix}}{2} + \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2} - 2 \ln(e^{ix} + i)$	33

input `int(sin(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-ln(1+sin(x))+sin(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\log(\sin(x) + 1) + \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-log(sin(x) + 1) + sin(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(x)/(tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin(x)}{\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(x) + 1)} - 2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2*\sin(x)/((\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)*(\cos(x) + 1)) - 2*\log(\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 1) + \log(\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\log(\sin(x) + 1) + \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sin(x) + 1) + sin(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \sin(x)$$

input `int(sin(x)/(tan(x) + 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `log(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(x/2) + 1) + sin(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \sin(x)$$

input `int(sin(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output $\log(\tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - 2*\log(\tan(x/2) + 1) + \sin(x)$

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1536
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1536
Rubi [A] (verified)	1537
Maple [A] (verified)	1538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1539
Sympy [F]	1539
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1539
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1540
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1540
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 4

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \cos(x)$$

output `x+cos(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.75

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos^3(x) \left(2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1-\sin(x)} + (-1 + \sin(x)) \sqrt{1+\sin(x)} \right)}{(-1 + \sin(x))^2 (1 + \sin(x))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]`

output

$$-\left(\cos(x)^3 \left(2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1 - \sin(x)} + (-1 + \sin(x)) \sqrt{1 + \sin(x)}\right)\right) / \left((-1 + \sin(x))^2 (1 + \sin(x))^{3/2}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \int 1 dx + \cos(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & x + \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\cos(x) / (\sec(x) + \tan(x)), x]$$

output

$$x + \cos(x)$$

Definitions 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 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 4891 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (a_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
risch	$x + \cos(x)$	5
default	$\frac{2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	21

input `int(cos(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+cos(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \cos(x)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x + cos(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(x)/(tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.50

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1) + 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x + 2/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \cos(x)$$

input `int(cos(x)/(tan(x) + 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `x + cos(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \cos(x) + x - 1$$

input `int(cos(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `cos(x) + x - 1`

3.191 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1541
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1541
Rubi [A] (verified)	1542
Maple [C] (verified)	1543
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1544
Sympy [F]	1544
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \sin(x)}$$

output

`x+cos(x)/(1+sin(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x - \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input

`Integrate[Tan[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]`

output

`x - (2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & x - \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x - \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & x + \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]`

output `x + Cos[x]/(1 + Sin[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 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 4891 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_) + (a_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
risch	$x + \frac{2}{e^{ix} + i}$	15
default	$\frac{2}{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	19

input `int(tan(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+2/(exp(I*x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{(x + 1) \cos(x) + (x - 1) \sin(x) + x + 1}{\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((x + 1)*cos(x) + (x - 1)*sin(x) + x + 1)/(cos(x) + sin(x) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/(tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) + 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x + 2/(tan(1/2*x) + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = x + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(tan(x) + 1/cos(x)),x)`output `x + 2/(tan(x/2) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)x - 2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + x}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`output `(tan(x/2)*x - 2*tan(x/2) + x)/(tan(x/2) + 1)`

3.192 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1546
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1546
Rubi [A] (verified)	1547
Maple [A] (verified)	1548
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1549
Sympy [F]	1549
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1549
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1551

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -x - \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))$$

output `-x-arctanh(cos(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -x - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]`

output `-x - Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3318, 24, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{\sin(x)(\sin(x) + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3318} \\
 & \int \csc(x) dx - \int 1 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \csc(x) dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc(x) dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & -\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) - x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Cot [x]/(Sec [x] + Tan [x]), x]`

output `-x - ArcTanh[Cos[x]]`

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 3318 `Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4891 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (a_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
default	$-2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	14
risch	$-x - \ln(e^{ix} + 1) + \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	23

input `int(cot(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*arctan(tan(1/2*x))+ln(tan(1/2*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -x - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-x - 1/2*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 1/2*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/(tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -x + \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x + log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{8}{4 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 4} - 1 \right) + \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)/(tan(x) + 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `2*atan(8/(4*tan(x/2) + 4) - 1) + log(tan(x/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - x$$

input `int(cot(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `log(tan(x/2)) - x`

3.193 $\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1552
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1552
Rubi [A] (verified)	1553
Maple [A] (verified)	1554
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1555
Sympy [F]	1555
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1555
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1556
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1556
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \sin(x)}$$

output `-cos(x)/(1+sin(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]), x]`

output `(2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3644, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3644} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sec [x] / (Sec [x] + Tan [x]), x]`

output `-(Cos [x] / (1 + Sin [x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3644 `Int[sec[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sec[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)] + (c_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[1/(b + a*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})+1}$	11
risch	$-\frac{2}{e^{ix}+i}$	13

input `int(sec(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/(tan(1/2*x)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1}{\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)/(cos(x) + sin(x) + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`output `Integral(sec(x)/(tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + 1}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/(tan(1/2*x) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}$$

input `int(1/(cos(x)*(tan(x) + 1/cos(x))),x)`

output `-2/(tan(x/2) + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}$$

input `int(sec(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `(2*tan(x/2))/(tan(x/2) + 1)`

3.194 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1557
Rubi [A] (verified)	1558
Maple [A] (verified)	1560
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1560
Sympy [F]	1560
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1561
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1561
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1561
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log(\sin(x)) - \log(1 + \sin(x))$$

output `ln(sin(x))-ln(1+sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \log(\sin(x))$$

input `Integrate[Csc[x]/(Sec[x] + Tan[x]),x]`

output `-2*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3186, 47, 14, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\sin(x) + 1)\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} d\sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \int \csc(x) d\sin(x) - \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} d\sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \log(\sin(x)) - \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + 1} d\sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \log(\sin(x)) - \log(\sin(x) + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csc [x] / (Sec [x] + Tan [x]), x]`

output `Log[Sin[x]] - Log[1 + Sin[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

rule 4891 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (a_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\ln(\csc(x) + 1)$	8
default	$-\ln(\csc(x) + 1)$	8
risch	$-2 \ln(e^{ix} + i) + \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	21

input `int(csc(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-ln(csc(x)+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)\right) - \log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(1/2*sin(x)) - log(sin(x) + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`output `Integral(csc(x)/(tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -\log(\sin(x) + 1) + \log(|\sin(x)|)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sin(x) + 1) + log(abs(sin(x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$$

input `int(1/(sin(x)*(tan(x) + 1/cos(x))),x)`

output `log(tan(x/2)) - 2*log(tan(x/2) + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `int(csc(x)/(sec(x)+tan(x)),x)`

output `- 2*log(tan(x/2) + 1) + log(tan(x/2))`

3.195 $\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1563
Rubi [A] (verified)	1564
Maple [A] (verified)	1565
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1566
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1566
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1566
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1567
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(1 - \sin(x))$$

output `-ln(1-sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[x] - Tan[x])^(-1), x]`

output `-2*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {3042, 3638, 3042, 3146, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3638} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & -\log(1 - \sin(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sec[x] - Tan[x])^(-1),x]`

output `-Log[1 - Sin[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 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

rule 3638 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)] + (c_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Int[Cos[d + e*x]/(b + a*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\ln(\sin(x) - 1)$	8
risch	$ix - 2 \ln(e^{ix} - i)$	17

input `int(1/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(sin(x)-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-log(-sin(x) + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(\tan(x) - \sec(x)) + \frac{\log(\tan^2(x) + 1)}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `-log(tan(x) - sec(x)) + log(tan(x)**2 + 1)/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) + log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + 1 \right) - 2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - 1 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1) - 2*log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) - 2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right)$$

input `int(-1/(tan(x) - 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `log(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(x/2) - 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2} - \log(\sec(x) - \tan(x))$$

input `int(1/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `(log(tan(x)**2 + 1) - 2*log(sec(x) - tan(x)))/2`

3.196 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1568
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Maple [A] (verified)	1570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1571
Sympy [F]	1571
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1572
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(1 - \sin(x)) - \sin(x)$$

output

`-ln(1-sin(x))-sin(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \sin(x)$$

input

`Integrate[Sin[x]/(Sec[x] - Tan[x]),x]`

output

`-2*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - Sin[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3312, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3312} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin(x) - 1} + 1 \right) d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\sin(x) - \log(1 - \sin(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sin [x] / (Sec [x] - Tan [x]), x]`

output `-Log[1 - Sin[x]] - Sin[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3312 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 4891 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (a_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\sin(x) - \ln(\sin(x) - 1)$	13
default	$-\sin(x) - \ln(\sin(x) - 1)$	13
risch	$ix + \frac{ie^{ix}}{2} - \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2} - 2 \ln(e^{ix} - i)$	33

input `int(sin(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-sin(x)-ln(sin(x)-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(-\sin(x) + 1) - \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-log(-sin(x) + 1) - sin(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(x)/(-tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(x) + 1)} - 2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*sin(x)/((sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(x) + 1)) - 2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) + log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(-\sin(x) + 1) - \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-sin(x) + 1) - sin(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) - 2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \sin(x)$$

input `int(-sin(x)/(tan(x) - 1/cos(x)),x)`output `log(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(x/2) - 1) - sin(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) - 2 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \sin(x)$$

input `int(sin(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`output `log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(x/2) - 1) - sin(x)`

3.197 $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1574
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1574
Rubi [A] (verified)	1575
Maple [A] (verified)	1576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1577
Sympy [F]	1577
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1577
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 6

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \cos(x)$$

output

`x-cos(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.67

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\cos(x) - 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(x)} \sec(x)$$

input

`Integrate[Cos[x]/(Sec[x] - Tan[x]),x]`

output

`-Cos[x] - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sin[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[Cos[x]^2]*Sec[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \int 1 dx - \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x - \cos(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]/(\text{Sec}[x] - \text{Tan}[x]), x]$

output

 $x - \text{Cos}[x]$

Definitions 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 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 4891 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (a_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
risch	$x - \cos(x)$	7
default	$-\frac{2}{1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2} + 2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))$	21

input `int(cos(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x-cos(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \cos(x)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x - cos(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(x)/(-tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1) + 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(6) = 12$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x - 2/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \cos(x)$$

input `int(-cos(x)/(tan(x) - 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `x - cos(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\cos(x) + x + 1$$

input `int(cos(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `- cos(x) + x + 1`

3.198 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)-\tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1579
Rubi [A] (verified)	1580
Maple [C] (verified)	1581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1582
Sympy [F]	1582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -x + \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)}$$

output `-x+cos(x)/(1-sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(Sec[x] - Tan[x]),x]`

output `-x + (2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} - x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x]/(Sec [x] - Tan [x]), x]`

output `-x + Cos [x]/(1 - Sin [x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 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 4891 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_) + (a_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
risch	$-x + \frac{2}{e^{ix} - i}$	17
default	$-2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$	19

input `int(tan(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-x+2/(exp(I*x)-I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{(x-1)\cos(x) - (x+1)\sin(x) + x - 1}{\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((x - 1)*cos(x) - (x + 1)*sin(x) + x - 1)/(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`output `Integral(tan(x)/(-tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - 1} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) - 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -x - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-x - 2/(tan(1/2*x) - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -x - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$$

input `int(-tan(x)/(tan(x) - 1/cos(x)),x)`output `- x - 2/(tan(x/2) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \frac{-\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)x - 2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + x}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`output `(- tan(x/2)*x - 2*tan(x/2) + x)/(tan(x/2) - 1)`

3.199 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1584
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1584
Rubi [A] (verified)	1585
Maple [A] (verified)	1586
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1587
Sympy [F]	1587
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1587
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1588
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1589

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 7

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))$$

output `x-arctanh(cos(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(Sec[x] - Tan[x]),x]`

output `x - Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3318, 24, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{(1 - \sin(x)) \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3318} \\
 & \int 1 dx + \int \csc(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \csc(x) dx + x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc(x) dx + x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & x - \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Cot [x]/(Sec [x] - Tan [x]), x]`

output `x - ArcTanh[Cos[x]]`

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 3318 `Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4891 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (a_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sec[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
default	$2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	14
risch	$x - \ln(e^{ix} + 1) + \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	21

input `int(cot(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*arctan(tan(1/2*x))+ln(tan(1/2*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x - 1/2*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 1/2*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/(-tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = x + \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x + log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{8}{4 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 4} + 1 \right)$$

input `int(-cot(x)/(tan(x) - 1/cos(x)),x)`

output `log(tan(x/2)) - 2*atan(8/(4*tan(x/2) - 4) + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + x$$

input `int(cot(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `log(tan(x/2)) + x`

3.200 $\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1590
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1590
Rubi [A] (verified)	1591
Maple [A] (verified)	1592
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1593
Sympy [F]	1593
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1593
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1594
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1594
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)}$$

output `cos(x)/(1-sin(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[x]/(Sec[x] - Tan[x]), x]`

output `(2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3644, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3644} \\ & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sec [x] / (Sec [x] - Tan [x]), x]`

output `Cos [x] / (1 - Sin [x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3644 `Int[sec[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sec[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)] + (c_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[1/(b + a*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})-1}$	11
risch	$\frac{2}{e^{ix}-i}$	13

input `int(sec(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/(tan(1/2*x)-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1}{\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(cos(x) + sin(x) + 1)/(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`output `Integral(sec(x)/(-tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - 1}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/(tan(1/2*x) - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$$

input `int(-1/(cos(x)*(tan(x) - 1/cos(x))),x)`

output `-2/(tan(x/2) - 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$$

input `int(sec(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `(- 2*tan(x/2))/(tan(x/2) - 1)`

3.201 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1595
Rubi [A] (verified)	1596
Maple [A] (verified)	1598
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1598
Sympy [F]	1598
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1599
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(1 - \sin(x)) + \log(\sin(x))$$

output `-ln(1-sin(x))+ln(sin(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \log(\sin(x))$$

input `Integrate[Csc[x]/(Sec[x] - Tan[x]),x]`

output `-2*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4891, 3042, 3186, 47, 14, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4891} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(x)) \tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int -\frac{\csc(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \int -\csc(x) d(-\sin(x)) - \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \log(-\sin(x)) - \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} d(-\sin(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \log(-\sin(x)) - \log(1 - \sin(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csc [x] / (Sec [x] - Tan [x]), x]`

output $-\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[x]] + \text{Log}[-\text{Sin}[x]]$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 $\text{Int}[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Log}[x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 47 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3186 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*\text{sin}[e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\text{tan}[e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^{(m - (p + 1)/2})/(a - x)^{((p + 1)/2)}], x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

rule 4891 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((b_)*\text{sec}[c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}+(a_)*\text{tan}[c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(n*p)}*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[n, p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\ln(-1 + \csc(x))$	8
default	$-\ln(-1 + \csc(x))$	8
risch	$-2 \ln(e^{ix} - i) + \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	21

input `int(csc(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-ln(-1+csc(x))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)\right) - \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(1/2*sin(x)) - log(-sin(x) + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`output `Integral(csc(x)/(-tan(x) + sec(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1 \right) + \log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -\log(-\sin(x) + 1) + \log(|\sin(x)|)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-\log(-sin(x) + 1) + log(abs(sin(x)))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - 2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right)$$

input `int(-1/(sin(x)*(tan(x) - 1/cos(x))),x)`output `log(tan(x/2)) - 2*log(tan(x/2) - 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sec(x) - \tan(x)} dx = -2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `int(csc(x)/(sec(x)-tan(x)),x)`

output `- 2*log(tan(x/2) - 1) + log(tan(x/2))`

3.202 $\int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1601
Rubi [A] (verified)	1602
Maple [C] (verified)	1603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1604
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1604
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1605
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1605
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1605
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1606

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-cot(d*x+c)/d-csc(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]*(Cot[c + d*x] + Csc[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(Cot[(c + d*x)/2])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3148, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc(c+dx)(\cot(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int (\cos(c+dx) + 1) \csc^2(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - \sin(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cos(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3148} \\
 & \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc(c+dx)^2 dx - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{\int 1 d \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Csc[c + d*x]*(Cot[c + d*x] + Csc[c + d*x]),x]
```

output $-(\cot[c + d*x]/d) - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\operatorname{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3148 $\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*((g*\cos[e + f*x])^{p+1}/(f*g*(p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[(g*\cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x \&\& (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*p] \parallel \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0])$

rule 4254 $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Exp}\operatorname{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \operatorname{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4897 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{TrigSimplify}[u], x] /; \operatorname{TrigSimplifyQ}[u]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2i}{d(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}$	20
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\cot(dx+c)}{d}$	24
default	$-\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\cot(dx+c)}{d}$	24
parts	$-\frac{\cot(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{csc}(dx+c)}{d}$	24

input `int(csc(d*x+c)*(cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*I/d/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \csc(c + dx)(\cot(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{\cos(dx + c) + 1}{d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(cos(d*x + c) + 1)/(d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \csc(c + dx)(\cot(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{-\cot(c+dx)-\csc(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(\cot(c) + \csc(c)) \csc(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((((cot(c + d*x) - csc(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(cot(c) + csc(c)) * csc(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc(c + dx)(\cot(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(1/sin(d*x + c) + 1/tan(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \csc(c + dx)(\cot(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{1}{d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/(d*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \csc(c + dx)(\cot(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((cot(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x))/sin(c + d*x),x)`output `-cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \csc(c + dx)(\cot(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)*(cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 1)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*d)`

3.203 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1607
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1607
Rubi [A] (verified)	1608
Maple [A] (verified)	1609
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1610
Sympy [F]	1610
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1610
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1611
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1611
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 6

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \sin(x)$$

output `x-sin(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `2*(x/2 - Sin[x]/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{1 - \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \int 1 dx - \sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x - \sin(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `x - Sin[x]`

Definitions 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 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(a_.) + csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.))^(p_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
risch	$x - \sin(x)$	7
default	$-\frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2} + 2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))$	25

input `int(sin(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x-sin(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x - sin(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(x)/(cot(x) + csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(x) + 1)} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*sin(x)/((sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(x) + 1)) + 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(6) = 12$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x - 2*tan(1/2*x)/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \sin(x)$$

input `int(sin(x)/(cot(x) + 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `x - sin(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\sin(x) + x$$

input `int(sin(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- sin(x) + x`

3.204 $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1612
Rubi [A] (verified)	1613
Maple [A] (verified)	1614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1615
Sympy [F]	1615
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1616
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1616
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\cos(x) + \log(1 + \cos(x))$$

output

`-cos(x)+ln(1+cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -2 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Cos[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output

`-2*Cos[x/2]^2 + 2*Log[Cos[x/2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 25, 3312, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3312} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} d\cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-\cos(x) - 1}\right) d\cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \log(\cos(x) + 1) - \cos(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [Cos [x] / (Cot [x] + Csc [x]), x]

output $-\cos(x) + \log(1 + \cos(x))$

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 49 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$
 $\&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3312 $\text{Int}[\cos[e + f x] (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^m (c + (d/b)x)^n, x], x, b \sin[e + f x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

rule 4892 $\text{Int}[(\cot[c + d x])^n (a + \csc[c + d x])^p (b + a \cos[c + d x])^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * \text{Csc}[c + d x]^n * (b + a \cos[c + d x])^q, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[n, p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\cos(x) + \ln(1 + \cos(x))$	11
default	$-\cos(x) + \ln(1 + \cos(x))$	11
risch	$-ix - \frac{e^{ix}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ix}}{2} + 2 \ln(e^{ix} + 1)$	30

input `int(cos(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-cos(x)+ln(1+cos(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\cos(x) + \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-cos(x) + log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(x)/(cot(x) + csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1} - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1) - log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\cos(x) + \log(\cos(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-\cos(x) + log(cos(x) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}$$

input `int(cos(x)/(cot(x) + 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `- log(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) - 2/(tan(x/2)^2 + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\cos(x) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) + 1$$

input `int(cos(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- cos(x) - log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) + 1`

3.205 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1618
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1618
Rubi [A] (verified)	1619
Maple [B] (verified)	1620
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1621
Sympy [F]	1621
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1621
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1622
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 7

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x + \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))$$

output `-x+arctanh(sin(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `-x - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 3318, 24, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \tan(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})(\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3318} \\
 & \int \sec(x) dx - \int 1 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \sec(x) dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) - x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `-x + ArcTanh[Sin[x]]`

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 3318 `Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(a_.) + csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(b_.)]^(p_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

method	result	size
default	$-2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)$	25
risch	$-x + \ln(e^{ix} + i) - \ln(e^{ix} - i)$	25

input `int(tan(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*arctan(tan(1/2*x))+ln(tan(1/2*x)+1)-ln(tan(1/2*x)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x + \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-x + 1/2*log(sin(x) + 1) - 1/2*log(-sin(x) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/(cot(x) + csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x + \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + 1 \right| \right) - \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - 1 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x + log(abs(tan(1/2*x) + 1)) - log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - x$$

input `int(tan(x)/(cot(x) + 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `2*atanh(tan(x/2)) - x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - x$$

input `int(tan(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- log(tan(x/2) - 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1) - x`

3.206 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1624
Rubi [A] (verified)	1625
Maple [A] (verified)	1626
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1627
Sympy [F]	1627
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1627
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1628
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1628
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \frac{\sin(x)}{1 + \cos(x)}$$

output `x-sin(x)/(1+cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `x - Tan[x/2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & x - \int \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x - \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & x - \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[x]/(\text{Cot}[x] + \text{Csc}[x]), x]$

output

 $x - \text{Sin}[x]/(1 + \text{Cos}[x])$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 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 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(a_) + csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(b_))^(p_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
default	$-\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	15
risch	$x - \frac{2i}{e^{ix} + 1}$	15

input `int(cot(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-tan(1/2*x)+2*arctan(tan(1/2*x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{x \cos(x) + x - \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*cos(x) + x - sin(x))/(cos(x) + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`output `Integral(cot(x)/(cot(x) + csc(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x - tan(1/2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `int(cot(x)/(cot(x) + 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `x - tan(x/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + x$$

input `int(cot(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- tan(x/2) + x`

3.207 $\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1629
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1629
Rubi [A] (verified)	1630
Maple [A] (verified)	1632
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1632
Sympy [F]	1632
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1633
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1633
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1633
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1634

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log(\cos(x)) + \log(1 + \cos(x))$$

output `-ln(cos(x))+ln(1+cos(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sec[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `2*Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[1 - 2*Cos[x/2]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 25, 3186, 47, 14, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})) \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})) \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & -\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1} d \cos(x) - \int \sec(x) d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1} d \cos(x) - \log(\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \log(\cos(x) + 1) - \log(\cos(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `-Log[Cos[x]] + Log[1 + Cos[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(a_.) + csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(\sec(x) + 1)$	6
default	$\ln(\sec(x) + 1)$	6
risch	$2 \ln(e^{ix} + 1) - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	22

input `int(sec(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `ln(sec(x)+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log(-\cos(x)) + \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-log(-cos(x)) + log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`output `Integral(sec(x)/(cot(x) + csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \log(\cos(x) + 1) - \log(|\cos(x)|)$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(cos(x) + 1) - log(abs(cos(x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)$$

input `int(1/(cos(x)*(cot(x) + 1/sin(x))),x)`

output `-log(tan(x/2)^2 - 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$$

input `int(sec(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- (log(tan(x/2) - 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1))`

3.208

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1635
Rubi [A] (verified)	1636
Maple [A] (verified)	1637
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1638
Sympy [F]	1638
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1639
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{1 + \cos(x)}$$

output `sin(x)/(1+cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[x]/(Cot[x] + Csc[x]), x]`

output `Tan[x/2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3645, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3645} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csc [x] / (Cot [x] + Csc [x]), x]`

output `Sin [x] / (1 + Cos [x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3645 `Int[csc[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) + csc[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])*(b_) + cot[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*(c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[1/(b + a*Sin[d + e*x] + c*Cos[d + e*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	5
risch	$\frac{2i}{e^{ix}+1}$	13

input `int(csc(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `tan(1/2*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(x)/(cot(x) + csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `tan(1/2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `int(1/(sin(x)*(cot(x) + 1/sin(x))),x)`

output `tan(x/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `int(csc(x)/(cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `tan(x/2)`

$$3.209 \quad \int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1640
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1640
Rubi [A] (verified)	1641
Maple [A] (verified)	1642
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1643
Sympy [F]	1643
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1643
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1644
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1644
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 4

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \sin(x)$$

output `x+sin(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `2*(x/2 + Sin[x]/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \int 1 dx + \sin(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x + \sin(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `x + Sin[x]`

Definitions 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 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(a_.) + csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.))^(p_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
risch	$x + \sin(x)$	5
default	$\frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2} + 2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))$	25

input `int(sin(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+sin(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \sin(x)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x + sin(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = - \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cot(x) - \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `-Integral(sin(x)/(cot(x) - csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin(x)}{\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(x) + 1)} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sin(x)/((sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(x) + 1)) + 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x + 2*tan(1/2*x)/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \sin(x)$$

input `int(-sin(x)/(cot(x) - 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `x + sin(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \sin(x) + x$$

input `int(sin(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `sin(x) + x`

3.210 $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1645
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1645
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Maple [A] (verified)	1648
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1648
Sympy [F]	1648
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1649
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1650
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \cos(x) + \log(1 - \cos(x))$$

output `cos(x)+ln(1-cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - 2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cos[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `2*Log[Sin[x/2]] - 2*Sin[x/2]^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 25, 3312, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 - \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 - \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3312} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} d(-\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int -\frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} d(-\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{\cos(x) - 1}\right) d(-\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(x) + \log(1 - \cos(x))$$

input `Int[Cos[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `Cos[x] + Log[1 - Cos[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3312 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(a_.) + csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.))^(p_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a *Cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\cos(x) + \ln(\cos(x) - 1)$	9
default	$\cos(x) + \ln(\cos(x) - 1)$	9
risch	$-ix + \frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{2} + 2 \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	30

input `int(cos(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `cos(x)+ln(cos(x)-1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \cos(x) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `cos(x) + log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = - \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x) - \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`output `-Integral(cos(x)/(cot(x) - csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1} + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1) + 2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) - log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \cos(x) + \log(-\cos(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `cos(x) + log(-cos(x) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) + \frac{2}{\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1}$$

input `int(-cos(x)/(cot(x) - 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `2*log(tan(x/2)) - log(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) + 2/(tan(x/2)^2 + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \cos(x) - \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) + 2 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - 1$$

input `int(cos(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `cos(x) - log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) + 2*log(tan(x/2)) - 1`

3.211 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1651
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1651
Rubi [A] (verified)	1652
Maple [C] (verified)	1653
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1654
Sympy [F]	1654
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1654
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1655
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 5

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))$$

output `x+arctanh(sin(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.20

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `2*(x/2 - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]/2 + Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 3318, 24, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \tan(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(1 - \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3318} \\
 & \int 1 dx + \int \sec(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \sec(x) dx + x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) + x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] / (-Cot [x] + Csc [x]), x]`

output `x + ArcTanh[Sin[x]]`

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 3318 `Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(d*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(a_.) + csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(b_.)]^(p_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

method	result	size
risch	$x + \ln(e^{ix} + i) - \ln(e^{ix} - i)$	23
default	$2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)$	25

input `int(tan(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+ln(exp(I*x)+I)-ln(exp(I*x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x + 1/2*log(sin(x) + 1) - 1/2*log(-sin(x) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = - \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\cot(x) - \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `-Integral(tan(x)/(cot(x) - csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right|\right) - \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x + log(abs(tan(1/2*x) + 1)) - log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = x + 2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `int(-tan(x)/(cot(x) - 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `x + 2*atanh(tan(x/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + x$$

input `int(tan(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- log(tan(x/2) - 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1) + x`

3.212 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1657
Rubi [A] (verified)	1658
Maple [A] (verified)	1659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1660
Sympy [F]	1660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1661
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x - \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \cos(x)}$$

output

`-x-sin(x)/(1-cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-2x - 2 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output

`(-2*x - 2*Cot[x/2])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 - \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x)} dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -x - \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \cos(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[x]/(-\text{Cot}[x] + \text{Csc}[x]), x]$

output

 $-x - \text{Sin}[x]/(1 - \text{Cos}[x])$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 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 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(a_) + csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(b_))^(p_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	17
risch	$-x - \frac{2i}{e^{ix}-1}$	17

input `int(cot(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/tan(1/2*x)-2*arctan(tan(1/2*x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{x \sin(x) + \cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(x*sin(x) + cos(x) + 1)/sin(x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\cot(x) - \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`output `-Integral(cot(x)/(cot(x) - csc(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(cos(x) + 1)/sin(x) - 2*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x - 1/tan(1/2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -x - \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `int(-cot(x)/(cot(x) - 1/sin(x)),x)`

output `- x - cot(x/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \frac{-\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)x - 1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `(- (tan(x/2)*x + 1))/tan(x/2)`

3.213 $\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1662
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1662
Rubi [A] (verified)	1663
Maple [A] (verified)	1665
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1665
Sympy [F]	1665
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1666
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1666
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx = \log(1 - \cos(x)) - \log(\cos(x))$$

output `ln(1-cos(x))-ln(cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx = 2 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sec[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `2*Log[Sin[x/2]] - Log[1 - 2*Sin[x/2]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4892, 3042, 25, 3186, 47, 14, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4892} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1) \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{(\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1) \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & -\int -\frac{\sec(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} d(-\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x)} d(-\cos(x)) - \int -\sec(x) d(-\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x)} d(-\cos(x)) - \log(-\cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \log(1 - \cos(x)) - \log(-\cos(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]),x]`

output `Log[1 - Cos[x]] - Log[-Cos[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

rule 4892 `Int[(cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(a_) + csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(b_))^(p_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Csc[c + d*x]^(n*p)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\ln(-1 + \sec(x))$	6
default	$\ln(-1 + \sec(x))$	6
risch	$2 \ln(e^{ix} - 1) - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	22

input `int(sec(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(-1+sec(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log(-\cos(x)) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-log(-cos(x)) + log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cot(x) - \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `-Integral(sec(x)/(cot(x) - csc(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) + 2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = \log(-\cos(x) + 1) - \log(|\cos(x)|)$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(-cos(x) + 1) - log(abs(cos(x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)$$

input `int(-1/(cos(x)*(cot(x) - 1/sin(x))),x)`

output `2*log(tan(x/2)) - log(tan(x/2)^2 - 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `int(sec(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`

output `- log(tan(x/2) - 1) - log(tan(x/2) + 1) + 2*log(tan(x/2))`

3.214 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1668
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1668
Rubi [A] (verified)	1669
Maple [A] (verified)	1670
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1671
Sympy [F]	1671
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1671
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1672
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1672
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1672

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx = -\frac{\sin(x)}{1-\cos(x)}$$

output

`-sin(x)/(1-cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x)+\csc(x)} dx = -\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Csc[x]/(-Cot[x] + Csc[x]), x]`

output

`-Cot[x/2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3645, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3645} \\ & \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & -\frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csc [x] / (-Cot [x] + Csc [x]), x]`

output `-(Sin [x] / (1 - Cos [x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3645 `Int[csc[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) + csc[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])*(b_) + cot[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*(c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[1/(b + a*Sin[d + e*x] + c*Cos[d + e*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}$	9
risch	$-\frac{2i}{e^{ix}-1}$	13

input `int(csc(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/tan(1/2*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(cos(x) + 1)/sin(x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cot(x) - \csc(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`output `-Integral(csc(x)/(cot(x) - csc(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(cos(x) + 1)/sin(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/tan(1/2*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `int(-1/(sin(x)*(cot(x) - 1/sin(x))),x)`output `-cot(x/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{-\cot(x) + \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(csc(x)/(-cot(x)+csc(x)),x)`output `(- 1)/tan(x/2)`

$$3.215 \quad \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1673
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1673
Rubi [A] (verified)	1674
Maple [A] (verified)	1675
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Sympy [F]	1676
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1677
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(c)-(-i+\sin(c))\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(c)-(i+\sin(c))\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\cos[c] - (-1 + \sin[c])\tan\left[\frac{d*x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{2}}\right] + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\cos[c] + (1 + \sin[c])\tan\left[\frac{d*x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{2}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}*d}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3665, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx) + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3665} \\ & \int \frac{1}{2 - \cos^2(c+dx)} d \cos(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\csc[c + d*x] + \sin[c + d*x]\right)^{-1}, x\right]$$

output $-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[2]]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*d))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3665 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[-ff/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m - 1)/2}*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 4897 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{TrigSimplify}[u], x] /; \text{TrigSimplifyQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2d}$	21
default	$-\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2d}$	21
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2\sqrt{2}e^{i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2\sqrt{2}e^{i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}{4d}$	70

input $\text{int}(1/(\text{csc}(d*x+c)+\sin(d*x+c)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2*\text{arctanh}(1/2*\cos(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}/d$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + 2}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2} \right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + 2)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{2}+1)\cos(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}-3}{2(\sqrt{2}-1)\cos(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2 + \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}+3} \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{2}-1)\cos(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c)^2}{2(\sqrt{2}+1)\cos(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2 + \sin(dx+c)^2} \right)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8}(\sqrt{2} \log(-2(\sqrt{2} + 1)\cos(dx + c) - \cos(dx + c)^2 - \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 3)/(2(\sqrt{2} - 1)\cos(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)) + \sqrt{2} \log(-2(\sqrt{2} - 1)\cos(dx + c) - \cos(dx + c)^2 - \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)/(2(\sqrt{2} + 1)\cos(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 3))/d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{\left| -4\sqrt{2} - \frac{2(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 6 \right|}{\left| 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{2(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 6 \right|}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2} \log(\text{abs}(-4\sqrt{2} - 2(\cos(dx + c) - 1)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 6)/\text{abs}(4\sqrt{2} - 2(\cos(dx + c) - 1)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 6))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{2d}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output
$$\frac{(2^{1/2} \operatorname{atanh}((2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \sin(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)^2)/(2 \sin(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)^2 + 1)))/(2 \cdot d)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\log(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i) + \log(\sqrt{2}i + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i) - \log(2\sqrt{2} + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + 3) \right)}{4d}$$

input

```
int(1/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(2)*(log(-sqrt(2)*i+tan((c+d*x)/2)+i)+log(sqrt(2)*i+tan((c+d*x)/2)-i)-log(2*sqrt(2)+tan((c+d*x)/2)**2+3)))/(4*d)
```

3.216 $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1679
Rubi [A] (verified)	1680
Maple [A] (verified)	1681
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1682
Sympy [F]	1682
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1682
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1683
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1683
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = x - \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\sin^2(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

output `x-1/2*x*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(1+2^(1/2)+sin(d*x+c)^2))*2^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{c}{d} + x - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\tan(c+dx))}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `c/d + x - ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3042, 4889, 1450, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4889} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2 \tan^4(c+dx) + 3 \tan^2(c+dx) + 1} d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1450} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2 \tan^2(c+dx) + 2} d \tan(c+dx) - \int \frac{1}{2 \tan^2(c+dx) + 1} d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\arctan(\tan(c+dx)) - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2} \tan(c+dx))}{\sqrt{2}}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*Tan[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2])/d
```

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 1450 $\text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^m / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2 + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(d^2/2) \cdot (b/q + 1) \text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^{m-2} / (b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d^2/2) \cdot (b/q - 1) \text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^{m-2} / (b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] && GeQ[m, 2]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4889 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{With}[\{d = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[v], x]\}, \text{Simp}[d/\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{SubstFor}[1/(1 + d^2 \cdot x^2), \text{Tan}[v]/d, u, x], x], \text{Tan}[v]/d], x]] /;$!FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (v_ \cdot ((c_ \cdot \tan[w_])^{n_} \cdot \tan[z_])^{n_})^{p_}] /; FreeQ[{c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && LinearQ[w, x] && EqQ[z, 2 \cdot w]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c)) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2}}{2})}{d}}{d}$	29
default	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c)) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2}}{2})}{d}}{d}$	29
risch	$x - \frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2\sqrt{2}-3)}{4d} + \frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2\sqrt{2}-3)}{4d}$	55

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(arctan(tan(d*x+c))-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4dx + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}}{4\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*d*x + sqrt(2)*arctan(1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2))/(cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4dx - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sin(dx+c)}{2(\sqrt{2}+1)\cos(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2+2\sqrt{2}+3}, \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)-1}{2(\sqrt{2}+1)\cos(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2+2\sqrt{2}+3}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}*(4*d*x - \sqrt{2}*\arctan2(2*\sqrt{2}*\sin(d*x + c)/(2*(\sqrt{2} + 1)*\cos(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)^2 + \sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*\sqrt{2} + 3), (\cos(d*x + c)^2 + \sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*\cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(2*(\sqrt{2} + 1)*\cos(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)^2 + \sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*\sqrt{2} + 3)) + \sqrt{2}*\arctan2(2*\sqrt{2}*\sin(d*x + c)/(2*(\sqrt{2} - 1)*\cos(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)^2 + \sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*\sqrt{2} + 3), (\cos(d*x + c)^2 + \sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*\cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(2*(\sqrt{2} - 1)*\cos(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)^2 + \sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*\sqrt{2} + 3)) + 4*c)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 dx - \sqrt{2} \left(dx + c + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2 dx + 2 c) - 2 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{\sqrt{2} \cos(2 dx + 2 c) + \sqrt{2} - 2 \cos(2 dx + 2 c) + 2} \right) \right) + 2 c}{2 d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}*(2*d*x - \sqrt{2}*(d*x + c + \arctan(-(\sqrt{2}*\sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*\sin(2*d*x + 2*c))/(\sqrt{2}*\cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + \sqrt{2} - 2*\cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2))) + 2*c)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + \frac{7 \sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}\right)}{4} \right) + 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}\right)}{4} \right) \right)}{4 d}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `x - (2^(1/2)*(2*atan((7*2^(1/2)*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (2^(1/2)*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4) + 2*atan((2^(1/2)*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)))/(4*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right) + \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + i) - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i)}{4d} + C$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(2)*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/(sqrt(2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) + i)*i - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) - i)*i + 4*d*x)/(4*d)`

3.217 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1685
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1685
Rubi [A] (verified)	1686
Maple [A] (verified)	1687
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1687
Sympy [F]	1688
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1688
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1688
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1689
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1689

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1 + \sin^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

output

$$1/2*\ln(1+\sin(d*x+c)^2)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(3 - \cos(2(c + dx)))}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\text{Log}[3 - \text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)]]/(2*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {3042, 4834, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4834

$$\int \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx)+1} d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 240

$$\frac{\log(\sin^2(c + dx) + 1)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]^2]/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4834

```
Int[(u_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{d = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Simp[d/(b*c) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, u, x, True] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && (EqQ[F, Cos] || EqQ[F, cos])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\cos(dx+c)^2-2)}{2d}$	17
default	$\frac{\ln(\cos(dx+c)^2-2)}{2d}$	17
risch	$-ix - \frac{2ic}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2d}$	41
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right) + \ln\left(\sqrt{-4 + 4\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}\right)}{d}$	49
norman	$-\frac{\ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{2d}$	53

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d*ln(cos(d*x+c)^2-2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(-\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*log(-cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2)/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `log(sin(c + d*x)^2 + 1)/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) + \log(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + i) + \log(\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i) + \log\left(2\sqrt{2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) + log(- sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) + i) + log(sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) - i) + log(2*sqrt(2) + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 3))/(2*d)`

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1690
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1690
Rubi [A] (verified)	1691
Maple [A] (verified)	1692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1693
Sympy [F]	1693
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1694
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1694
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1695
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}$$

output `-1/2*arctan(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\arctan(\sin(c+dx)) + \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]] + ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {3042, 4878, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx) + \csc(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4878} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{1-\sin^4(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sin^2(c+dx)+1} d\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]] + ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/2)/d
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4878 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{With}\{d = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[v], x]\}, d/\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{SubstFor}[1, \text{Sin}[v]/d, u/\text{Cos}[v], x], x], x, \text{Sin}[v]/d], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[v] \ \&\& \ \text{FunctionOfQ}[\text{NonfreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[v], x], u/\text{Cos}[v], x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\arctan(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2}) - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4}}{d}$	37
default	$\frac{-\arctan(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2}) - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4}}{d}$	37
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2d} + \frac{i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{4d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-2e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{4d}$	96

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*arctan(sin(d*x+c))-1/4*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*ln(sin(d*x+c)+1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \arctan(\sin(dx + c)) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(2*arctan(sin(d*x + c)) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \arctan(\sin(dx + c)) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*arctan(sin(d*x + c)) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{2d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*arctan(sin(d*x + c))/d + 1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d - (atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/2) - atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} + 1}\right) + \log\left(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + i\right)i - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)i}{4d}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/(sqrt(2) + 1)) + log(-sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) + i)*i - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - log(sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) - i)*i)/(4*d)`

3.219 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1696
Rubi [A] (verified)	1697
Maple [A] (verified)	1698
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1698
Sympy [F]	1699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

output

```
arctan(sin(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]]/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {3042, 4838, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4838

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2(c+dx)+1} d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\arctan(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]]/d`

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 4838

```
Int[(u_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{d = FreeFactors[
Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/x, Sin[c*(a +
b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a +
b*x)]/d, u, x, True]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && (EqQ[F, Cot] || EqQ[F, cot])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan(\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	12
default	$\frac{\arctan(\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	12
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{2d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{2d}$	60

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output arctan(sin(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output arctan(sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(sin(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/2) - atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} + 1}\right) - \log(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + i)i + \log(\sqrt{2}i + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i)i}{2d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/(sqrt(2) + 1)) - log(- sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) + i)*i + log(sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) - i)*i)/(2*d)`

$$3.220 \quad \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1701
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1701
Rubi [A] (verified)	1702
Maple [A] (verified)	1703
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1704
Sympy [F]	1704
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1704
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1705
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1705
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin^2(c+dx))}{2d}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)^2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2 \log(\cos(c+dx)) + \log(2 - \cos^2(c+dx))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[2 - Cos[c + d*x]^2])/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3042, 4878, 807, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4878} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{1-\sin^4(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\sin^4(c+dx)} d \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin^2(c + dx))}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]^2]/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 807 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4878 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{With}\{d = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[v], x]\}, d/\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{SubstFor}[1, \text{Sin}[v]/d, u/\text{Cos}[v], x], x], x, \text{Sin}[v]/d]], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[v] \ \&\& \ \text{FunctionOfQ}[\text{NonfreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[v], x], u/\text{Cos}[v], x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(2 \sec(dx+c)^2 - 1)}{4d}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(2 \sec(dx+c)^2 - 1)}{4d}$	19
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{4d}$	47
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) - 2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) + \ln(-4 + 4 \sec(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + \sec(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4)}{4d}$	62
norman	$-\frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{2d} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{2d} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + 6 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + 1)}{4d}$	68

input $\text{int}(\sec(d \cdot x + c) / (\csc(d \cdot x + c) + \sin(d \cdot x + c)), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4/d*\ln(2*\sec(d*x+c)^2-1)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(-\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2) - 2 \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*(\log(-\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2) - 2*\log(-\cos(d*x + c)))/d$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(log(sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{4d} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1|)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d - 1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c + dx)^2)}{2d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `atanh(sin(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + i) - 2\log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) - 2\log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) + \log(\sqrt{2}i + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{4d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(log(-sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) + i) - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) -
2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + log(sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) - i) + log(
2*sqrt(2) + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 3))/(4*d)
```

3.221 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1707
Rubi [A] (verified)	1708
Maple [A] (verified)	1709
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1709
Sympy [F]	1710
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1710
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1711
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1711
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\sin^2(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

output

```
1/2*x*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(1+2^(1/2)+sin(d*x+c)^2))*2^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\tan(c+dx))}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*d)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {3042, 4889, 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.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4889

$$\int \frac{1}{2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2} \tan(c + dx))}{\sqrt{2}d}$$

input

```
Int[Csc[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*d)
```

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 4889

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, With[{d = FreeFactors
[Tan[v], x]}, Simp[d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x
^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d], x]] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[N
onfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[
u, (v_.)*((c_.)*tan[w_]^(n_.)*tan[z_]^(n_.))^ (p_.) /; FreeQ[{c, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[n] && LinearQ[w, x] && EqQ[z, 2*w]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan(\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2})}{2d}$	20
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan(\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2})}{2d}$	20
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{4d} - \frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{4d}$	54

input

```
int(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d*2^(1/2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}}{4 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2))/(cos(d*x +
c)*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sin(dx+c)}{2(\sqrt{2}+1)\cos(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2+2\sqrt{2}+3}, \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)-1}{2(\sqrt{2}+1)\cos(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2+2\sqrt{2}+3}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sin(dx+c)}{2(\sqrt{2}-1)\cos(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{2}+3}, \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1}{2(\sqrt{2}-1)\cos(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2+\sin(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{2}+3}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(2)*arctan2(2*sqrt(2)*sin(d*x + c)/(2*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2) + 3), (cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(2*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) - sqrt(2)*arctan2(2*sqrt(2)*sin(d*x + c)/(2*(sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2) + 3), (cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(2*(sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(dx + c + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2dx + 2c) - 2 \sin(2dx + 2c)}{\sqrt{2} \cos(2dx + 2c) + \sqrt{2} - 2 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 2} \right) \right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c + arctan(-(sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))/(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2) - 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + \frac{7\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} \right) + \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} \right) \right)}{2d}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(sin(c + d*x) + 1/sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `(2^(1/2)*(atan((7*2^(1/2)*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (2^(1/2)*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4) + atan((2^(1/2)*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4))/(2*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \right) - \log \left(-\sqrt{2}i + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + i \right) i + \log \left(\sqrt{2}i + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - i \right) i \right)}{4d}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(sqrt(2)*(2*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/(sqrt(2) + 1)) - log(-sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) + i)*i + log(sqrt(2)*i + tan((c + d*x)/2) - i)*i))/(4*d)`

$$3.222 \quad \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1713
Rubi [A] (verified)	1714
Maple [A] (verified)	1715
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1716
Sympy [F]	1716
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1716
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1717
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1717
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1717

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{d}$$

output `sec(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `Sec[c + d*x]/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3086, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\ & \frac{\int 1 d \sec(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$

output

 $\text{Sec}[c + d*x]/d$

Definitions 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 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{d \cos(dx+c)}$	13
default	$\frac{1}{d \cos(dx+c)}$	13
norman	$-\frac{2}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$	21
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$	21
risc	$\frac{2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$	28

input `int(1/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/cos(d*x+c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{1}{d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/(d*(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{d \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)-1}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/(d*((cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(-1/(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `-2/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\cos(dx + c) + 1}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(1/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- cos(c + d*x) + 1)/(cos(c + d*x)*d)`

$$3.223 \quad \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1718
Rubi [A] (verified)	1719
Maple [A] (verified)	1720
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1721
Sympy [F]	1722
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1722
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1722
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1723
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1723

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = -x + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

output `-x+tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/d) + Tan[c + d*x]/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4889, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4889} \\
 \int \frac{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{262} \\
 \frac{\tan(c + dx) - \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 \frac{\tan(c + dx) - \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x])/d`

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 4889

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, With[{d = FreeFactors[Tan[v], x]}, Simp[d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d], x]] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (v_.)*((c_.)*tan[w_]^(n_.)*tan[z_]^(n_.))^p] /; FreeQ[{c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && LinearQ[w, x] && EqQ[z, 2*w]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	21
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	21
risch	$-x + \frac{2i}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$	24
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 x d + dx - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$	50
norman	$x - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} - x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4$ $\frac{\quad}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$	78

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)}{d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(d*x*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1 \right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(sin(d*x + c)/((sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx + c - \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(d*x + c - \tan(d*x + c))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -x - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(-sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output $-x - (2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\cos(dx + c) dx + \sin(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-\cos(c + d*x)*d*x + \sin(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*d)$

3.224 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1724
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1724
Rubi [A] (verified)	1725
Maple [A] (verified)	1726
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
Sympy [F]	1727
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1728
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

output

```
-ln(cos(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 4834, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4834

$$\int \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 240

$$-\frac{\log(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4834

```
Int[(u_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{d = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Simp[d/(b*c) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, u, x, True] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && (EqQ[F, Cos] || EqQ[F, cos])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(\cos(dx+c))}{d}$	13
default	$-\frac{\ln(\cos(dx+c))}{d}$	13
risch	$ix + \frac{2ic}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{d}$	46
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d}$	54

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -ln(cos(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(-\cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -log(-cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c)|)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\ln(\cos(c + dx)^2)}{2d}$$

input `int(-cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `-log(cos(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))/d`

$$3.225 \quad \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1729
Rubi [A] (verified)	1730
Maple [A] (verified)	1731
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1732
Sympy [F]	1732
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1734
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/d + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4878, 252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4878} \\
 \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{252} \\
 \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 252

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x
)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*
(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomi
alQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4878

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, Simp[With[{d = FreeFa
ctors[Sin[v], x]}, d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1, Sin[v]/d,
u/Cos[v], x], x], x, Sin[v]/d]], x] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeF
actors[Sin[v], x], u/Cos[v], x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4}}{d} - \frac{\frac{1}{4(\sin(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4}}{d}$	52
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4}}{d} - \frac{\frac{1}{4(\sin(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4}}{d}$	52
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d}$	78

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/d*(-1/4/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/4/(sin(d*x+c)+1)-1/4*ln(sin(d*x+c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c)}{4 d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c) + 1|)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c) - 1|)}{4d} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d + 1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 1/2*sin(d*x + c)/((sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(-tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - sin(c + d*x))/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

$$3.226 \quad \int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1735
Rubi [A] (verified)	1736
Maple [A] (verified)	1737
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1737
Sympy [F]	1738
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1738
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1738
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1739
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]]/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, 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, 4838, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4838

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4838

```
Int[(u_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{d = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/x, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/d, u, x, True]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && (EqQ[F, Cot] || EqQ[F, cot])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	12
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	12
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d}$	37

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2d} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 1/2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(-cot(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))/d`

3.227 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1740
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1740
Rubi [A] (verified)	1741
Maple [A] (verified)	1742
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1742
Sympy [F]	1743
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1743
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1743
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1744
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1744

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]

output

Sec[c + d*x]^2/(2*d)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 4878, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4878

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 241

$$\frac{1}{2d(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `1/(2*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4878

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, Simp[With[{d = FreeFactors[Sin[v], x]}, d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1, Sin[v]/d, u/Cos[v], x], x], x, Sin[v]/d]], x] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeFactors[Sin[v], x], u/Cos[v], x]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{2d}$	14
default	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{2d}$	14
risch	$\frac{2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}$	28
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2}$	32
parallelrisc	$\frac{1 - \cos(2dx+2c)}{2d(1 + \cos(2dx+2c))}$	32

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{1}{2d \cos(dx+c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2/((sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{1}{2d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{1}{2d \cos(c + dx)^2}$$

input `int(-1/(cos(c + d*x)*(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `1/(2*d*cos(c + d*x)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{2d(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- sin(c + d*x)**2)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.228 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1745
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1745
Rubi [A] (verified)	1746
Maple [A] (verified)	1747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1747
Sympy [F]	1748
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1748
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1748
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1749
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

`tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

`Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

`Tan[c + d*x]/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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, 4889, 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.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 4889

$$\int \frac{1 d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Csc[c + d*x]/(Csc[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Tan[c + d*x]/d
```

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 4889

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, With[{d = FreeFactors
[Tan[v], x]}, Simp[d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x
^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d], x]] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[N
onfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[
u, (v_.)*((c_.)*tan[w_]^(n_.)*tan[z_]^(n_.))^ (p_.) /; FreeQ[{c, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[n] && LinearQ[w, x] && EqQ[z, 2*w]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d}$	11
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d}$	11
parallelrisc	$\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)d}$	19
risc	$\frac{2i}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$	20
norman	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$	30

input

```
int(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{-\sin(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(-sin(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \sin(dx + c)}{d \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1 \right) (\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*sin(d*x + c)/(d*(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `tan(d*x + c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(-1/(sin(c + d*x)*(sin(c + d*x) - 1/sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `-(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{\csc(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(csc(d*x+c)-sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `sin(c + d*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.229 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1750
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1750
Rubi [A] (verified)	1751
Maple [A] (verified)	1752
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1753
Sympy [F]	1753
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1753
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1754

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \cos^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `-1/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a*cos(d*x+c)^4/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \cos^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*(b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3045, 15}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & a \int \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + \int b \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3045} \\
 & \frac{a \int \cos^3(c + dx) d \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \cos^2(c + dx) d \cos(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & -\frac{a \cos^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*(b*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 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 3045 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*f)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])`
- rule 4877 `Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 a}{4} + \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$	29
default	$-\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 a}{4} + \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$	29
risch	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{a \cos(4dx+4c)}{32d} - \frac{b \cos(3dx+3c)}{12d} - \frac{a \cos(2dx+2c)}{8d}$	59

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/d*(1/4*\cos(d*x+c)^4*a+1/3*b*\cos(d*x+c)^3)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{3a \cos(dx+c)^4 + 4b \cos(dx+c)^3}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/12*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b*\cos(d*x + c)^3)/d$

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) \cos^3(c+dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{3a \cos(dx+c)^4 + 4b \cos(dx+c)^3}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/12*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b*\cos(d*x + c)^3)/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3 a \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 b \cos(dx + c)^3}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/12*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b*\cos(d*x + c)^3)/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(c + dx)^4}{4 d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)^3}{3 d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output $-(a*\cos(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) - (b*\cos(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b - 4 \cos(dx + c) b - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 a + 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 4 b}{12 d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*a  
+ 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 4*b)/(12*d)
```


3.230 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1756
Rubi [A] (verified)	1757
Maple [A] (verified)	1759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1759
Sympy [F]	1759
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1760
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `-1/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+1/2*b*sin(d*x+c)^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) + 3b \cos(2(c + dx)) + a \cos(3(c + dx))}{12d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/12*(3*a*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + a*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3044, 15, 3045, 15}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & a \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + \int b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx + \frac{b \int \sin(c + dx) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx + \frac{b \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3045} \\
 & \frac{b \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \int \cos^2(c + dx) d \cos(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{b \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/d + (b*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 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 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 3045 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*f)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])`

rule 4877 `Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 a}{3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 b}{2}}{d}$	29
default	$-\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 a}{3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 b}{2}}{d}$	29
risch	$-\frac{a \cos(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{a \cos(3dx+3c)}{12d} - \frac{b \cos(2dx+2c)}{4d}$	44

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(1/3*cos(d*x+c)^3*a+1/2*cos(d*x+c)^2*b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3b \cos(dx+c)^2}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(2*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) \cos^2(c+dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3b \sin(dx + c)^2}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(2*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b*sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3b \cos(dx + c)^2}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(2*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(\cos(c + dx) + 1) (2a - 3b - 2a \cos(c + dx) + 3b \cos(c + dx) + 2a \cos(c + dx)^2)}{6d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output `-((cos(c + d*x) + 1)*(2*a - 3*b - 2*a*cos(c + d*x) + 3*b*cos(c + d*x) + 2*a*cos(c + d*x)^2))/(6*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 2 \cos(dx + c) a + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 2a}{6d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 2*a)/(6*d)`

3.231 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1762
Rubi [A] (verified)	1763
Maple [A] (verified)	1765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
Sympy [F]	1765
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1766
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2}{2ad}$$

output `-1/2*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{b \cos(c) \cos(dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cos^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sin(c) \sin(dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b*cos[c]*cos[d*x])/d) - (a*cos[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (b*sin[c]*sin[d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3044, 15, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + \int b \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(c + dx) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} + b \int \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & b \int \sin(c + dx) dx + \frac{a \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{a \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output $-\frac{(b \cos[c + dx])}{d} + \frac{a \sin^2[c + dx]}{2d}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_)(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a(x^{m+1}/(m+1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(F_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F, (b_)(G_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]^{(n_)}((a_)\sin[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m(1-x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, a*\sin[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c+dx]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4877 $\text{Int}[(u_)((v_)+(d_)(F_)[(c_)((a_)+(b_)(x_))]^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\cos[c*(a+b*x)], x]\}, \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*v], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*\sin[c*(a+b*x)]^n, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfQ}[\cos[c*(a+b*x)]/e, u, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FreeQ}[v, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NonsumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[F, \sin] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[F, \sin])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 a}{2} - b \cos(dx+c)}{d}$	26
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 a}{2} - b \cos(dx+c)}{d}$	26
risch	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a \cos(2dx+2c)}{4d}$	29

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^2*a-b*cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2b \cos(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) \cos(c+dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{(\cos(c + dx) + 1)(2b - a + a \cos(c + dx))}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output $-\left(\cos(c + dx) + 1\right)(2b - a + a\cos(c + dx))/(2d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) b + \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 2b}{2d}$$

input $\text{int}(\cos(dx+c)*(a*\sin(dx+c)+b*\tan(dx+c)),x)$

output $(-2*\cos(c + dx)*b + \sin(c + dx)**2*a + 2*b)/(2*d)$

3.232 $\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1768
Rubi [A] (verified)	1769
Maple [A] (verified)	1770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1772
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

output `-a*cos(d*x+c)/d-b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(c) \cos(dx)}{d} - \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output `-((a*Cos[c]*Cos[d*x])/d) - (b*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Sin[c]*Sin[d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output `-((a*Cos[c + d*x])/d) - (b*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(dx+c)) - a \cos(dx+c)}{d}$	25
parallelrisc	$\frac{-a \cos(dx+c) + b \ln\left(\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)^2}\right) + a}{d}$	29
default	$-\frac{a \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d}$	31
parts	$-\frac{a \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d}$	31
risc	$ibx + \frac{2ibc}{d} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d} - \frac{a \cos(dx+c)}{d}$	45
norman	$\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d}$	51

input `int(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b*ln(cos(d*x+c))-a*cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + b \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*cos(d*x + c) + b*log(-cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\begin{cases} -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \sin(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + b \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c),x)`output `a*Piecewise((-cos(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*sin(c), True)) + b*Piecewise((log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{b \log(\sec(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a*cos(d*x + c)/d + b*log(sec(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{b \log(|\cos(dx + c)|)}{d}$$

input `integrate(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-a*\cos(d*x + c)/d - b*\log(\text{abs}(\cos(d*x + c)))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d} - \frac{2a}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input $\text{int}(a*\sin(c + d*x) + b*\tan(c + d*x), x)$

output $(2*b*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d - (2*a)/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) a + \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) b}{2d}$$

input $\text{int}(a*\sin(d*x+c)+b*\tan(d*x+c), x)$

output $(- 2*\cos(c + d*x)*a + \log(\tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*b)/(2*d)$

3.233 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1773
Rubi [A] (verified)	1774
Maple [A] (verified)	1776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1776
Sympy [F]	1776
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1777
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `-a*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+b*sec(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3086, 24, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & a \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \int b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \tan(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \tan(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & a \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{b \int 1 d \sec(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]
```

output $-\left(\frac{a \log[\cos[c + dx]]}{d}\right) + \frac{b \sec[c + dx]}{d}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3086 $\text{Int}[(a_)*\sec[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)} * ((b_)*\tan[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(c_)] + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\cos[c + dx], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4877 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((v_)] + (d_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_)] + (b_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]\}, \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*v], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*\sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfQ}[\cos[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FreeQ}[v, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NonsumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[F, \sin] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[F, \sin])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)b+a \ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d}$	23
default	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)b+a \ln(\sec(dx+c))}{d}$	23
risch	$ixa + \frac{2iac}{d} + \frac{2be^{i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	61

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(sec(d*x+c)*b+a*ln(sec(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx+c) \log(-\cos(dx+c)) - b}{d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*cos(d*x + c)*log(-cos(d*x + c)) - b)/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \log(-\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - \frac{2b}{\cos(dx+c)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*log(-sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*b/cos(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \log(|\cos(dx + c)|) - \frac{b}{\cos(dx+c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(a*log(abs(cos(d*x + c))) - b/cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d} - \frac{2b}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `(2*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d - (2*b)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a + \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b + \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a - cos(c + d*x)*b + b)/(cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.234 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1779
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1779
Rubi [A] (verified)	1780
Maple [A] (verified)	1782
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1782
Sympy [F]	1782
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1783
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `a*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3086, 15, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4877}$$

$$a \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int b \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$a \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$a \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3086}$$

$$\frac{a \int 1 d \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \int \sec(c + dx) d \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{15}$$

$$\frac{a \int 1 d \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$\frac{a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]
```

output $(a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/d + (b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m + 1)})/(m + 1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3086 $\text{Int}[(a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m - 1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n + 1])$

rule 4877 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[c*(a + b*x)], x]\}, \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*v], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*\text{Sin}[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfQ}[\text{Cos}[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!FreeQ}[v, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NonsumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[F, \text{Sin}] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[F, \text{sin}])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} + \sec(dx+c)a}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{\frac{b \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} + \sec(dx+c)a}{d}$	25
risch	$\frac{2a e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2a e^{i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2}$	53

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)^2+sec(d*x+c)*a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \cos(dx + c) + b}{2d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(dx + c)^2 + \frac{2a}{\cos(dx+c)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a/cos(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \cos(dx + c) + b}{2d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b}{2} + a \cos(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)^2}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output $(b/2 + a \cos(c + dx)) / (d \cos(c + dx)^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) a - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a - \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 2a}{2d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-2 \cos(c + dx) a - 2 \sin(c + dx)^2 a - \sin(c + dx)^2 b + 2a) / (2d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1))$

3.235 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1785
Rubi [A] (verified)	1786
Maple [A] (verified)	1787
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Sympy [F]	1788
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1789
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1789
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3086, 15}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & a \int \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int b \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec(c + dx)^3 \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sec(c + dx) d \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \int \sec^2(c + dx) d \sec(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{a \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 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 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`
- rule 4877 `Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 a}{2}$	28
default	$\frac{b \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 a}{2}$	28
risch	$\frac{2a e^{4i(dx+c)} + \frac{8b e^{3i(dx+c)}}{3} + 2a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	56

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3 a \cos(dx + c) + 2 b}{6 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3 a}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \frac{2 b}{\cos(dx+c)^3} \frac{1}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/6*(3*a/(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 2*b/\cos(d*x + c)^3)/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3 a \cos(dx + c) + 2 b}{6 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/6*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c) + 2*b)/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^3)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a}{2 d \cos(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b}{3 d \cos(c + dx)^3}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output $a/(2*d*\cos(c + d*x)^2) + b/(3*d*\cos(c + d*x)^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 2 \cos(dx + c) b - 2b}{6 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b +
2*cos(c + d*x)*b - 2*b)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.236 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1791
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1792
Rubi [A] (verified)	1792
Maple [A] (verified)	1795
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1796
Sympy [F]	1796
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1797
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1797
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1798
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1799

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{abx}{4} - \frac{ab \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{(4a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{30d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx)}{10d} + \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `1/4*a*b*x-1/4*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/30*(4*a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/10*b*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{30(a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(c + dx) - 5(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(3(c + dx)) - 3a(-20b(c + dx) + 5b \sin(4(c + dx))) + a \sin(5(c + dx))}{240d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(30*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 5*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 3*a*(-20*b*(c + d*x) + 5*b*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + a*Sin[5*(c + d*x)]))/(240*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3341, 27, 3042, 3341, 3042, 3148, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4897}$$

$$\int \sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3341}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int 2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2}{5} \int (b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \cos\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(b + a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a + b \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3341

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int (5ab + (a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \cos\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(5ab - (a^2 + 4b^2) \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3148

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(5ab \int \sin^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(5ab \int \sin(c + dx)^2 dx + \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(5ab \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(c+dx)(a + b \cos(c+dx))}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + 5ab \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(c+dx)(a + b \cos(c+dx))}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{5d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(5*d) + (2*((a*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x]) *Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d) + ((a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + 5*a*b*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, 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 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

```
rule 3148 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

```
rule 3341 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*g*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + p + 1) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m + p + 1) + b*d*m + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

```
rule 4897 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) + \frac{b^2}{d}}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) + \frac{b^2}{d}}$
risch	$\frac{abx}{4} + \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{4d} - \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)a^2}{80d} - \frac{ab \sin(4dx+4c)}{16d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)a^2}{48d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)b^2}{12d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^4+1/15*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+2*a*b*(-1/4*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3+1/8*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/8*d*x+1/8*c)+1/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 ab dx - (12 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 30 ab \cos(dx + c)^3 - 15 ab \cos(dx + c) - 4(a^2 - 5 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 8 a^2 - 20 b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(15*a*b*d*x - (12*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 30*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 15*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(a^2 - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*a^2 - 20*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{80 b^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 16 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5 \sin(dx + c)^3) a^2 + 15 (4 dx + 4 c - \sin(4 dx + 4 c)) ab}{240 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/240*(80*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 16*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^3)*a^2 + 15*(4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a*b)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43089 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 137.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43089, normalized size of antiderivative = 406.50

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/80*a^2*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 1/48*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 1/8*a^2*sin(d
*x + c)/d + 1/96*(3*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^
2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2
*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^4 + 24*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1
/2*c)^6*tan(c)^4 + 3*pi*a*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2
+ 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^4
+ 6*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan
(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*
c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*
tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d
*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^4 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(
-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*
x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^4 + 6*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(
c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*
tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^4 + 6*a*b*arctan((ta
n(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*
c)^6*tan(c)^4 - 6*a*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) - tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*t
an(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^4 + 48*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan
(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 6*pi*a*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*
tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*ta...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{abx}{4} - \frac{a^2 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{48d}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sin(5c + 5dx)}{80d} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d} - \frac{ab \sin(4c + 4dx)}{16d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d) + (a*b*x)/4 - (a^2*sin
(3*c + 3*d*x))/(48*d) - (a^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/(80*d) - (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d
*x))/(12*d) - (a*b*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/(16*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab - 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 12 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 + 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2}{60d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b -
12*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 + 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**
2 + 15*a*b*d*x)/(60*d)
```

3.237 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1800
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1800
Rubi [A] (verified)	1801
Maple [A] (verified)	1803
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1804
Sympy [F]	1804
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1805
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1805
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1806
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1807

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(a^2 + 4b^2)x - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2)\cos(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{5ab\sin^3(c + dx)}{12d} + \frac{a(b + a\cos(c + dx))\sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `1/8*(a^2+4*b^2)*x-1/8*(a^2+4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/12*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*a*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12a^2c + 48b^2c + 12a^2dx + 48b^2dx + 48ab \sin(c + dx) - 24b^2 \sin(2(c + dx)) - 16ab \sin(3(c + dx)) - 3a^2}{96d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(12*a^2*c + 48*b^2*c + 12*a^2*d*x + 48*b^2*d*x + 48*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - 24*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 16*a*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 3*a^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3171, 3042, 3148, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \sin^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(b - a \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3171} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int (a^2 + 5b \cos(c + dx)a + 4b^2) \sin^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{4d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \cos\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a^2 - 5b \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 4b^2\right) dx + \\ & \quad \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3148 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left((a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sin^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{5ab \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left((a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sin(c + dx)^2 dx + \frac{5ab \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left((a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{5ab \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left((a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{5ab \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d) + ((5*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^2 + 4*b^2)*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4`

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 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3148 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

rule 3171 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*g*(m + p))), x] + Simp[1/(m + p) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a^2*(m + p) + a*b*(2*m + p - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{a^2x}{8} + \frac{b^2x}{2} + \frac{ab \sin(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)a^2}{32d} - \frac{ab \sin(3dx+3c)}{6d} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b^2}{4d}$	77
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$	86
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$	86

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/8*a^2*x+1/2*b^2*x+1/2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a^2-1/6*a*b
/d*sin(3*d*x+3*c)-1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 4b^2)dx - (6a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 16ab \cos(dx + c)^2 - 16ab - 3(a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{24d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/24*(3*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*d*x - (6*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 16*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 16*a*b - 3*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{64 ab \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3(4dx + 4c - \sin(4dx + 4c))a^2 + 24(2dx + 2c - \sin(2dx + 2c))b^2}{96d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/96*(64*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^2 + 24*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b^2)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5161 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5161, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.01

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/8*a^2*x - 1/32*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + 1/6*(3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/
2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1
/2*c)^6 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 9*b^
2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(1/2*
d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 3*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^
6*tan(c) + 3*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 9*b^2*d*x
*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x
)^4*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d
*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(c)^2 + 27*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2
*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(
c)^2 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 9*b^2*d
*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 - 3*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*ta
n(1/2*c)^6 + 9*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + 9*b^2*ta
n(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c) - 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/
2*c)^6*tan(c) - 32*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^2 - 9
6*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 9*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan
(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 - 96*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1
/2*c)^5*tan(c)^2 - 32*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2
+ 9*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^6*tan(c)^2 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)
^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 27*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{a^2 x}{8} + \frac{b^2 x}{2} - \frac{a^2 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{32d} - \frac{b^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} \\
 &+ \frac{ab \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{ab \sin(3c + 3dx)}{6d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*x)/8 + (b^2*x)/2 - (a^2*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/(32*d) - (b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d
*x))/(4*d) + (a*b*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d) - (a*b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(6*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^2 + 16 \sin(dx + c)^3 a b + 3 a^2 d x + 12 b^2 d x}{24d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 -
12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 3*a**2*d*x +
12*b**2*d*x)/(24*d)
```

3.238 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1808
Rubi [A] (verified)	1809
Maple [A] (verified)	1813
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1814
Sympy [F]	1814
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1814
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1815
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1816
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= abx + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{ab \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a*b*x+b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*(a^2-2*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12abc + 12abdx - 12b^2 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 12b^2 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(12*a*b*c + 12*a*b*d*x - 12*b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 3*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - 6*a*b*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] - a^2*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3368, 3042, 3529, 3042, 3512, 27, 3042, 3502, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3368} \\ & \int (1 - \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2) (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3529

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (b + a \cos(c + dx)) (-2b \cos^2(c + dx) + a \cos(c + dx) + 3b) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (-2b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b)}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3512

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int 2(3b^2 + 3a \cos(c + dx)b + (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int (3b^2 + 3a \cos(c + dx)b + (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3b^2 + 3a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})b + (a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3502

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int 3(b^2 + a \cos(c + dx)b) \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3 \int (b^2 + a \cos(c + dx)b) \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3 \int \frac{b^2 + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) b}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3214

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3 \left(b^2 \int \sec(c + dx) dx + abx \right) + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3 \left(b^2 \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + abx \right) + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + 3 \left(abx + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} \right) - \frac{ab \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*(a*b*x + (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]))/d) + ((a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/3`

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 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 3368 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])`
- rule 3502 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3512 `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[(-C)*d*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 3)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C*d + A*b*c*(m + 3) + b*(B*c*(m + 3) + d*(C*(m + 2) + A*(m + 3)))*Sin[e + f*x] - (2*a*C*d - b*(c*C + B*d)*(m + 3))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3529

```
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)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(d*f*(m + n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n + 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*d*(m + n + 2) + C*(b*c*m + a*d*(
n + 1)) + (A*b*d*(m + n + 2) - C*(a*c - b*d*(m + n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x] + C*
(a*d*m - b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && (!IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[c,
0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \sin^3(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \sin^3(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$abx - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{8d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{8d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^3+2*a*b*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
+b^2*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 abdx + 3 b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 b^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2(a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 ab \cos(dx + c) - a^2 + 3 b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(6*a*b*d*x + 3*b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*b^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - a^2 + 3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3(2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c))ab + 3 b^2(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1))}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{6}(2a^2\sin(dx+c)^3 + 3(2dx+2c-\sin(2dx+2c))ab + 3b^2(\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) - 2\sin(dx+c)))/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4849 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4849, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.74

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a\sin(c+dx)+b\tan(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/12a^2\sin(3dx+3c)/d + 1/4a^2\sin(dx+c)/d + 1/2(2abdx\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2\tan(c)^2 - b^2\log(2(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 \\ & + 2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c) + 2\tan(1/2dx)\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 - 2\tan(1/2dx) - 2\tan(1/2c) + 1)/(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 + 1))\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2\tan(c)^2 + b^2\log(2(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 \\ & - 2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c) - 2\tan(1/2dx)\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 + 2\tan(1/2dx) + 2\tan(1/2c) + 1)/(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 + 1))\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2 \\ & * \tan(1/2c)^2\tan(c)^2 + 2abdx\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + 2abdx\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(c)^2 + 2abdx\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2\tan(c)^2 + 2abdx\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2\tan(c)^2 - b^2\log(2(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + 2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c) + 2\tan(1/2dx)\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 - 2\tan(1/2dx) - 2\tan(1/2c) + 1)/(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 + 1))\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + b^2\log(2(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 \\ & * \tan(1/2c)^2 - 2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c) - 2\tan(1/2dx)\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 + 2\tan(1/2dx) + 2\tan(1/2c) + 1)/(\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + \tan(1/2dx)^2 + \tan(1/2c)^2 + 1))\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 + 2abdx\tan(dx)^2\tan(1/2dx)^2\tan(1/2c)^2 \dots \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{ab \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(a^2*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d) - (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/d + (2*b^2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(12*d) + (2*a*b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2 + \sin(dx + c)^3}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 3*a*b*c + 3*a*b*d*x)/(3*d)`

3.239 $\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1817
Rubi [A] (verified)	1818
Maple [A] (verified)	1819
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Sympy [F]	1820
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1821
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1821
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1822
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x}{2} - b^2 x + \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `1/2*a^2*x-b^2*x+2*a*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-2(a^2 - 2b^2)(c + dx) + 8ab \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - 8ab \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$-1/4*(-2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*a*b*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 8*a*b*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 8*a*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + (a^2 - 4*b^2 + a^2*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 x}{2} + \frac{2ab \text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - b^2 x$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^2, x]$$

output $(a^2x)/2 - b^2x + (2ab \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin(c + dx)])/d - (2ab \sin(c + dx))/d - (a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx))/(2d) + (b^2 \tan(c + dx))/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + b^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + b^2(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$\frac{a^2x}{2} - b^2x + \frac{ia^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{iabe^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{iabe^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ia^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2ib^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{2ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$

input `int((a*sin(dx+c)+b*tan(dx+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*a*b*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(
sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2)dx \cos(dx + c) + 2ab \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2ab \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c))}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((a^2 - 2*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4
*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^2}{4 d} - \frac{(dx + c - \tan(dx + c)) b^2}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2/d - (d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d + a*b*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2320 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2320, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.13

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*a^2*x - 1/4*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d - (b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*
tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(c) + a*b*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d
*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*
c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x) - 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + t
an(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*ta
n(c) - a*b*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c
) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/
2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 +
tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(c) - b^2*d*x*
tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(c) + b^2
*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(c) - a*b*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
+ 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x
)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x) - 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
^2 + a*b*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
- 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*
d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + t
an(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^
2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*b*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2
*tan(1/2*c) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = & \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{4ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (2*b^2*atan(sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)) -
(2*a*b*sin(c + d*x))/d + (4*a*b*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)))/d - (a^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) ab - 4 \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input

```
int((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*tan(c + d*x)*b**2 + a**2*d*x - 2*b**2*d*x)/(2*d)
```

3.240 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1824
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1824
Rubi [A] (verified)	1825
Maple [A] (verified)	1829
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1829
Sympy [F]	1830
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1830
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1830
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1831
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -2abx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{3a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-2*a*b*x+1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-3/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d+a*b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4ab \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + (2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) - 2a^2 \sin(c + dx) + 4ab \tan(c + dx) + b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-4*a*b*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + (2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 4*a*b*Tan[c + d*x] + b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3368, 3042, 3527, 3042, 3510, 25, 3042, 3502, 3042, 3214, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \tan^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3368} \\
 & \int (1 - \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2) (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3527

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (b + a \cos(c + dx)) \frac{(-3a \cos^2(c + dx) - b \cos(c + dx) + 2a) \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \left(-3a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2a \right) dx + \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3510

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \int - \left((-3 \cos^2(c + dx) a^2 + 2a^2 - 4b \cos(c + dx) a - b^2) \sec(c + dx) \right) dx \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int (-3 \cos^2(c + dx) a^2 + 2a^2 - 4b \cos(c + dx) a - b^2) \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + 2a^2 - 4b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a - b^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3502

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int (2a^2 - 4b \cos(c + dx) a - b^2) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{3a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{2a^2 - 4b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a - b^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{3a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3214 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 - b^2) \int \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{3a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} - 4abx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 - b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{3a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} - 4abx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} - 4abx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (-4*a*b*x + ((2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2`

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 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 3368

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) +
(b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
```

rule 3502

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Co
s[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m
+ 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
&& !LtQ[m, -1]
```

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], 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 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))+2ab(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2}+\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))+2ab(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2}+\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-2abx + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{ib(b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 4a e^{2i(dx+c)} - b e^{i(dx+c)} - 4a)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)a^2}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+
b^2*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*
x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{8 abdx \cos(dx+c)^2 - (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\frac{1}{4d \cos(dx+c)^2})}{4d \cos(dx+c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(8*a*b*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) + (2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*a^2
*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^
2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))ab + b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} + \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right) - 2a^2}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(8*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a*b + b^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*a^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{4(dx + c)ab - (2a^2 - b^2) \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) + (2a^2 - b^2) \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{4a^2}{\tan}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*a*b - (2*a^2 - b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) + (2*a^2 - b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 4*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + 2*(4*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2d \cos(c + dx)^2} - \frac{4ab \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output
$$(2*a^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a^2*\sin(c + d*x))/d - (b^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (b^2*\sin(c + d*x))/(2*d*\cos(c + d*x)^2) - (4*a*b*\operatorname{atan}(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*a*b*\sin(c + d*x))/(d*\cos(c + d*x))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) a^2 + \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) b^2 - 2 \sin(c + dx)^3 a^2 - 4 \sin(c + dx)^2 a b c - 4 \sin(c + dx)^2 a b d x + 2 \sin(c + dx) a^2 - \sin(c + dx) b^2 + 4 a b c + 4 a b d x}{2 d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**
2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b*c - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a
*b*d*x + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 4*a*b*c + 4*a*b*d*x)/(2
*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.241 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1833
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1833
Rubi [A] (verified)	1834
Maple [A] (verified)	1838
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1839
Sympy [F]	1839
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1840
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1840
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1841
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -a^2x - \frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-a^2*x-a*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*(2*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3a^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) - 3ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (3a^2 + 3ab \sec(c + dx) + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx))}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(-3*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - 3*a*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b*Sec[c + d*x] + b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3368, 3042, 3527, 3042, 3510, 27, 3042, 3500, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3368} \\
 & \int (1 - \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2) (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3527

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (b + a \cos(c + dx)) \frac{(-3a \cos^2(c + dx) - b \cos(c + dx) + 2a) \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \left(-3a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2a \right) dx + \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{\frac{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{3d}}$$

↓ 3510

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2(-3 \cos^2(c + dx)a^2 + 2a^2 - 3b \cos(c + dx)a - b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) dx}{\tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2} \right) + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{(-3 \cos^2(c + dx)a^2 + 2a^2 - 3b \cos(c + dx)a - b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d}}{\tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2} \right) + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{-3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + 2a^2 - 3b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a - b^2}{\frac{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}} dx + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 3500

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int -3(\cos(c + dx)a^2 + ba) \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-3 \int (\cos(c+dx)a^2 + ba) \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-3 \int \frac{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + ba}{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3214

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-3 \left(ab \int \sec(c+dx) dx + a^2 x \right) + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-3 \left(ab \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + a^2 x \right) + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-3 \left(a^2 x + \frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{3d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (-3*(a^2*x + (a*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d) + ((2*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/3
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3214 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 3368 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d*\sin[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - \sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n])$
- rule 3500 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((A_.) + (B_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*\cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)})/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*\text{Simp}[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m+1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m+1))*\sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3510 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + (B_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*\cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)})/(b^2*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*\text{Simp}[b*(m+1)*((b*B - a*C)*(b*c - a*d) - A*b*(a*c - b*d)) + (b*B*(a^2*d + b^2*d*(m+1) - a*b*c*(m+2)) + (b*c - a*d)*(A*b^2*(m+2) + C*(a^2 + b^2*(m+1)))*\sin[e + f*x] - b*C*d*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)*\sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

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 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+2ab\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2}+\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)+\frac{b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3\cos(dx+c)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+2ab\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2}+\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)+\frac{b^2\sin(dx+c)^3}{3\cos(dx+c)^3}}{d}$
risch	$-a^2x - \frac{2i(3abe^{5i(dx+c)}-3a^2e^{4i(dx+c)}+3b^2e^{4i(dx+c)}-6a^2e^{2i(dx+c)}-3abe^{i(dx+c)}-3a^2+b^2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3} + \frac{ab\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+2*a*b*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d
*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+1/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{6 a^2 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{6 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(6*a^2*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(3*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + (3*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \sec^2(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 6(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^2 - 3ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 6*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2 - 3*a*b*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(dx + c)a^2 + 3ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))^5}{3d}}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*a^2 + 3*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{12} - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4} - \frac{a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{4} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{3a^2 \cos(c+dx) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d \left(\frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{4} + \cos(3c+3dx) \right)}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `-((b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/12 - (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/4 - (a^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/4 - (a^2*sin(c + d*x))/4 + (3*a^2*cos(c + d*x)*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 + (a^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 - (a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 + (3*a*b*cos(c + d*x)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 + (a*b*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/2)/(d*((3*cos(c + d*x))/4 + cos(3*c + 3*d*x)/4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab}{d \left(\frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{4} + \cos(3c+3dx) \right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 3*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 3
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*d*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b +
3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 -
3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.242 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1843
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1844
Rubi [A] (verified)	1844
Maple [A] (verified)	1849
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1850
Sympy [F]	1850
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1851
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1851
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1852
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1852

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{ab \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d}$$

$$+ \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
-1/8*(4*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-2/3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/8*(2*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3(4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (3(4a^2 - b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 6b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) + 16ab \tan(c + dx))}{24d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-3*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(3*(4*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 16*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(24*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3368, 3042, 3527, 3042, 3510, 25, 3042, 3500, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4897}$$

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3368} \\ & \int (1 - \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^5(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\left(1 - \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right)^2}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5} dx \\ & \downarrow \text{3527} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int (b + a \cos(c + dx)) (-3a \cos^2(c + dx) - b \cos(c + dx) + 2a) \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \left(-3a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2a\right)}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3510} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{1}{3} \int -((-9a^2 \cos^2(c + dx) - 8ab \cos(c + dx) + 3(2a^2 - b^2)) \sec^3(c + dx)) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right) \\ & \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int (-9a^2 \cos^2(c + dx) - 8ab \cos(c + dx) + 3(2a^2 - b^2)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-9a^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 8ab \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(2a^2 - b^2)}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3500} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -((16ab + 3(4a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int (16ab + 3(4a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{16ab + 3(4a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \right) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3227

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-3(4a^2 + b^2) \int \sec(c + dx) dx - 16ab \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right) + \frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-3(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 16ab \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx \right) + \frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{16ab \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} - 3(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx \right) + \frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-3(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{16ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} + \dots$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3(4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{16ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{3(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{4d} + \dots$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((3*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/ (2*d) + ((-3*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (16*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3368

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) +
(b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || 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 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 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{i(12a^2e^{7i(dx+c)} - 3b^2e^{7i(dx+c)} + 48abe^{6i(dx+c)} + 12a^2e^{5i(dx+c)} + 21b^2e^{5i(dx+c)} + 48abe^{4i(dx+c)} - 12a^2e^{3i(dx+c)} - 21b^2e^{3i(dx+c)} + 48abe^{2i(dx+c)} - 3b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 12a^2e^{i(dx+c)} + 12b^2e^{i(dx+c)} - 12a^2 - 12b^2)}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2/3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3+b^2*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(4a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(4a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 48d \cos(dx + c)}{48d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/48*(3*(4*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(4*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(16*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 16*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(4*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3b^2 \left(\frac{2(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2\sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 12}{48d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(32*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b^2*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 + sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 12*a^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(4a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(4a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(12a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*(3*(4*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(4*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 64*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 21*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 64*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 21*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(-a^2 - \frac{16ab}{3} + \frac{7b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-a^2 + \frac{16ab}{3} + \frac{7b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{4}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((16*a*b)/3 - a^2 + (7*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*
(a^2 + b^2/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a^2 + b^2/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*
((16*a*b)/3 + a^2 - (7*b^2)/4))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - (atanh(t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 + b^2/4))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2}{d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.243 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1854
Rubi [A] (verified)	1855
Maple [A] (verified)	1857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1857
Sympy [F]	1858
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1858
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1859
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1859
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^2 - b^2)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^4}{4a^3d} - \frac{2b(b + a \cos(c + dx))^5}{5a^3d} + \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^6}{6a^3d}$$

```
output -1/4*(a^2-b^2)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^4/a^3/d-2/5*b*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^5/a^3/d+1/6
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^6/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-360b(a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(c + dx) - 45(a^3 + 8ab^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 60a^2b \cos(3(c + dx)) + 80b^3 \cos(3(c + dx))}{960d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-360*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - 45*(a^3 + 8*a*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] - 60*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] + 80*b^3*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] + 90*a*b^2*\text{Cos}[4*(c + d*x)] + 36*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[5*(c + d*x)] + 5*a^3*\text{Cos}[6*(c + d*x)]}{(960*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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, 4897, 3042, 3147, 476, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \sin^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(b - a \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \frac{\int (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\ & \frac{\int \left(- (b + a \cos(c + dx))^5 + 2b(b + a \cos(c + dx))^4 + (a^2 - b^2)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3\right) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(a^2 - b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^4 - \frac{1}{6}(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^6 + \frac{2}{5}b(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^5}{a^3 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^4)/4 + (2*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^5)/5 - (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^6/6)/(a^3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 476 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 26.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^3 \cos(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(-a^3+3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{(-3a^2b+b^3) \cos(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{3ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - \cos(dx+c)b^3}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^3 \cos(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(-a^3+3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{(-3a^2b+b^3) \cos(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{3ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - \cos(dx+c)b^3}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)}{8d} - \frac{3b^3 \cos(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \cos(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{3b \cos(5dx+5c)a^2}{80d} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos(4dx+4c)}{32d} - \frac{b \cos(3dx+3c)}{16d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/6*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^6+3/5*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^5+1/4*(-a^3+3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^4+1/3*(-3*a^2*b+b^3)*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)*b^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{10a^3 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 36a^2b \cos(dx+c)^5 - 90ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 15(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^3 - 60b^3 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 20(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx+c)}{60d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(10*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 36*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 90*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 15*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 60*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 20*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{45 ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 5(2 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4)a^3 + 12(3 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 5 \cos(dx + c)^3)a^2b}{60d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(45*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 5*(2*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4)*a^3 + 12*(3*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^3)*a^2*b + 20*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*b^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{10 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 36 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^5 - 15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 45 a b^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 60 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^3 - 90 a b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 60 b^3 \cos(dx + c)}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(10*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 36*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 45*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 60*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 20*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 90*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 60*b^3*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 a^3}{3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^6} + \frac{4 (a - b)^3}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2} - \frac{32 a^2 (5 a - 3 b)}{5 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^5}$$

$$- \frac{8 (a - b)^2 (7 a - b)}{3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^3} + \frac{12 a (3 a^2 - 4 a b + b^2)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^4}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(32*a^3)/(3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^6) + (4*(a - b)^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2) - (32*a^2*(5*a - 3*b))/(5*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^5) - (8*(a - b)^2*(7*a - b))/(3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3) + (12*a*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{36 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b - 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - 20 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^3 - 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 b + 45 \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^2 + 24 a^2 b^2 + 40 b^3}{60d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a**2*b - 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 4
0*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 +
45*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 24*a**2*b + 40*b**3)/(60*d)
```

3.244 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1862
Rubi [A] (verified)	1862
Maple [A] (verified)	1864
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1865
Sympy [F]	1865
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1866
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1866
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1867
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2b \cos^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

output

```
-3*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*c
os(d*x+c)^3/d+3/4*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^5/d-b^3*ln(cos(d
*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^3(c + dx) - \frac{3}{4}a^2b \cos^4(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}a^3 \cos^5(c + dx) + b^3 \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
-((3*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x] + (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/4 - (a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/5 + b^3*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right)^3 (b + a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right))^3}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right)} dx \\
& \downarrow 3316 \\
& \frac{\int (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx)}{a} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^2 d} \\
& \downarrow 522 \\
& \frac{\int (-a^4 \cos^4(c + dx) - 3a^3 b \cos^3(c + dx) + a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^2(c + dx) + ab(3a^2 - b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 3a^2 b^2 + ab^3)}{a^2 d} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^5 \cos^5(c + dx) - \frac{3}{4}a^4 b \cos^4(c + dx) + 3a^3 b^2 \cos(c + dx) + a^2 b^3 \log(a \cos(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 b(3a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a^2 d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((3*a^3*b^2*Cos[c + d*x] + (a^2*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (a^3*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (3*a^4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/4 - (a^5*Cos[c + d*x]^5)/5 + a^2*b^3*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^3}{15} \right) + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - a b^2 (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\dots) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)^3}{15} \right) + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - a b^2 (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\dots) \right)}{d}$
risch	$i x b^3 - \frac{3 e^{2i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{16d} + \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} b^3}{8d} - \frac{3 e^{-2i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{16d} + \frac{e^{-2i(dx+c)} b^3}{8d} + \frac{2 i b^3 c}{d} - \frac{b^3 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d} - \dots$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3-2/15*cos(d*x+c)^3)+3/4*a^2*b*sin(
d*x+c)^4-a*b^2*(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)+b^3*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d
*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 45 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 180 a b^2 \cos(dx + c) - 20 (a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 60 b^3 \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{60 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/60*(12*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 45*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 180*a*b^2*cos(d*x
+ c) - 20*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 60*b^3*log(-cos(d*x + c)) - 30*
(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{45 a^2 b \sin(dx + c)^4 + 4(3 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 5 \cos(dx + c)^3) a^3 + 60(\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c)) ab^2 - 30 \sin(dx + c)^2 + \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) b^3}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(45*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^3)*a^3 + 60*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a*b^2 - 30*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 45 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 20 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 60 ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 90 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 b^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 180 a b^2 \cos(dx + c) - 60 b^3 \log(\text{abs}(\cos(dx + c)))}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(12*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 45*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 20*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 60*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 90*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 180*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - 60*b^3*log(abs(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{40 a^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{3d} - \frac{4 a^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{d} - \frac{16 a^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{d} \\
&+ \frac{32 a^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10}}{5d} - \frac{2 b^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{2 b^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{d} \\
&+ \frac{2 b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} - 1\right)}{d} - \frac{12 a b^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{12 a^2 b \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{d} \\
&+ \frac{8 a b^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{d} - \frac{24 a^2 b \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{d} + \frac{12 a^2 b \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(40*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(3*d) - (4*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/d - (16*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/d + (32*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/(5*d) - (2*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/d + (2*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/d + (2*b^3*atanh(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))/d - (12*a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/d + (12*a^2*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/d + (8*a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/d - (24*a^2*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/d + (12*a^2*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 - 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 60 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 - 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^3}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**3 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 + 45*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b - 30*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 8*a**3 + 120*a*b**2)/(60*d)
```

3.245 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1869
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1869
Rubi [A] (verified)	1870
Maple [A] (verified)	1872
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1873
Sympy [F]	1873
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 b \cos^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{3ab^2 \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

$$-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*\cos(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*\cos(d*x+c)^2/d+a^2*b*\cos(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*a^3*\cos(d*x+c)^4/d-3*a*b^2*\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/d+b^3*\sec(d*x+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8b(-9a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) - 4(a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 8a^2 b \cos(3(c + dx)) + a^3 \cos(4(c + dx)) - 9b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(8*b*(-9*a^2 + 4*b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - 4*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] + a^3*\text{Cos}[4*(c + d*x)] - 96*a*b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] + 32*b^3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(32*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx)^3 (b + a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx))^3}{\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & - \frac{\int (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))$$

ad
↓ 522

$$\int \frac{(\sec^2(c+dx)b^3 + 3a \sec(c+dx)b^2 - 3a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)b + 3a^2 \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{3a^2}\right) b - a^3 \cos^3(c+dx) + a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(c+dx))}{ad} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^4 \cos^4(c+dx) - a^3b \cos^3(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^2(c+dx) + ab(3a^2 - b^2) \cos(c+dx) + 3a^2b^2 \log(a \cos(c+dx))}{ad}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^3 - (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^4)/4 + 3*a^2*b^2*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]] - a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - a^2 b (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - a^2 b (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) + 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risch	$3i x a b^2 - \frac{a^3 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{16d} + \frac{3a e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2}{8d} - \frac{9 e^{i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{8d} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)} b^3}{2d} - \frac{9 e^{-i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{8d} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)} b^3}{2d} -$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/4*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^4-a^2*b*(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)+3*a*b^2*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b^3*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 32 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 96 a b^2 \cos(dx + c) \log(-\cos(dx + c)) - 16 (a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)}{32 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(8*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 32*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 96*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*log(-cos(d*x + c)) - 16*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*b^3 - 32*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (5*a^3 - 24*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 4(\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c))a^2b - 6(\sin(dx + c)^2 + \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))ab^2 - \cos(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a^2*b - 6*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b^2 + 4*b^3*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4a^2b \cos(dx + c)^3 - 2a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 12a^2b \cos(dx + c) + 4b^3 \cos(dx + c) - 12ab^2 \log(\cos(dx + c)) + 4b^3/\cos(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 4*b^3*cos(d*x + c) - 12*a*b^2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c))) + 4*b^3/cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (4a^3 + 4a^2b - 6ab^2 + 12b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12a^2b + 6ab^2 - 12b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (-6ab^2 + 4a^3 + 4a^2b - 6ab^2 + 12b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 (-6ab^2 + 4a^3 + 4a^2b - 6ab^2 + 12b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} (-6ab^2 + 4a^3 + 4a^2b - 6ab^2 + 12b^3) + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d}}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + 4*a^3 + 12*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a*b^2 + 12*a^2*b - 12*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(6*a*b^2 + 12*a^2*b - 4*a^3 + 4*b^3) - 4*a^2*b + 4*b^3 + 6*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) + (6*a*b^2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2}{12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
a*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**
2*a*b**2 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**2*b + 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 8*a**2*b + 8
*b**3)/(4*cos(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.246 $\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1877
Rubi [A] (verified)	1878
Maple [A] (verified)	1880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1880
Sympy [F]	1881
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1881
Giac [F(-2)]	1882
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1883

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \cos^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-9a(a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 9a^2b \cos(2(c + dx)) + a^3 \cos(3(c + dx)) - 36a^2b \log(\cos(c + dx)) + 12b^3 \log(\sec(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$(-9*a*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 9*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + a^3*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] - 36*a^2*b*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] + 12*b^3*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] + 36*a*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + 6*b^3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(12*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \tan^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{(b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{(b - a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx))^3}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a^3} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{b^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a} + 3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + \frac{(3a^2b-b^3) \sec(c+dx)}{a} - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx) + a^2 \left(1 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) - 3ab \cos(c+dx) \right) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \cos^3(c+dx) + a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(c+dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{3}{2}a^2b \cos^2(c+dx) - 3ab^2 \sec(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/3 + b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]] - 3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x] - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*SIN[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

```
rule 4897 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3}+3a^2b\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2}-\ln(\cos(dx+c))\right)+3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3}+3a^2b\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2}-\ln(\cos(dx+c))\right)+3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{b^3\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2}-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2ib^3c}{d} + 3ia^2bx + \frac{a^3e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} + \frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)}a^2b}{8d} - \frac{3a^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3ae^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} - \frac{3a^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3ae^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d}$

```
input int((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/3*a^3*(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c)))+3*a*b^2*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))+b^3*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 18a^2b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 9a^2b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 36ab^2 \cos(dx + c) - 12(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)}{12d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

```
input integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(4*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 18*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 9*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 36*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - 12*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 12*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + 6*b^3)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(\cos(dx + c))^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c)}{3d} a^3 - \frac{3(\sin(dx + c)^2 + \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)) a^2 b}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx + c)} + \cos(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a^3/d - 3/2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b/d - 1/2*b^3*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d + 3*a*b^2*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Modgcd: no suitable evaluation poin
tindex.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument ValueDone

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{4a^3}{3} - 6a^2b + 12ab^2 + 2b^3\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (4a^3 - 6a^2b + 12ab^2 - 6b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (6a^2b - 2b^3) - (4a^3/3)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^3} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) - 6a^2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output $(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b - (4*a^3)/3 + 2*b^3) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(12*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 6*b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(6*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + (20*a^3)/3 + 6*b^3) + 12*a*b^2 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(6*a^2*b - 2*b^3) - (4*a^3)/3)/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^2*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3) - (2*b^3*atanh(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) - 6*a^2*b*atanh(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 4 \cos(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) b^3 + 18 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a^2 b - 18 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)^2 + 1) a^2 b - 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b + 3 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 b^3 + 4 \cos(dx + c) a^3 - 36 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 - 18 \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 36 a b^2}{6 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input

```
int((a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*b**3 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2*b - 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b - 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 36*a*b**2)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d)
```


$$3.247 \quad \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

Optimal result	1884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1885
Rubi [A] (verified)	1885
Maple [A] (verified)	1887
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1888
Sympy [F]	1888
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1889
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1890
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 115

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^2b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/d-a*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d
+b*(3*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/
d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{36a^2b \cos(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos(2(c + dx)) + 2(-6a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx)) - 6b(-3a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(36*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a^3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*(-6*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] - 6*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*Sec[c + d*x] + 9*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3))/(12*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4897}$$

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right)^3 (b + a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right))^3}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right)^4} dx \\
& \downarrow 3316 \\
& \frac{\int (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx)}{a^4} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow 522 \\
& \frac{a \int \left(\frac{b^3 \sec^4(c + dx)}{a^2} + \frac{3b^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a} + \frac{(3a^2 b - b^3) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{a} - 3b - a \cos(c + dx) \right) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{a} + (a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a \cos(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \cos^2(c + dx) - \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3a} - 3ab \cos(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2} b^2 \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a*(-3*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] - (a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]] - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x])/a - (3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(p._)*((a._) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3a^2b \sec(dx+c) - \sec(dx+c)b^3 + a(a^2-3b^2) \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \frac{a^3}{2\sec(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3a^2b}{\sec(dx+c)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3a^2b \sec(dx+c) - \sec(dx+c)b^3 + a(a^2-3b^2) \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \frac{a^3}{2\sec(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3a^2b}{\sec(dx+c)}}{d}$
risch	$ia^3x - 3ixa b^2 + \frac{a^3 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3e^{i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{2d} + \frac{3e^{-i(dx+c)} a^2 b}{2d} + \frac{a^3 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2ia^3 c}{d} - \frac{6ia b^2 c}{d} +$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3+3/2*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)-sec(d*
x+c)*b^3+a*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(sec(d*x+c))+1/2*a^3/sec(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b/sec(d*x
+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 36 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 3 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 12 (a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{12 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(6*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 36*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^
3 - 12*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + 18*a*b^2*cos(d*
x + c) + 4*b^3 + 12*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{3 (\sin(dx + c)^2 + \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))a^3 + 9ab^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right) - 18a^2b}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*(sin(d*x + c)^2 + log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^3 + 9*a*b^2*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) - 18*a^2*b*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)) + 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 18a^2b \cos(dx + c) - 6(a^3 - 3ab^2) \log(|\cos(dx + c)|) + \frac{9ab^2 \cos(dx+c) + 2b^3 + 6(3a^2b - b^3)c}{\cos(dx+c)^3}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(cos(d*x + c))) + (9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b^3 + 6*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/cos(d*x + c)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) - 6ab^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(-2a^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2 + \frac{4b^3}{3}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (6a^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2 - 4b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 (6a^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2 - 4b^3)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output

```
(2*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) - 6*a*b^2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/
d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a*b^2 - 12*a^2*b - 2*a^3 + (4*b^3)/3) - tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(6*a*b^2 - 12*a^2*b + 6*a^3 - 4*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
4*(6*a*b^2 - 12*a^2*b + 6*a^3 + (20*b^3)/3) + 12*a^2*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^8*(6*a*b^2 - 2*a^3) - (4*b^3)/3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^3*(tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 18*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**3 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**3 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**
2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 - 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 18*cos(c + d*x
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 +
3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**
2*b - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*b**3 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**
4*a**2*b + 54*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 36*a**2*b
+ 4*b**3)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.248 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1892
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1892
Rubi [A] (verified)	1893
Maple [A] (verified)	1895
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1896
Sympy [F]	1896
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1898
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{ab^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+3*a^2*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+a*(a^2-3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^2/d+a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^4/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 \cos(c + dx) + 12a^2 b \log(\cos(c + dx)) + 4a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec(c + dx) + (6a^2 b - 2b^3) \sec^2(c + dx) + 4ab^2 \sec^3(c + dx) + b^3 \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(4*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 12*a^2*b*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] + 4*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + (6*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 4*a*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3 + b^3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx)^3 (b + a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx))^3}{\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & - \frac{\int (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^5(c + dx) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 \int \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)) \sec^5(c+dx)}{a^5} d(a \cos(c+dx))$$

↓ 522

$$a^2 \int \left(\frac{b^3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{(3a^2b-b^3) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{3b \sec(c+dx)}{a} - 1 \right) d(a \cos(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2 \left(-\frac{b^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2a^2} - \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a} - 3b \log(a \cos(c+dx)) - a \cos(c+dx) \right) / d$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^2*(-(a*Cos[c + d*x]) - 3*b*Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]]) - ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x])/a - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a^2) - (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/a - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^4}{4} + a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3a^2 b \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^3}{2} + \sec(dx+c) a^3 - 3 \sec(dx+c) a b^2 - 3a^2 b \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \frac{\dots}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^4}{4} + a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3a^2 b \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^3}{2} + \sec(dx+c) a^3 - 3 \sec(dx+c) a b^2 - 3a^2 b \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \frac{\dots}{d}$
risch	$-3ia^2bx + \frac{a^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{a^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{6ib a^2 c}{d} + \frac{2a^3 e^{7i(dx+c)}}{d} - 6a b^2 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 2b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/4*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^4+a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3+3/2*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^2-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*b^3+sec(d*x+c)*a^3-3*sec(d*x+c)*a*b^2-3*a^2*b*ln(sec(d*x+c))+a^3/sec(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 12a^2b \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\cos(dx + c)) + 4ab^2 \cos(dx + c) + 4(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 12*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-cos(d*x + c)) + 4*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 - 6a^2b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)^2-1) \right) + 4a^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)} + \cos(dx+c) \right) - \frac{4(3 \cos(dx+c)^2-1)a^2b}{\cos(dx+c)^3}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a^2*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) + 4*a^3*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)) - 4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^2/cos(d*x + c)^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 12a^2b \log(|\cos(dx + c)|) + \frac{4ab^2 \cos(dx+c) + 4(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^3 + b^3 + 2(3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)^4}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(4*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 12*a^2*b*log(abs(cos(d*x + c))) + (4*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/cos(d*x + c)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (-12a^3 + 6a^2b + 12ab^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (12a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + 4b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (12a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + 4b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 (12a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + 4b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} (12a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + 4b^3) + \frac{6a^2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b - 12*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 12*a^3 + 4*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(12*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 4*b^3) - 4*a*b^2 + 4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) - (6*a^2*b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^3}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**
3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 8*cos(c
+ d*x)*a*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b +
24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 12*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2*b + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*
b - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 12*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b
- 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 12*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b - 8*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 8*
sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 +
6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 16*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 8*a**3 + 8*a*b**2)/
(4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```


3.249 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1901
Rubi [A] (verified)	1901
Maple [A] (verified)	1903
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1904
Sympy [F]	1904
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1905
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1905
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1906
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1906

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output $a^3 \ln(\cos(dx+c))/d - 3a^2 b \sec(dx+c)/d + 1/2 a (a^2 - 3b^2) \sec(dx+c)^2/d + 1/3 b (3a^2 - b^2) \sec(dx+c)^3/d + 3/4 a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^4/d + 1/5 b^3 \sec(dx+c)^5/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{60a^3 \log(\cos(c + dx)) - 180a^2b \sec(c + dx) + 30a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) - 20b(-3a^2 + b^2) \sec^3(c + dx)}{60d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(60*a^3*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] - 180*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x] + 30*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 20*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 45*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 12*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(60*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{\cos(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3(a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right)^3 (b + a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right))^3}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx\right)^6} dx \\
& \downarrow 3316 \\
& \frac{\int (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^6(c + dx) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sec^6(c + dx)}{a^6} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow 522 \\
& - \frac{a^3 \int \left(\frac{b^3 \sec^6(c + dx)}{a^4} + \frac{3b^2 \sec^5(c + dx)}{a^3} + \frac{(3a^2 b - b^3) \sec^4(c + dx)}{a^4} + \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a^3} - \frac{3b \sec^2(c + dx)}{a^2} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a} \right) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& - \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b^3 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5a^3} - \frac{3b^2 \sec^4(c + dx)}{4a^2} - \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec^3(c + dx)}{3a^3} + \frac{3b \sec(c + dx)}{a} - \log(a \cos(c + dx)) \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^3*(-Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]] + (3*b*Sec[c + d*x])/a - ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a^2) - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^3) - (3*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^2) - (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^3)))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{3a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^4}{4} + a^2 b \sec(dx+c)^3 - \frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 a^3}{2} - \frac{3a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3a^2 b \sec(dx+c) - a^3$
default	$\frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{3a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^4}{4} + a^2 b \sec(dx+c)^3 - \frac{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 a^3}{2} - \frac{3a b^2 \sec(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3a^2 b \sec(dx+c) - a^3$
risch	$-ia^3x - \frac{2ia^3c}{d} + \frac{-6a^2b e^{9i(dx+c)} + 2e^{8i(dx+c)}a^3 - 6ab^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 16a^2b e^{7i(dx+c)} - \frac{8b^3 e^{7i(dx+c)}}{3} + 6e^{6i(dx+c)}a^3}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/5*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5+3/4*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^4+a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*a^3-3/2*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2-3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)-a^3*ln(sec(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{60 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\cos(dx + c)) - 180 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^4 + 45 ab^2 \cos(dx + c) + 30 (a^3 - 3 ab^2) \cos(dx + c)}{60 d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(60*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-cos(d*x + c)) - 180*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 45*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 30*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*b^3 + 20*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{30 a^3 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)^2-1) \right) - \frac{45(2 \sin(dx+c)^2-1)ab^2}{\sin(dx+c)^4-2 \sin(dx+c)^2+1} + \frac{60(3 \cos(dx+c)^2-1)a^2b}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{4(5 \cos(dx+c)^2-3)b^3}{\cos(dx+c)^5}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(30*a^3*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)) - 45*(2*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a*b^2/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + 60*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*a^2*b/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*b^3/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{60 a^3 \log(|\cos(dx + c)|) - \frac{180 a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^4 - 45 a b^2 \cos(dx+c) - 30 (a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx+c)^3 - 12 b^3 - 20 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2}{\cos(dx+c)^5}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(60*a^3*log(abs(cos(d*x + c))) - (180*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 45*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - 30*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 12*b^3 - 20*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)/cos(d*x + c)^5)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (6a^3 + 12a^2b - 12ab^2 + 4b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(-6a^3 - 28a^2b + 12ab^2 + \frac{4b^3}{3}\right) - 2a^3}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `- (2*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(12*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + 6*a^3 + 4*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 - 28*a^2*b - 6*a^3 + (4*b^3)/3) - 2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 4*a^2*b + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(20*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + (4*b^3)/3) - (4*b^3)/15)/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-60 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 + 120 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 (a^2 b + b^2) + \dots}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} - 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 12
0*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 60*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3
+ 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 120*co
s(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 +
120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*
a*b**2 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x
)**2*a**3 - 240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - 180*sin
(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 300*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 20*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3
- 120*a**2*b - 8*b**3)/(60*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*
x)**2 + 1))
```


3.250 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1908
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1908
Rubi [A] (verified)	1909
Maple [A] (verified)	1912
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1912
Sympy [F(-1)]	1913
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1914
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} - \frac{b^4 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{a^3(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

$$-b \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) / a^2 / d + 1/2 \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 / a / d + 1/2 \cdot \ln(1 - \cos(d \cdot x + c)) / (a + b) / d + 1/2 \cdot \ln(1 + \cos(d \cdot x + c)) / (a - b) / d - b^4 \cdot \ln(b + a \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)) / a^3 / (a^2 - b^2) / d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{4b \cos(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{\cos(2(c+dx))}{a} + 4 \left(\frac{\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a-b} + \frac{b^4 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{a^3(-a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a+b} \right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-4*b*Cos[c + d*x])/a^2 + Cos[2*(c + d*x)]/a + 4*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a - b) + (b^4*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^3*(-a^2 + b^2)) + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a + b))/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 27, 604, 27, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^4 \cos^4(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^3 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 604 \\ & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(-2b \cos^3(c+dx)a^3 + 2b \cos(c+dx)a^3 + b^2a^2 + (a^2-b^2) \cos^2(c+dx)a^2)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{a^3d} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{-2b \cos^3(c+dx)a^3 + 2b \cos(c+dx)a^3 + b^2a^2 + (a^2-b^2) \cos^2(c+dx)a^2}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{a^3d} \\ & \downarrow 2160 \\ & -\frac{\int \left(\frac{b^4}{(a-b)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + 2b + \frac{a^3}{2(a+b)(a-a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{a^3}{2(a-b)(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{a^3d} \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{\frac{a^3 \log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} - \frac{a^3 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b^4 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b)}{a^2-b^2} + 2ab \cos(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{a^3d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] - (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2/2 - (a^3*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]]))/(2*(a + b)) - (a^3*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)) + (b^4*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(a^2 - b^2))/(a^3*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 604 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m - (c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(a*d^2*(m + n - 1) - b*c^2*(m + n + 2*p + 1) - 2*b*c*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] -> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] -> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] -> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] -> Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 a - b \cos(dx+c)}{2 a^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{b^4 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{a^3(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 a - b \cos(dx+c)}{2 a^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{b^4 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{a^3(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a} + \frac{ix b^2}{a^3} + \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8ad} - \frac{b e^{i(dx+c)}}{2a^2 d} - \frac{b e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a^2 d} + \frac{e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8ad} - \frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} +$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/a^2*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)^2*a-b*cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))-1/a^3*b^4/(a+b)/(a-b)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2 b^4 \log(a \cos(dx + c) + b) - (a^4 - a^2 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^3 b - a b^3) \cos(dx + c) - (a^4 + a^3 b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^5 - a^3 b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*b^4*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c) - (a^4 + a^3*b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (a^4 - a^3*b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^4 \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^5 - a^3 b^2} + \frac{2 \left(b + \frac{(a+b) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^2 + \frac{2 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^3}$$

$$d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^4*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^5 - a^3*b^2) + 2*(b + (a + b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^2 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^2*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b) + (a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/a^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b^4 \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^5 d - a^3 b^2 d} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)} + \frac{ad \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2bd \cos(dx + c)}{2a^2 d^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-b^4*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^5*d - a^3*b^2*d) + 1/2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d - b*d) + 1/2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d + b*d) + 1/2*(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*b*d*cos(d*x + c))/(a^2*d^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a+b)}{a^2}}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{b^4 \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d(a^5 - a^3 b^2)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{a^3 d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)) - ((2*b)/a^2 + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2
*(a + b))/a^2)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1)) - (
b^4*log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^5
- a^3*b^2)) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))/(a^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b + 2 \cos(dx + c) a b^3 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^4 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2 + 1)*a**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a*
*4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**3*b - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + sin(c + d*x)*
*2*a**2*b**2 + 2*a**3*b - 2*a*b**3)/(2*a**3*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.251 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1916
Rubi [A] (verified)	1917
Maple [A] (verified)	1920
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1920
Sympy [F]	1921
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1921
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1922
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1922
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} - \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{b^3 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{a^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output `cos(d*x+c)/a/d+1/2*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d-1/2*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d+b^3*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{-a+b} + \frac{b^3 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{a^4-a^2b^2} + \frac{\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a+b}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/a + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]]/(-a + b) + (b^3*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(a^4 - a^2*b^2) + \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a + b))/d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 25, 27, 604, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})(b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^3}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)(b - a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\ & \frac{a \int -\frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{a^2 d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 604 \\
& \frac{-\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)a^3-b \cos^2(c+dx)a^2+ba^2}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - a \cos(c+dx) - b}{a^2 d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)a^3-b \cos^2(c+dx)a^2+ba^2}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - a \cos(c+dx) - b}{a^2 d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2160 \\
& \frac{\int \left(\frac{b^3}{(b-a)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a^2}{2(a+b)(a-a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a^2}{2(a-b)(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx)) - a \cos(c+dx) - b}{a^2 d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{-\frac{b^3 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a^2 \log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{a^2 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2(a-b)} - a \cos(c+dx) - b}{a^2 d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((-b - a*Cos[c + d*x] - (a^2*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)) + (a^2*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)) - (b^3*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 604 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m - (c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(a*d^2*(m + n - 1) - b*c^2*(m + n + 2*p + 1) - 2*b*c*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] -> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] -> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] -> Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{a} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{b^3 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{a^2(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{a} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{b^3 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{a^2(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ibx}{a^2} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} - \frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{2ib^3x}{a^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2ib^3c}{a^2d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(cos(d*x+c)/a-1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c)))+1/a^2*b^3/(a+b)/(a-b)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \log(a \cos(dx + c) + b) + 2(a^3 - ab^2) \cos(dx + c) - (a^3 + a^2b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (a^3 - a^2b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^4 - a^2b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b^3*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) - (a^3 + a^2*b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (a^3 - a^2*b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^3*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^4 - a^2*b^2) + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b) + b*log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/a^2 + 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b^3 \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^4 d - a^2 b^2 d} - \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)} + \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^3*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^4*d - a^2*b^2*d) - 1/2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d - b*d) + 1/2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d + b*d) + cos(d*x + c)/(a*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{a^2 d} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output `2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)) + (b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/(a^2*d) + (b^3*log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(a^2*d*(a^2 - b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) a^3 - \cos(dx + c) a b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b^3 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*
*2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*b**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**3 - log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2))*a**2*b - a**3 + a*b**2)/(a**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.252 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1924
Rubi [A] (verified)	1925
Maple [A] (verified)	1927
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1927
Sympy [F]	1928
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1929
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1929

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} - \frac{b^2 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{a(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

```
1/2*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+1/2*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d-b^2*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/a/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a(a+b) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - b^2 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx)) + a(a-b) \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a*(a + b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]] - b^2*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] + a*(a - b)*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])}{(a*(a - b)*(a + b)*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 27, 615, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{615} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a}{2(a+b)(a-a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{a}{2(a-b)(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} \right) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2 \log(a \cos(c+dx)+b)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2(a-b)}}{ad}$$

↓ 2009

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((-1/2*(a*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a + b) - (a*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)) + (b^2*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2))/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 615 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{b^2 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)a}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{b^2 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)a}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a} - \frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} + \frac{2ib^2x}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2ib^2c}{ad(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d(a-b)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))-b^2/(a+b)/(a-b)/a*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2b^2 \log(a \cos(dx+c) + b) - (a^2 + ab) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (a^2 - ab) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^3 - ab^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*b^2*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - (a^2 + a*b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (a^2 - a*b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 + 1}\right)}{a}}{a^3 - ab^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 + 1}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^2*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^3 - a*b^2) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b) + log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^3 d - ab^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-b^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(a \cos(dx + c) + b)) / (a^3 d - a b^2 d) + 1/2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(\cos(dx + c) + 1)) / (a d - b d) + 1/2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) / (a d + b d)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{ad} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d(ab^2 - a^3)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output
$$\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) / (d*(a + b)) - \log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1) / (a*d) + (b^2 * \log(a + b - a * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b * \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)) / (d*(a * b^2 - a^3))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*
x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*a**2 + log(sin(c + d*x)*a + ta
n(c + d*x)*b)*a**2 - log(sin(c + d*x)*a + tan(c + d*x)*b)*b**2 - log(tan((
c + d*x)/2))*a*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b**2)/(a*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.253 $\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1931
Rubi [A] (verified)	1932
Maple [A] (verified)	1934
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1935
Sympy [F]	1935
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1936
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1936
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} - \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{b \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\cos(dx+c))/(a+b)/d - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+\cos(dx+c))/(a-b)/d + b \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-((a+b) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))) + b \log(b+a \cos(c+dx)) + (a-b) \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output

$$(-((a + b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]]) + b*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] + (a - b)*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])/((a - b)*(a + b)*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3200, 587, 16, 452, 219, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})}{b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)}{b - a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{587} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - ab \cos(c + dx)}{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b + a \cos(c + dx)} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - ab \cos(c + dx)}{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)} d(a \cos(c + dx)) - b \int \frac{1}{b + a \cos(c + dx)} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - ab \cos(c+dx)}{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 452 \\
 \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - b \int \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx)) - b \int \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 240 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} b \log(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)) + a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx)) - \frac{b \log(a \cos(c+dx) + b)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-1), x]`

output `-(((b*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)) + (a*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]] + (b*Log[a^2 - a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2])/2)/(a^2 - b^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 240 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 452 $\text{Int}[((c_)+(d_)*(x_))/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 587 $\text{Int}[(x_)/(((c_)+(d_)*(x_))*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*(d/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2) \text{ Int}[(a*d + b*c*x)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^{(p + 1)/2}], x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

rule 4897 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{TrigSimplify}[u], x] \text{ ; TrigSimplifyQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{b \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{b \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} - \frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{2ibx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2ibc}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)})}{d(a+b)}$

input `int(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{2a-2b} \ln(1+\cos(dx+c)) + \frac{1}{2a+2b} \ln(-1+\cos(dx+c)) + \frac{b}{(a+b)(a-b)} \ln(b+a\cos(dx+c)) \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \log(a \cos(dx+c) + b) - (a+b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (a-b) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2b \log(a \cos(dx+c) + b) - (a+b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (a-b) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a+b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^2 - b^2) + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b \log\left(\left| -a - b - \frac{a(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{b(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right| \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{|-\cos(dx+c)+1|}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right)}{a+b}$$

$$= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(2*b*log(abs(-a - b - a*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + b*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/(a^2 - b^2) + log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1)/abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a + b)} + \frac{b \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)) + (b*log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^2 - b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b\right) b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) b}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`output `(log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b)/(d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.254 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1938
Rubi [A] (verified)	1939
Maple [A] (verified)	1941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1941
Sympy [F]	1942
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1943
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} - \frac{a \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output 1/2*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+1/2*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d-a*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a-b) \log(1-\cos(c+dx)) + (a+b) \log(1+\cos(c+dx)) - 2a \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]

output

$$\frac{((a - b) \cdot \text{Log}[1 - \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]] + (a + b) \cdot \text{Log}[1 + \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]] - 2 \cdot a \cdot \text{Log}[b + a \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]])}{(2 \cdot (a - b) \cdot (a + b) \cdot d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3147, 477, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{477} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{(a^2 - b^2)(b + a \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{a}{2(a + b)(a - a \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{a}{2(a - b)(\cos(c + dx)a + a)} \right) d(a \cos(c + dx))}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{a^2 \log(a \cos(c + dx) + b)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \log(a - a \cos(c + dx))}{2(a + b)} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(c + dx) + a)}{2(a - b)}}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((-1/2*(a*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a + b) - (a*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)) + (a^2*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(a^2 - b^2))/(a*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 477 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]`

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 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{a \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{a \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} + \frac{2iax}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{2iac}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d(a-b)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{2d(a^2-b^2)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))-a/(a+b)/(a-b)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a \log(a \cos(dx+c) + b) - (a+b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (a-b) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - (a + b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (a - b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^2 - b^2)*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(a+b-\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right) - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a+b}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^2 - b^2) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^3 d - ab^2 d} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-a^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(a \cos(dx + c) + b)) / (a^3 d - a b^2 d) + 1/2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(\cos(dx + c) + 1)) / (a d - b d) + 1/2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) / (a d + b d)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a + b)} - \frac{a \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/(\cos(c + dx)*(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))), x)$$

output

$$\log(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)) / (d(a + b)) - (a \log(a + b - a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2)) / (d(a^2 - b^2))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b\right) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) b}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\sec(dx+c)/(a \sin(dx+c)+b \tan(dx+c)), x)$$

output

$$(-\log(\tan((c + dx)/2)**2*a - \tan((c + dx)/2)**2*b - a - b)*a + \log(\tan((c + dx)/2))*a - \log(\tan((c + dx)/2))*b) / (d*(a**2 - b**2))$$

3.255 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1944
Rubi [A] (verified)	1945
Maple [A] (verified)	1947
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Sympy [F]	1948
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1949
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{a^2 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{b(a^2-b^2)d}$$

```
output 1/2*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d-ln(cos(d*x+c))/b/d-1/2*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)
/d+a^2*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = 2 \left(\frac{\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2(-a+b)d} - \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{2bd} - \frac{a^2 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{2b(-a^2+b^2)d} + \frac{\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2(a+b)d} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `2*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*(-a + b)*d) - Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*b*d) - (a^2 *Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*d) + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*(a + b)*d))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 25, 27, 615, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^2}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx) (b - a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & \frac{a \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 615 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \left(\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a^3 b} + \frac{1}{2a^2(a+b)(a-a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2a^2(a-b)(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} + \frac{1}{b(b-a)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b)}{b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx))}{a^2 b} - \frac{\log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2a^2(a+b)} + \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2a^2(a-b)} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a^2*(Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(a^2*b) - Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*a^2*(a + b)) + Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*a^2*(a - b)) - Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(b*(a^2 - b^2))))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 615 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\cos(dx+c))}{b} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\cos(dx+c))}{b} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)b}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} + \frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} - \frac{2ia^2x}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2ia^2c}{bd(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2ic}{bd} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d(a-b)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b*ln(cos(d*x+c))-1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))+a^2/(a+b)/(a-b)/b*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^2 \log(a \cos(dx + c) + b) - 2(a^2 - b^2) \log(-\cos(dx + c)) - (ab + b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (ab - b^2) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 b - b^3) d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*a^2*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*log(-cos(d*x + c)) - (a*b + b^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (a*b - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log\left(a+b-\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}-1\right) + \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2 b - b^3} \cdot \frac{1}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(a^2 \log(a + b - (a - b) \sin(dx + c))^2 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2) / (a^2 b - b^3) - \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 1) / b - \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 1) / b + \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)) / (a + b) / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^3 \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^3 b d - a b^3 d} - \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)} - \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c)|)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $a^3 \log(\text{abs}(a \cos(dx + c) + b)) / (a^3 b d - a b^3 d) - 1/2 \log(\text{abs}(\cos(dx + c) + 1)) / (a d - b d) + 1/2 \log(\text{abs}(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) / (a d + b d) - \log(\text{abs}(\cos(dx + c))) / (b d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a + b)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{d(a^2 b - b^3)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))),x)`

output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)/(b*d) + (a^2*log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^2*b - b^3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2}{bd(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b**2)/(b*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.256 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1951
Rubi [A] (verified)	1952
Maple [A] (verified)	1954
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1954
Sympy [F]	1955
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1955
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1956
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1956
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{a \log(\cos(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{\log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} - \frac{a^3 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{b^2(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{bd}$$

```
output 1/2*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+a*ln(cos(d*x+c))/b^2/d+1/2*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d-a^3*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d+sec(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a-b} + \frac{a \log(\cos(c+dx))}{b^2} + \frac{a^3 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{-a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a+b} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{b}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a - b) + (a*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/b^2 + (a^3*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(-a^2*b^2) + b^4) + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a + b) + Sec[c + d*x]/b)/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 27, 615, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 615 \\ \frac{a^3 \int \left(\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a^4 b} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a^3 b^2} + \frac{1}{2a^3(a+b)(a-a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2a^3(a-b)(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} - \frac{1}{b^2(b-a)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} \right) d(a \cos c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a^3 b} - \frac{\log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2a^3(a+b)} - \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2a^3(a-b)} - \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx))}{a^2 b^2} + \frac{\log(a \cos(c+dx)+b)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} \right)}{d} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a^3*(-(Log[a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(a^2*b^2)) - Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*a^3*(a + b)) - Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*a^3*(a - b)) + Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)) - Sec[c + d*x]/(a^3*b)))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 615 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(\cos(dx+c))}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{a^3 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)b^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(\cos(dx+c))}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a-2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{a^3 \ln(b+a \cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)b^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} - \frac{ix}{a+b} - \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2iac}{b^2d} + \frac{2ia^3x}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2ia^3c}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2e^{i(dx+c)}}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \ln$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a/b^2*ln(cos(d*x+c))+1/b/cos(d*x+c)+1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))-a^3/(a+b)/(a-b)/b^2*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 a^3 \cos(dx + c) \log(a \cos(dx + c) + b) - 2 a^2 b + 2 b^3 - 2 (a^3 - ab^2) \cos(dx + c) \log(-\cos(dx + c))}{2 (a^2 b^2 - b^4) d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-1/2*(2*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)*\log(a*\cos(d*x + c) + b) - 2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)*\log(-\cos(d*x + c)) - (a*b^2 + b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)*\log(1/2*\cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (a*b^2 - b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)*\log(-1/2*\cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*\cos(d*x + c))$$
Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^3 \log\left(a+b-\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^2b^2-b^4} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}-1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{b-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}$$

d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-(a^3*\log(a + b - (a - b)*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^2*b^2 - b^4) - a*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/b^2 - a*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/b^2 - \log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a + b) - 2/(b - b*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{a^4 \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^3 b^2 d - a b^4 d} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} + \frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)} + \frac{a \log(|\cos(dx + c)|)}{b^2 d} + \frac{1}{bd \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-a^4*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^3*b^2*d - a*b^4*d) + 1/2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d - b*d) + 1/2*log(abs(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d + b*d) + a*log(abs(cos(d*x + c)))/(b^2*d) + 1/(b*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{2}{bd\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}{b^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))),x)`

output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)) - 2/(b*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)) + (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))/(b^2*d) - (a^3*log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(b^2*d*(a^2 - b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^3 - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 + \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^3 - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a^2 b - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) b^2 - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a b^2 - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) b^3 - \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) b^3 + a^2 b^2 - b^3}{\cos(dx + c) b^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + a**2*b - b**3)/(cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.257 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
Maple [A] (verified)	1961
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1962
Sympy [F(-1)]	1963
Maxima [F(-2)]	1963
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1965

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{2b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^4(5a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^2d(1 - \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^2d(1 + \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{b^5 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2d(b + a \cos(c+dx))}$$

output

```
2*b*x/a^3+2*b^6*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+2*b^4*(5*a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-cos(d*x+c))-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+cos(d*x+c))-b^5*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{4b(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{4b^4(5a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^3(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{2b^5 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))}}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-4*b*(c + d*x))/a^3 + (4*b^4*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)) + Cot[(c + d*x)/2]
/(a + b)^2 + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/a^2 + (2*b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a - b)^2*(a
+ b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(a - b)^2)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3376, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\cos\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\left(b-a\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^5}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^2\left(b-a\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3376} \\
& -\int \left(\frac{b^5}{a^3(a^2-b^2)(-b-a\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2b}{a^3} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2(-\cos(c+dx)-1)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3 d(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2bx}{a^3} - \frac{b^5 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d(a^2-b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d} + \\
& \frac{2b^4(5a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3 d(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} - \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a-b)^2(\cos(c+dx)+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*b*x)/a^3 + (2*b^6*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^3*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) + (2*b^4*(5*a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^3*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - Sin[c + d*x]/(a^2*d) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^2*d*(1 - Cos[c + d*x])) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^2*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])) - (b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3376 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_ + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, 2*n, p/2] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]))`
- rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 4b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b^4 \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 4b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b^4 \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} - \frac{2i(a^6 e^{3i(dx+c)} + a^4 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + b^6 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2a^3 b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + a b^5 e^{2i(dx+c)} + a^6)}{d(a^2 - b^2)^2 a^3 (a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2b)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)+2/a^3*(-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+2*b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b^4/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/a^3*(-a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-(5*a^2-2*b^2)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(4*a^7*b - 6*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^5 - 4*a*b^7 - 2*(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7 + (5*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(3*a^7*b - 5*a^5*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^5 - 2*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^8 - 5*a^6*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*((a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*x*sin(d*x + c))/(((a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^4*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^9*b - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 - a^3*b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)), -(2*a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - 2*a*b^7 - (a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (5*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7 + (5*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (3*a^7*b - 5*a^5*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^5 - 2*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^8 - 5*a^6*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*((a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*x*sin(d*x + c))/(((a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^4*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^9*b - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 - a^3*b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)]]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^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. 1362 vs. 2(219) = 438.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1362, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*((2*a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4 + 2*b^5)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)
)*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*abs(a - b) - (2*a^11*b - 2*a^10*b^2 - 8*a
^9*b^3 + 13*a^8*b^4 + 12*a^7*b^5 - 24*a^6*b^6 - 8*a^5*b^7 + 17*a^4*b^8 + 2
*a^3*b^9 - 4*a^2*b^10)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*abs(a - b))*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c
)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b
^5 + sqrt((a^7 + a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*(a^7 -
a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5) + (a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 +
a^2*b^5)^2)))/(a^7 - a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5))))
/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + (a^8*b - 2*a^7*b^2 -
a^6*b^3 + 4*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2
+ a^3*b^4)) + 2*(2*a^11*b - 2*a^10*b^2 - 8*a^9*b^3 + 13*a^8*b^4 + 12*a^7*b
^5 - 24*a^6*b^6 - 8*a^5*b^7 + 17*a^4*b^8 + 2*a^3*b^9 - 4*a^2*b^10 + 2*a^4*
b*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4) - 2*a^3*b^2*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4
) - 4*a^2*b^3*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4) - a*b^4*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 +
a^3*b^4) + 2*b^5*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4))*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/
pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5
- sqrt((a^7 + a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*(a^7 - a
^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5) + (a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a
^2*b^5)^2)))/(a^7 - a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5))))/(
a^6*b*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4) - 2*a^4*b^3*abs(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7329, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a + b) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a*b^4 + 3*a^4*b
+ 2*a^5 + 4*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^3 - 6*a^3*b^2))/(a^2*(a + b)^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^4*(4*a*b^4 - 7*a^4*b + 5*a^5 - 8*b^5 + 7*a^2*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^2))/(a^2*
(a + b)^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) -
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 4*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*
a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*d*(a - b)^2) +
(4*b*atan((1920*a^7*b^22*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(1920*a^7*b^22 - 1920*a^8*b^2
1 - 16640*a^9*b^20 + 16640*a^10*b^19 + 62080*a^11*b^18 - 62080*a^12*b^17 -
131072*a^13*b^16 + 131072*a^14*b^15 + 172672*a^15*b^14 - 172672*a^16*b^13
- 147200*a^17*b^12 + 147200*a^18*b^11 + 81280*a^19*b^10 - 81280*a^20*b^9
- 28160*a^21*b^8 + 28160*a^22*b^7 + 5632*a^23*b^6 - 5632*a^24*b^5 - 512*a^
25*b^4 + 512*a^26*b^3) - (1920*a^8*b^21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(1920*a^7*b^22
- 1920*a^8*b^21 - 16640*a^9*b^20 + 16640*a^10*b^19 + 62080*a^11*b^18 - 62
080*a^12*b^17 - 131072*a^13*b^16 + 131072*a^14*b^15 + 172672*a^15*b^14 - 1
72672*a^16*b^13 - 147200*a^17*b^12 + 147200*a^18*b^11 + 81280*a^19*b^10 -
81280*a^20*b^9 - 28160*a^21*b^8 + 28160*a^22*b^7 + 5632*a^23*b^6 - 5632*a^
24*b^5 - 512*a^25*b^4 + 512*a^26*b^3) - (16640*a^9*b^20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
)/(1920*a^7*b^22 - 1920*a^8*b^21 - 16640*a^9*b^20 + 16640*a^10*b^19 + 6208
0*a^11*b^18 - 62080*a^12*b^17 - 131072*a^13*b^16 + 131072*a^14*b^15 + 1726
72*a^15*b^14 - 172672*a^16*b^13 - 147200*a^17*b^12 + 147200*a^18*b^11 + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 698, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(10*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + 10*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**7 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*d*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5*d*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7*d*x - cos(c + d*x)*a**8 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**7 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2*d*x - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4*d*x + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6*d*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)*b**8*d*x + a**7*b - 2*a**5*b**3 + a**3*b**5)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**3*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + a**6*b - 3*a**4*b**3 + 3*a**2*b**5 - b**7))
```

3.258 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1967
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1968
Rubi [A] (verified)	1968
Maple [A] (verified)	1970
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1971
Sympy [F]	1971
Maxima [F(-2)]	1972
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1973
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{4b^3(2a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^2d(1-\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^2d(1+\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)^2d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-x/a^2-2*b^5*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^2/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-4*b^3*(2*a^2-b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^2/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-cos(d*x+c))+1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+cos(d*x+c))+b^4*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{4b^3(-4a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{2b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a-b)^2}}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*(c + d*x))/a^2 - (4*b^3*(-4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)) - Cot[(c + d*x)/2]/(a + b)^2 + (2*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(a - b)^2)/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3376, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 3376

$$\int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) (-a \cos(c + dx) - b)^2} + \frac{2(2a^2b^3 - b^5)}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 (-a \cos(c + dx) - b)} - \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2(a - b)^2 (-\cos(c + dx) - 1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2 d (a-b)^{5/2} (a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{4b^3 (2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2 d (a-b)^{5/2} (a+b)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx)}{ad (a^2 - b^2)^2 (a \cos(c + dx) + b)} - \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2d (a + b)^2 (1 - \cos(c + dx))} + \\ & \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2d (a - b)^2 (\cos(c + dx) + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(x/a^2) - (2*b^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^2*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - (4*b^3*(2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^2*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^2*d*(1 - Cos[c + d*x])) + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^2*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3376

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((a_)
+ (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[
e + f*x])^n*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, 2*n, p/2] && (
LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]))
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b^3 \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{(4a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{(a+b)^2 (a-b)^2 a^2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b^3 \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{(4a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{(a+b)^2 (a-b)^2 a^2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2i(-2a^4 b e^{3i(dx+c)} - b^5 e^{3i(dx+c)} + a^5 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^3 b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - a b^4 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2a^2 b^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + b^5 e^{i(dx+c)} + a^6)}{(a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)(a^2 - b^2)^2 a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)-2/a^2*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
))-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b^3/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/a^2*(-a*b*tan(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-(4*a^2-b^2)
/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)
))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(4*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6 - (4*a^2*b^4 - b^6 + (4*a^3*b^3 - a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^7 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*x)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)), (2*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 - a*b^6 - (4*a^2*b^4 - b^6 + (4*a^3*b^3 - a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (a^7 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c) - ((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*x)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(4a^2b^3 - b^5) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 3a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^5 - 2a^3b^2)}$$

$2d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(4*(4*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - (a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^4 + a^3*b + a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)/((a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 2*(d*x + c)/a^2/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6093, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a + b) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b - a*b^3 + 4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a + b)^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) - (2*atan(-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(32*a^26 - 96*a^25*b - 64*a^3*b^23 + 128*a^4*b^22 + 672*a^5*b^21 - 1376*a^6*b^20 - 3008*a^7*b^19 + 6528*a^8*b^18 + 7072*a^9*b^17 - 17632*a^10*b^16 - 8480*a^11*b^15 + 29600*a^12*b^14 + 2176*a^13*b^13 - 31744*a^14*b^12 + 8224*a^15*b^11 + 21344*a^16*b^10 - 12992*a^17*b^9 - 8128*a^18*b^8 + 9568*a^19*b^7 + 992*a^20*b^6 - 4000*a^21*b^5 + 480*a^22*b^4 + 928*a^23*b^3 - 224*a^24*b^2) - ((32*a^28 - 32*a^27*b + 32*a^6*b^22 - 416*a^8*b^20 + 224*a^9*b^19 + 2080*a^10*b^18 - 1824*a^11*b^17 - 5472*a^12*b^16 + 6528*a^13*b^15 + 8256*a^14*b^14 - 13440*a^15*b^13 - 6720*a^16*b^12 + 17472*a^17*b^11 + 1344*a^18*b^10 - 14784*a^19*b^9 + 2880*a^20*b^8 + 8064*a^21*b^7 - 3168*a^22*b^6 - 2688*a^23*b^5 + 1504*a^24*b^4 + 480*a^25*b^3 - 352*a^26*b^2 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(128*a^8*b^22 - 64*a^7*b^23 - 64*a^29*b + 576*a^9*b^21 - 1280*a^10*b^20 - 2240*a^11*b^19 + 5760*a^12*b^18 + 4800*a^13*b^17 - 15360*a^14*b^16 - 5760*a^15*b^15 + 26880*a^16*b^14 + 2688*a^17*b^13 - 32256*a^18*b^12 + 2688*a^19*b^11 + 26880*a^20*b^10 - 5760*a^21*b^9 - 15360*a^22*b^8 + 4800*a^23*b^7 + 5760*a^24*b^6 - 2240*a^25*b^5 - 1280*a^26*b^4 + 576*a^27*b^3 + 128*a^28*b^2)*1i)/a^2)*1i)/a^2)/a^2 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(32*a^26 - 96*a^25*b - 64*a^3*b^23 + 128*a^4...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b^3 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(- 8*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 2*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 8*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 + 2*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**6 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*d*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2*d*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*d*x + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6*d*x + cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 - sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b*d*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3*d*x - 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5*d*x + sin(c + d*x)*b**7*d*x - a**7 + 2*a**5*b**2 - a**3*b**4)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + a**6*b - 3*a**4*b**3 + 3*a**2*b**5 - b**7))`

3.259 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1976
Rubi [A] (verified)	1976
Maple [A] (verified)	1978
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [F]	1979
Maxima [F(-2)]	1980
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1981
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{2b^2(3a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^2d(1-\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^2d(1+\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{b^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

output

```
2*b^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+2*b^2*(3*a^2-b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-cos(d*x+c))-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+cos(d*x+c))-b^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{12ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{(-3b^3 - 2a(a^2-b^2) \cos(c+dx) + (2a^2b+b^3) \cos(2(c+dx))) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{2(a-b)^2(a+b)^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((-12*a*b^2*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((-3*b^3 - 2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (2*a^2*b + b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x])/(b + a*cos[c + d*x]))/(2*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3376, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4897}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\cos\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\left(b-a\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^3}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^2\left(b-a\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3376} \\
& -\int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a(b^2-a^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2(-\cos(c+dx)-1)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2b^2(3a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{b^3\sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} + \\
& \frac{2b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a-b)^2(\cos(c+dx)+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*b^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) + (2*b^2*(3*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^2*d*(1 - Cos[c + d*x])) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^2*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])) - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3376

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((a_)
+ (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[
e + f*x])^n*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, 2*n, p/2] && (
LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]))
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(a^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} + a^2 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + b^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 3a b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + a^4 e^{i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b^2 e^{i(dx+c)} - b^4 e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a^3 b - b^3 a)}{(a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)(a^2 - b^2)^2 a (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1) d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)-2*b^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*(-b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*t
an(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-3*a/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2a^4b + 2a^2b^3 - 4b^5 - 3(a^2b^2 \cos(dx+c) + ab^3)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right)}{2((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7)d \sin(dx+c))} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^4b + a^2b^3 - 2b^5 - 3(a^2b^2 \cos(dx+c) + ab^3)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7)d \sin(dx+c))} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(2*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5 - 3*(a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b^3)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(2*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)), -(a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 - 3*(a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)]]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{12 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) ab^2}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 3a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(12*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a*b^2/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + (a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^3 + a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{a + b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - 5b^3)}{(a + b)^2}}{d \left((2a^3 - 6a^2b + 6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d(a - b)^2} + \frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a + b)^{5/2}(a - b)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(a + b)^{5/2}(a - b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a + b) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - 5*b^3))/(a + b)^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*d*(a - b)^2) + (6*a*b^2*atanh((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))))/(d*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 844, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*b**7 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b + sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*2*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(c + d*x)*b**7 + tan(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 2*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 + tan(c + d*x)*a*b**6)/(sin(c + d*x)*a*d*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**8 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6 + cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 - cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a*b**7 + sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 3*sin(c + ...
```

3.260 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (verified)	1984
Maple [A] (verified)	1986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1986
Sympy [F]	1987
Maxima [F(-2)]	1987
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{4a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2(a+b)^2 d(1 - \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2(a-b)^2 d(1 + \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-4*a^2*b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-2*b^3*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-cos(d*x+c))+1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+cos(d*x+c))+a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\frac{2ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

$$2d$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((4*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) - Cot[(c + d*x)/2]/(a + b)^2 + ((2*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(a - b)^2)/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\tan\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(b - a \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 3210

$$\int \left(-\frac{2a^2b}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a \cos(c + dx) + b)} - \frac{b^2}{(b^2 - a^2) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2} - \frac{1}{2(a + b)^2 (\cos(c + dx) - 1)} + \frac{1}{2(a - b)^2 (\cos(c + dx) + 1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{4a^2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)^2 (a \cos(c+dx) + b)} \\ & -\frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a-b)^2(\cos(c+dx)+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `(-4*a^2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]]/((a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - (2*b^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]]/((a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^2*d*(1 - Cos[c + d*x])) + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^2*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])) + (a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3210 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2]`

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(-2e^{3i(dx+c)}a^2b - e^{3i(dx+c)}b^3 + a^3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 4ab^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3e^{i(dx+c)}b^3 + a^3 + 2ab^2)}{(ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 2be^{i(dx+c)} + a)(a^2 - b^2)^2(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)d} + \frac{2b \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)}$

input

```
int(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
+2*b/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*(-a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*tan
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-(2*a^2+b^2)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6a^3b^2 - 6ab^4 + (2a^2b^2 + b^4 + (2a^3b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{2((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx + c))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(6*a^3*b^2 - 6*a*b^4 + (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^5 + a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)), (3*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 - (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (a^5 + a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)]]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**(-2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2a^2b + b^3) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 3a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b)}$$

$2d$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(4*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) +
arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))
)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2) - (a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^2 + 7*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^3 + a
^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))
)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{a + b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^3 - 3a^2b + 7ab^2 - b^3)}{(a + b)^2}}{d \left((2a^3 - 6a^2b + 6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d(a - b)^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^4 - 2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b^2 + \operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^4}{(a + b)^{5/2} (a - b)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(a + b)^{5/2} (a - b)^{5/2}} (2a^2 + b^2) 2i$$

input `int(1/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a + b) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(7*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(a + b)^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*d*(a - b)^2) + (b*atan((a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - a^2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)))*(2*a^2 + b^2)*2i)/(d*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d \left((2a^3 - 6a^2b + 6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 2*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*
*2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 2*cos(c +
d*x)*a**2*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*b**5 + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + sin(c + d*x)*
*2*a**3*b**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - a**5 + 2*a**3*b**2 - a*b**4)/(si
n(c + d*x)*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)
)*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + a**6*b - 3*a**4*b**3 + 3*a**2*b**5 - b
**7))
```

3.261 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1991
Rubi [A] (verified)	1992
Maple [A] (verified)	1995
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1996
Sympy [F]	1996
Maxima [F(-2)]	1997
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1997
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1998
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)) \csc(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
2*a*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-b*csc(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))- (a^2+2*b^2-3*a*b*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = - \frac{4a(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\frac{2a^2b \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

2d

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output
$$-1/2*((4*a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2)^{(5/2)} + Cot[(c + d*x)/2]/(a + b)^2 + ((2*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/((a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a - b)^2/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3343, 25, 3042, 3345, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^2 (b - a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3343} \\ & - \frac{\int -\frac{(a-2b \cos(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \csc(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a-2b \cos(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{a+2b \sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})}{\cos(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2(b-a \sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a(a^2+2b^2)}{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)+2b^2)}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3345} \\
& \frac{a(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)+2b^2)}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)+2b^2)}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+b} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)+2b^2)}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)+2b^2)}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a^2-3ab \cos(c+dx)+2b^2)}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```

-((b*Csc[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))) + ((2*a*(a^2 + 2*
b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqr
t[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - ((a^2 + 2*b^2 - 3*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])*Csc[c + d*x]
)/((a^2 - b^2)*d)/(a^2 - b^2)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```

Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]

```

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

rule 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 3343

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.)^p)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c
- a*d)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*g*(a^2 -
b^2)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p
*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + p
+ 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

```

rule 3345

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && Lt Q[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{d} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{d} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(a^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2ab^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + a^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + a^3 e^{i(dx+c)} - 4ab^2 e^{i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b)}{(a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)(-a^2 + b^2)^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} d + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*a/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*(-a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-(a^2+2*b^2)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4a^4b - 2a^2b^3 - 2b^5 - (a^3b + 2ab^3 + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2) \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)}{a^2 \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right)}{2((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7)d \sin(dx + c))} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2a^4b - a^2b^3 - b^5 - (a^3b + 2ab^3 + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2) \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a \sin(dx+c))}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7)d \sin(dx + c))} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(4*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 - (a^3*b + 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 6*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)), -(2*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - b^5 - (a^3*b + 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d)*sin(d*x + c)]]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^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. 288 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{4(a^3 + 2ab^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 7a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 3ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b)}$$

2d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/2*(4*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + \arctan((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) / ((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + (a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 7*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^3 + a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3) / ((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))}{d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{a + b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^3 - 7a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{(a + b)^2}}{d \left((2a^3 - 6a^2b + 6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d(a - b)^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^4 - 2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b^2 + \operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^4}{(a + b)^{5/2} (a - b)^{3/2}}\right) (a^2 + 2b^2) 2i}{d(a + b)^{5/2} (a - b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a + b) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 7*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(a + b)^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*d*(a - b)^2) - (a*atan((a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - a^2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i)/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)))*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*2i)/(d*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4}{d \left((2a^3 - 6a^2b + 6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)*a**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5)/(sin(c + d*x)*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + a**6*b - 3*a**4*b**3 + 3*a**2*b**5 - b**7))
```

3.262 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2000
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2001
Rubi [A] (verified)	2001
Maple [A] (verified)	2004
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2005
Sympy [F]	2006
Maxima [F(-2)]	2006
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2006
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2007
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2008

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{6a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{a \csc(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{(3ab-(2a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \csc(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
-6*a^2*b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(
a+b)^(5/2)/d+a*csc(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))+(3*a*b-(2*a^2+b^2)*
cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

$$2d$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((12*a^2*b*ArcTanh[(-(a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) - Cot[(c + d*x)/2]/(a + b)^2 + ((2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/((a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(a - b)^2)/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3173, 25, 3042, 3345, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b-a\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3173} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{(b-2a\cos(c+dx))\csc^2(c+dx)}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(b-2a\cos(c+dx))\csc^2(c+dx)}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{b+2a\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})}{\cos(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b-a\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3345} \\
& \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2b}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(3ab-(2a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{3a^2b \int \frac{1}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(3ab-(2a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{3a^2b \int \frac{1}{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(3ab-(2a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{6a^2b \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+b} d\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(3ab-(2a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \csc(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{6a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)(3ab-(2a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{a^2-b^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a*Csc[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - ((6*a^2*b*ArcTanh[
(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2
- b^2)*d) - ((3*a*b - (2*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Csc[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b
^2)*d))/(a^2 - b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 3173

```
Int[(cos[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(g._))^(p_)*((a_) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

rule 3345

```
Int[(cos[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(g._))^(p_)*((a_) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c._) + (d._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2a^2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2a^2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} d$
risch	$-\frac{2i(-3e^{3i(dx+c)}a^2b - 3ab^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{i(dx+c)}a^2b + 2e^{i(dx+c)}b^3 + 2a^3 + ab^2)}{(ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 2be^{i(dx+c)} + a)(a^2 - b^2)^2(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)d} + \frac{3ba^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)^2(a-b)^2d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
+2*a^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*(-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^2*a-b*tan
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-3*b/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2a^5 + 2a^3b^2 - 4ab^4 + 3(a^3b \cos(dx+c) + a^2b^2)\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2-2b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right)}{2((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7)d \sin(dx+c))}, (a^5 + a^3b^2 - 2ab^4 - 3(a^3b \cos(dx+c) + a^2b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sin(dx+c)}\right) \sin(dx+c) - (2a^5 - a^3b^2 - ab^4)\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)\cos(dx+c)}{((a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7)d \sin(dx+c))} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - 4*a*b^4 + 3*(a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*sin(d*x + c)), (a^5 + a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4 - 3*(a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*sin(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^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. 284 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{12 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) a^2 b}{(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{5a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 3a^2 b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) (a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b)}$$

$2d$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} * (12 * (\pi * \text{floor}(1/2 * (d * x + c) / \pi + 1/2) * \text{sgn}(2 * a - 2 * b) + \arctan((a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) * a^2 * b / ((a^4 - 2 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) * \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / (a^2 - 2 * a * b + b^2) - (5 * a^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 3 * a^2 * b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + 3 * a * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - b^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - a^3 + a^2 * b + a * b^2 - b^3) / ((a^4 - 2 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) * (a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)))) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d(a-b)^2} + \frac{\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{a+b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (5a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{(a+b)^2}}{d \left((2a^3 - 6a^2b + 6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)} - \frac{6a^2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output
$$\frac{\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)}{(2*d*(a-b)^2)} + \frac{((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a+b) - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^3 - b^3))/(a+b)^2)/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) - (6*a^2*b*\operatorname{atanh}((\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/((a+b)^{(5/2)}*(a-b)^{(3/2)})))/(d*(a+b)^{(5/2)}*(a-b)^{(5/2)})}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b - 6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) d(\cos(dx + c) a^3 b)}{\sin(dx + c) d(\cos(dx + c) a^3 b)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 6*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))
*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 +
cos(c + d*x)*b**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 -
sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - a**5 + 2*a**3*b**2 - a*b**4)/(sin(c + d*x)*d*(cos
(c + d*x)*a**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - cos
(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + a**6*b - 3*a**4*b**3 + 3*a**2*b**5 - b**7))
```

3.263
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2009
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2010
Rubi [A] (verified)	2010
Maple [A] (verified)	2012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Sympy [F]	2014
Maxima [F(-2)]	2015
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2016
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{2a^3(a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}b^2(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^2 d(1-\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^2 d(1+\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d+2*a^3*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-2*a^3*(a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/b^2/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-cos(d*x+c))-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+cos(d*x+c))-a^4*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(a^5 - 4a^3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{b^2}$$

$2d$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-4*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)) + Cot[(c + d*x)/2]/(a + b)^2 + (2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/b^2 - (2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/b^2 + (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*b*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(a - b)^2/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3376, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^3}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4897}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})\cos(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2(b-a\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\int \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)(b-a\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx))^2}dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3376} \\
& -\int \left(\frac{a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)(-b-a\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2(-\cos(c+dx)-1)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \\
& \frac{2a^3(a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^2d(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+b)^2(1-\cos(c+dx))} - \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a-b)^2(\cos(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b^2*d) + (2*a^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/((a - b)^(5/2)*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - (2*a^3*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/((a - b)^(5/2)*b^2*(a + b)^(5/2)*d) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^2*d*(1 - Cos[c + d*x])) - Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^2*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])) - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3376 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_ + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, 2*n, p/2] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 0]))]`
- rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(2a^3 b e^{3i(dx+c)} + a b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + a^4 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b^4 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a b^3 e^{i(dx+c)} - a^4 - 2a^2 b^2)}{(a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)b(-a^2 + b^2)^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)d} + \frac{a^5 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (a+b)^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)-1/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/2/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2*a^3/(a-b)^2/b^2/(a+b)^2*(a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)-(a^2-4*b^2)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 864, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/2*(2*a^6*b - 2*b^7 + (a^5*b - 4*a^3*b^3 + (a^6 - 4*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2
*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^6*b + a^4
*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7 +
(a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*
sin(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7 + (a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3
*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a
^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b
^6 - a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*d)*si
n(d*x + c)), -1/2*(2*a^6*b - 2*b^7 + 2*(a^5*b - 4*a^3*b^3 + (a^6 - 4*a^4*b
^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c
) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^6*b + a^4*b^3 - 2*a
^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7 + (a^7 - 3*a
^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x +
c) + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7 + (a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 -
a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2
*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))/(((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 - a*b^8
)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*d)*sin(d*x + c)
)]

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^5 - 4a^3b^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4b^2 - 2a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{4a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^4b - 2a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} * (4 * (a^5 - 4 * a^3 * b^2) * (\pi * \text{floor}(1/2 * (d * x + c) / \pi + 1/2) * \operatorname{sgn}(2 * a - 2 * b) + \arctan((a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) / ((a^4 * b^2 - 2 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / (a^2 - 2 * a * b + b^2) + (4 * a^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - a^3 * b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 3 * a * b^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + b^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + a^3 * b - a^2 * b^2 - a * b^3 + b^4) / ((a^4 * b - 2 * a^2 * b^3 + b^5) * (a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c))) + 2 * \log(\operatorname{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + 1)) / b^2 - 2 * \log(\operatorname{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 1)) / b^2) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6056, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.22

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output `((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(a + b) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^4 - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(b*(a + b)^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))) - (atan(-(((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(32*b^26 - 96*a*b^25 - 224*a^2*b^24 + 928*a^3*b^23 + 480*a^4*b^22 - 4000*a^5*b^21 + 992*a^6*b^20 + 9568*a^7*b^19 - 8128*a^8*b^18 - 12992*a^9*b^17 + 21344*a^10*b^16 + 8224*a^11*b^15 - 31744*a^12*b^14 + 2176*a^13*b^13 + 29600*a^14*b^12 - 8480*a^15*b^11 - 17632*a^16*b^10 + 7072*a^17*b^9 + 6528*a^18*b^8 - 3008*a^19*b^7 - 1376*a^20*b^6 + 672*a^21*b^5 + 128*a^22*b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + (32*b^28 - 32*a*b^27 - 352*a^2*b^26 + 480*a^3*b^25 + 1504*a^4*b^24 - 2688*a^5*b^23 - 3168*a^6*b^22 + 8064*a^7*b^21 + 2880*a^8*b^20 - 14784*a^9*b^19 + 1344*a^10*b^18 + 17472*a^11*b^17 - 6720*a^12*b^16 - 13440*a^13*b^15 + 8256*a^14*b^14 + 6528*a^15*b^13 - 5472*a^16*b^12 - 1824*a^17*b^11 + 2080*a^18*b^10 + 224*a^19*b^9 - 416*a^20*b^8 + 32*a^22*b^6 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(128*a^2*b^28 - 64*a*b^29 + 576*a^3*b^27 - 1280*a^4*b^26 - 2240*a^5*b^25 + 5760*a^6*b^24 + 4800*a^7*b^23 - 15360*a^8*b^22 - 5760*a^9*b^21 + 26880*a^10*b^20 + 2688*a^11*b^19 - 32256*a^12*b^18 + 2688*a^13*b^17 + 26880*a^14*b^16 - 5760*a^15*b^15 - 15360*a^16*b^14 + 4800*a^17*b^13 + 5760*a^18*b^12 - 2240*a^19*b^11 - 1280*a^20*b^10 + 576*a^21*b^9 + 128*a^22*b^8 - 64*a^23*b^7))/b^2)/b^2)*1i)/b^2 + ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(32*b^26 - 96*a*b^25 - 224*a^2*b^24 + 928*a^3*b^...`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6 + 8*sqrt( - a**2 + b*
**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b
+ 8*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/s
qrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*si
n(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*
x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6
+ cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*
**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
6*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 3*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*
x)*b**7 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 3*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d
*x)*a**2*b**5 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**7 - sin(c + d...
```

3.264 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2018
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2019
Rubi [A] (verified)	2020
Maple [A] (verified)	2023
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2023
Sympy [F(-1)]	2024
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2025
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2027
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2028

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2}{b^6} - \frac{2b^5(3a^2-b^2)}{a^3(a^2-b^2)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{(2a+5b) \log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d} - \frac{(2a-5b) \log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{b^4(15a^4-4a^2b^2+b^4) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{a^3(a^2-b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
1/2*b^6/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-2*b^5*(3*a^2-b^2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))-1/2*(a*(a^2+3*b^2)-b*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)^3/d-1/4*(2*a+5*b)*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d-1/4*(2*a-5*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d-b^4*(15*a^4-4*a^2*b^2+b^4)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{b^6(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{2a^3(-a+b)^2(a+b)^2 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & - \frac{2b^5(-3a^2+b^2)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{a^3(-a+b)^3(a+b)^3 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & - \frac{2i(a^5-4a^3b^2-9ab^4)(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{(a-b)^4(a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & - \frac{i(-2a-5b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & - \frac{i(-2a+5b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{2(-a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & - \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \tan^3(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^3 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & + \frac{(-2a+5b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \log\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \tan^3(c+dx)}{4(-a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & + \frac{(-15a^4b^4+4a^2b^6-b^8)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{a^3(-a^2+b^2)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & + \frac{(-2a-5b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \log\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \tan^3(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
 & + \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \tan^3(c+dx)}{8(-a+b)^3 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```


output

```
(b^6*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(2*a^3*(-a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(a
*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) - (2*b^5*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(a^3*(-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Ta
n[c + d*x])^3) - ((2*I)*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2 - 9*a*b^4)*(c + d*x)*(b + a*Cos[c
+ d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/((a - b)^4*(a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[
c + d*x])^3) - ((I/2)*(-2*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x
])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/((a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) - (
(I/2)*(-2*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x
]^3)/((-a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])^3*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*(a + b)^3*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x]
+ b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((-2*a + 5*b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Log[Cos[(c + d
*x)/2]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*(-a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]
)^3) + ((-15*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Log[b + a*C
os[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(a^3*(-a^2 + b^2)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan
[c + d*x])^3) + ((-2*a - 5*b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^
2]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*(a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + (
(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*(-a + b)^3*d*
(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 27, 601, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\cos\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(b - a \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\cos^6(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^6 \cos^6(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\
 & \frac{a^4 (a^2 (a^2 + 3b^2) - ab(3a^2 + b^2) \cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \cos^3(c+dx) a^9}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(7a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(c+dx) a^7}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} - 2 \cos^4(c+dx) a^6 + \frac{b^2(3a^4 - 9b^2 a^2 + 2b^4) \cos^5(c+dx) a^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3}}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} \frac{d(a \cos(c+dx))}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \cos^3(c+dx) a^9}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(7a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(c+dx) a^7}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} - 2 \cos^4(c+dx) a^6 + \frac{b^2(3a^4 - 9b^2 a^2 + 2b^4) \cos^2(c+dx) a^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4(3a^2 + b^2) a^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3}}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{a^3 d} + a^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2160} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{2a^2 b^6}{(a-b)^2 (a+b)^2 (b+a \cos(c+dx))^3} - \frac{4a^2 (3a^2 - b^2) b^5}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3 (b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2a^2 (15a^4 - 4b^2 a^2 + b^4) b^4}{(a-b)^4 (a+b)^4 (b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{a^5 (2a+5b)}{2(a+b)^4 (a-a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a^5 (2a-5b)}{2(a-b)^4 (\cos(c+dx)a+a)} \right)}{2a^2}}{a^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^4 (a^2 (a^2 + 3b^2) - ab(3a^2 + b^2) \cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\frac{a^5 (2a+5b) \log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^4} + \frac{a^5 (2a-5b) \log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2(a-b)^4} - \frac{a^2 b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a \cos(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{4a^2}{(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a^2}}{a^3 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(a^4(a^2(a^2 + 3b^2) - a*b*(3a^2 + b^2)*\cos[c + d*x])\right)/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - a^2*\cos[c + d*x]^2)) + \left(-\left(a^2*b^6\right)/\left((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])^2\right)\right) + \left(4*a^2*b^5*(3*a^2 - b^2)\right)/\left((a^2 - b^2)^3*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])\right) + \left(a^5*(2*a + 5*b)*\log[a - a*\cos[c + d*x]]\right)/(2*(a + b)^4) + \left(a^5*(2*a - 5*b)*\log[a + a*\cos[c + d*x]]\right)/(2*(a - b)^4) + \left(2*a^2*b^4*(15*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\log[b + a*\cos[c + d*x]]\right)/(a^2 - b^2)^4/(2*a^2)/(a^3*d)$$

Defintions 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 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 601

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[(2*a*(p+1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p+3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2160

$$\text{Int}[(Pq)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, -2]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3316

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)
*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f)
Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)
/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-2a+5b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-2a-5b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} + \frac{2a^3(a+b)^2(a-c)}{d}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-2a+5b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-2a-5b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} + \frac{2a^3(a+b)^2(a-c)}{d}}{d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/4/(a-b)^3/(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/4/(a-b)^4*(-2*a+5*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+
1/4/(a+b)^3/(-1+cos(d*x+c))+1/4/(a+b)^4*(-2*a-5*b)*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))+1/2*b^
6/a^3/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-2/a^3*b^5*(3*a^2-b^2)/(a+b)^3/(a-
b)^3/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))-b^4*(15*a^4-4*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4/a^3*ln(b+
a*cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1180 vs. 2(240) = 480.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1180, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*(2*a^8*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^4 + 16*a^4*b^6 - 28*a^2*b^8 + 6*b^10 - 2*(3*a^9*b \\ & - 2*a^7*b^3 + 11*a^5*b^5 - 16*a^3*b^7 + 4*a*b^9)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^10 \\ & - 4*a^8*b^2 + a^6*b^4 - 9*a^4*b^6 + 14*a^2*b^8 - 3*b^10)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + \\ & 2*(2*a^9*b + a^7*b^3 + 8*a^5*b^5 - 15*a^3*b^7 + 4*a*b^9)*\cos(d*x + c) + 4 \\ & *(15*a^4*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^8 + b^10 - (15*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8)*\cos(d \\ & *x + c)^4 - 2*(15*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + (15*a^6*b^ \\ & 4 - 19*a^4*b^6 + 5*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(15*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3* \\ & b^7 + a*b^9)*\cos(d*x + c))*\log(a*\cos(d*x + c) + b) + (2*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^ \\ & 3 - 8*a^6*b^4 - 22*a^5*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^6 - 5*a^3*b^7 - (2*a^10 + 3*a^9*b - \\ & 8*a^8*b^2 - 22*a^7*b^3 - 18*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^5*b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^9 \\ & *b + 3*a^8*b^2 - 8*a^7*b^3 - 22*a^6*b^4 - 18*a^5*b^5 - 5*a^4*b^6)*\cos(d*x \\ & + c)^3 + (2*a^10 + 3*a^9*b - 10*a^8*b^2 - 25*a^7*b^3 - 10*a^6*b^4 + 17*a^5 \\ & *b^5 + 18*a^4*b^6 + 5*a^3*b^7)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2 - 8 \\ & *a^7*b^3 - 22*a^6*b^4 - 18*a^5*b^5 - 5*a^4*b^6)*\cos(d*x + c))*\log(1/2*\cos(\\ & d*x + c) + 1/2) + (2*a^8*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 - 8*a^6*b^4 + 22*a^5*b^5 - 18*a^4 \\ & *b^6 + 5*a^3*b^7 - (2*a^10 - 3*a^9*b - 8*a^8*b^2 + 22*a^7*b^3 - 18*a^6*b^4 \\ & + 5*a^5*b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 - 8*a^7*b^3 + 22*a^6 \\ & *b^4 - 18*a^5*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^6)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^10 - 3*a^9*b - 10*a^8 \\ & *b^2 + 25*a^7*b^3 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 17*a^5*b^5 + 18*a^4*b^6 - 5*a^3*b^7)*\cos(\\ & d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 - 8*a^7*b^3 + 22*a^6*b^4 - 18*a^5*b \dots \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 684 vs. $2(240) = 480$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(8*(15*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)
+ 4*(2*a + 5*b)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a
^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (a^8 - 2*a^7*b - a^6*b^2 + 4*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4 -
2*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6 - 2*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + 5*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 - 44*a^3*b
^5 - 49*a^2*b^6 + 8*a*b^7 + 8*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (
a^8 - 6*a^7*b + 15*a^6*b^2 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 102*a^3*b^5 + 81*a^
2*b^6 + 32*a*b^7 - 16*b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/((a^11 + a
^10*b - 4*a^9*b^2 - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^4*
b^7 + a^3*b^8 + a^2*b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(a^11 - a
^10*b - 4*a^9*b^2 + 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^6 + 4*a^4*
b^7 + a^3*b^8 - a^2*b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^11 - 3*a
^10*b + 8*a^8*b^3 - 6*a^7*b^4 - 6*a^6*b^5 + 8*a^5*b^6 - 3*a^3*b^8 + a^2*b^
9)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) + sin(d*x + c)^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) - 8*log(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^2 + 1)/a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8) \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^{11}d - 4a^9b^2d + 6a^7b^4d - 4a^5b^6d + a^3b^8d}$$

$$- \frac{(2a + 5b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)}$$

$$- \frac{(2a - 5b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)}$$

$$- \frac{(3a^8b - 2a^6b^3 + 11a^4b^5 - 16a^2b^7 + 4b^9) \cos(dx + c)^3 - (2a^8b + a^6b^3 + 8a^4b^5 - 15a^2b^7 + 4b^9) \cos(dx + c)}{2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4a^2d(\cos(dx + c) + 1)(\cos(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(15*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^11*d - 4*a^9*b^2*d + 6*a^7*b^4*d - 4*a^5*b^6*d + a^3*b^8*d) - 1/4*(2*a + 5*b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/4*(2*a - 5*b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/2*((3*a^8*b - 2*a^6*b^3 + 11*a^4*b^5 - 16*a^2*b^7 + 4*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (2*a^8*b + a^6*b^3 + 8*a^4*b^5 - 15*a^2*b^7 + 4*b^9)*cos(d*x + c) - (a^10 - 4*a^8*b^2 + a^6*b^4 - 9*a^4*b^6 + 14*a^2*b^8 - 3*b^10)*cos(d*x + c)^2/a - (a^8*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^4 + 8*a^4*b^6 - 14*a^2*b^8 + 3*b^10)/a)/((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)^2*(a + b)^4*(a - b)^4*a^2*d*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-a^7 + 5a^6b - 10a^5b^2 + 10a^4b^3 - 5a^3b^4 + 97a^2b^5 + 16ab^6 - 16b^7)}{2a^2(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{a^3-3}{a^3-3}$$

$$= \frac{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \right)}{8d(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{a^3d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)(2a+5b)}{d(2a^4+8a^3b+12a^2b^2+8ab^3+2b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{b^4 \ln\left(a+b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (15a^4 - 4a^2b^2 + b^4)}{a^3d(a^2-b^2)^4}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(16*a*b^6 + 5*a^6*b - a^7 - 16*b^7 + 97*a^2*b^5 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^5*b^2))/(2*a^2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) -
(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2*(a + b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 8*b^7 - 49*a^2*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^2))/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4 - 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) + log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)/(a^3*d) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a + 5*b))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)) - (b^4*log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(15*a^4 + b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2))/(a^3*d*(a^2 - b^2)^4)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2321, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b - 32*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**3 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**5 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**7 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**9 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**5 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**7 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**9 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**2 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**3 - 88*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**4 + 72*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**5 - 20*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**6 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b + 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**3 + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**4 - 38*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**5 + 50*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**6 - 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**7 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**8 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**9 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**9*b - 6*cos(c + ...
```

3.265 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2030
Rubi [A] (verified)	2030
Maple [A] (verified)	2033
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2034
Sympy [F]	2035
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2035
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2036
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2037
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^5}{2a^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^4(5a^2-b^2)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{(b(3a^2+b^2)-a(a^2+3b^2)\cos(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{(a+4b) \log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d} + \frac{(a-4b) \log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^3(5a^2+b^2) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^5/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2+b^4*(5*a^2-b^2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))+1/2*(b*(3*a^2+b^2)-a*(a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)^3/d-1/4*(a+4*b)*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d+1/4*(a-4*b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d+2*b^3*(5*a^2+b^2)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{4b^5}{a^2(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{8b^4(-5a^2+b^2)}{a^2(-a+b)^3(a+b)^3(b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{4(a-4b) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{16b^3(5a^2+b^2) \log[b+a \cos(c+dx)]}{(a-b)^4}}{8d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-4*b^5)/(a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (8*b^4*(-5*a^2 + b^2))/(a^2*(-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(a + b)^3 + (4*(a - 4*b)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a - b)^4 + (16*b^3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4 - (4*(a + 4*b)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a + b)^4 + Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(a - b)^3)/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 25, 27, 601, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\cos\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3\left(b-a\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3}dx$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^5}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^3\left(b-a\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)\right)^3}dx$$

↓ 3316

$$\frac{a^3 \int -\frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))^2}d(a\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))^2}d(a\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{a^5 \cos^5(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))^2}d(a\cos(c+dx))}{a^2d}$$

↓ 601

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{b(3a^2-7b^2)\cos^2(c+dx)a^8}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(a^2+3b^2)a^6}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{(a^6-9b^2a^4+6b^4a^2-2b^6)\cos^3(c+dx)a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^2(3a^4+3b^2a^2-2b^4)\cos(c+dx)a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3}}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))}d(a\cos(c+dx))}{2a^2} - \frac{a^4(b(3a^2+b^2)-a(a^2+3b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{2a^2}$$

a²d

↓ 2160

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{2a^2b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2a^2(5a^2-b^2)b^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4a^4(5a^2+b^2)b^3}{(a^2-b^2)^4(b+a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a^4(a+4b)}{2(a+b)^4(a-a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a^4(a-4b)}{2(a-b)^4(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} \right) d(a\cos(c+dx))}{2a^2}$$

a²d

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^4(b(3a^2+b^2)-a(a^2+3b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a^4(a+4b)\log(a-a\cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^4} + \frac{a^4(a-4b)\log(a\cos(c+dx)+a)}{2(a-b)^4} - \frac{a^2b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{2a^2b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

a²d

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((-1/2*(a^4*(b*(3*a^2 + b^2) - a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)) - ((a^2*b^5)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)) + (2*a^2*b^4*(5*a^2 - b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - (a^4*(a + 4*b)*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^4) + (a^4*(a - 4*b)*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^4) + (4*a^4*b^3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4)/(2*a^2)/(a^2*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(a-4b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-a-4b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{b^5}{2a^2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} \frac{1}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(a-4b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-a-4b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{b^5}{2a^2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} \frac{1}{d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} * \left(\frac{1}{4} (a-b)^{-3} (1+\cos(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{4} (a-4*b) (a-b)^{-4} \ln(1+\cos(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{4} (a+b)^{-3} (-1+\cos(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{4} (-a-4*b) (a+b)^{-4} \ln(-1+\cos(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{2} b^5 a^{-2} (a+b)^{-2} (a-b)^{-2} \right) / (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))^2 + 2*b^3*(5*a^2+b^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*\ln(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))+b^4*(5*a^2-b^2)/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3/a^2/(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1045 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1045, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(6*a^6*b^3 + 14*a^4*b^5 - 22*a^2*b^7 + 2*b^9 - 2*(a^9 + 2*a^7*b^2 + 7
*a^5*b^4 - 12*a^3*b^6 + 2*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^8*b - 6*a^6*b^3 - 4
*a^4*b^5 + 10*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(5*a^7*b^2 + 4*a^5*b^4 - 1
1*a^3*b^6 + 2*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(5*a^4*b^5 + a^2*b^7 - (5*a^6*b^3 +
a^4*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(5*a^5*b^4 + a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a^6*
b^3 - 4*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(5*a^5*b^4 + a^3*b^6)*cos(d*
x + c))*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) + (a^7*b^2 - 10*a^5*b^4 - 20*a^4*b^5 - 15*
a^3*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^7 - (a^9 - 10*a^7*b^2 - 20*a^6*b^3 - 15*a^5*b^4 - 4*a^4*
b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^8*b - 10*a^6*b^3 - 20*a^5*b^4 - 15*a^4*b^5 - 4*
a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^9 - 11*a^7*b^2 - 20*a^6*b^3 - 5*a^5*b^4 + 16*
a^4*b^5 + 15*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^8*b - 10*a^6*b^3 -
20*a^5*b^4 - 15*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) +
1/2) - (a^7*b^2 - 10*a^5*b^4 + 20*a^4*b^5 - 15*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7 - (a^9
- 10*a^7*b^2 + 20*a^6*b^3 - 15*a^5*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a
^8*b - 10*a^6*b^3 + 20*a^5*b^4 - 15*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^9 - 11*a^7*b^2 + 20*a^6*b^3 - 5*a^5*b^4 - 16*a^4*b^5 + 15*a^3*b^6 - 4*a
^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^8*b - 10*a^6*b^3 + 20*a^5*b^4 - 15*a^4*b^5 +
4*a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^12 - 4*a^10*b^
2 + 6*a^8*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^6 + a^4*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^11*b - 4*a^9*
b^3 + 6*a^7*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^7 + a^3*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (a^12 - 5*a^11*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 589 vs. 2(224) = 448.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16(5a^2b^3 + b^5) \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} - \frac{4(a+4b) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{a^6 - 2a^5b - a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 - a^2b^4 - 2a^3b^5 + a^4b^6 - 4a^5b^7 + 4a^4b^8 - 4a^3b^9 + a^4b^{10}}{(a^9 + a^8b - 4a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + 6a^5b^4 + 6a^4b^5 - 4a^3b^6 - 4a^2b^7 + ab^8 + b^9)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/8*(16*(5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^2)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 4*(a + 4*b)*log
(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b
^4) - (a^6 - 2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 - 2*(
a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 5*a^4*b^2 + 35*a^2*b^4 + 44*a*b^5 - b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 95*a^2*b^4
- 70*a*b^5 - 15*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/((a^9 + a^8*b -
4*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^7 + a
*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(a^9 - a^8*b - 4*a^7*b
^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 - b
^9)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3 - 6*a
^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 + 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^6) + sin(d*x + c)^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^2))/d

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(5a^3b^3 + ab^5) \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^9d - 4a^7b^2d + 6a^5b^4d - 4a^3b^6d + ab^8d} - \frac{(a + 4b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)} + \frac{(a - 4b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)} - \frac{3a^6b^3 + 7a^4b^5 - 11a^2b^7 + b^9 - (a^9 + 2a^7b^2 + 7a^5b^4 - 12a^3b^6 + 2ab^8) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (a^8b - 6a^6b^3 - 2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4a^2d(\cos(dx + c) - 1))}{2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4a^2d(\cos(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

2*(5*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^9*d - 4*a^7*b^2*d +
6*a^5*b^4*d - 4*a^3*b^6*d + a*b^8*d) - 1/4*(a + 4*b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c)
+ 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 1/4*(a - 4*
b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*
d + b^4*d) - 1/2*(3*a^6*b^3 + 7*a^4*b^5 - 11*a^2*b^7 + b^9 - (a^9 + 2*a^7*
b^2 + 7*a^5*b^4 - 12*a^3*b^6 + 2*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^8*b - 6*a^6*b^
3 - 4*a^4*b^5 + 10*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (5*a^7*b^2 + 4*a^5*b^4
- 11*a^3*b^6 + 2*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))/((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)^2*(a + b)^4*(a
- b)^4*a^2*d*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d(a-b)^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)}{2(a+b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}}{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - 4b^5) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a + 4b)}{d (2a^4 + 8a^3b + 12a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 2b^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (10a^2b^3 + 2b^5)}{d (a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) - ((3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2*(a + b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(85*a*b^4 - 5*a^4*b + a^5 + 15*b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(45*a*b^4 - 5*a^4*b + a^5 - b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2))/((a - b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4 - 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a + 4*b))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)) + (log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(2*b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1451, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.25

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(80*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 16*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 40*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 80*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*
sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 16*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a*b**6 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**6*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 20*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 38*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 50*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*
b**6 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**7 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**
3*b**4 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d
*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**3 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2
*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**5 + 40*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b
**3 + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b
- a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**7 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*
*7 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 40*log(tan((c...
```

3.266 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2040
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Maple [A] (verified)	2043
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2044
Sympy [F]	2045
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2045
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2046
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2047

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4}{2a(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4ab^3}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d} - \frac{3b \log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b \log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d} - \frac{6ab^2(a^2+b^2) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
1/2*b^4/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-4*a*b^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))-1/2*(a*(a^2+3*b^2)-b*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)^3/d-3/4*b*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d+3/4*b*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d-6*a*b^2*(a^2+b^2)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^4}{a(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{32ab^3}{(-a+b)^3(a+b)^3(b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{12b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{(a-b)^4} - \frac{48ab^2(a^2+b^2) \log(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{8d}{8d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((4*b^4)/(a*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (32*a*b^3)/((-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(a + b)^3 + (12*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a - b)^4 - (48*a*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (12*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a + b)^4 + Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(-a + b)^3)/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 27, 601, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^3(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\cos\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(b - a \sin\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 3316

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{a^4 \cos^4(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{ad}$$

↓ 601

$$\frac{a^2(a^2(a^2+3b^2) - ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \left(-\frac{b(3a^2+b^2)\cos^3(c+dx)a^7}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(7a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^2(3a^4-9b^2a^2+2b^4)\cos^2(c+dx)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx))}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{a^2(a^2(a^2+3b^2) - ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{2a^2}$$

ad

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{b(3a^2+b^2)\cos^3(c+dx)a^7}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(7a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^2(3a^4-9b^2a^2+2b^4)\cos^2(c+dx)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx))}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{a^2(a^2(a^2+3b^2) - ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{2a^2}}{ad}$$

ad

↓ 2160

$$\int \left(\frac{12b^2(a^2+b^2)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^4(b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{8b^3a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ba^3}{2(a+b)^4(a-a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{3ba^3}{2(a-b)^4(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} + \frac{2b^4a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx))$$

ad

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2(a^2(a^2+3b^2) - ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3a^3b \log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^4} - \frac{3a^3b \log(a \cos(c+dx)+a)}{2(a-b)^4} - \frac{a^2b^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{12a^4b^2(a^2+b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^3}$$

ad

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{(a^2(a^2(a^2 + 3b^2) - a*b*(3a^2 + b^2)*\cos[c + d*x]))}{(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - a^2*\cos[c + d*x]^2))} + \frac{(-((a^2*b^4)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x]^2))) + (8*a^4*b^3)/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])) + (3*a^3*b*\log[a - a*\cos[c + d*x]])}{(2*(a + b)^4)} - \frac{(3*a^3*b*\log[a + a*\cos[c + d*x]])}{(2*(a - b)^4)} + \frac{(12*a^4*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*\log[b + a*\cos[c + d*x]])}{(a^2 - b^2)^4} / (2*a^2) / (a*d)\right)$$

Defintions 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 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 601

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2160

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, -2]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3316

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)
*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f)
Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)
/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{3b \ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{3b \ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{b^4}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2 a(b+a \cos(dx+c))}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{3b \ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{3b \ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{b^4}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2 a(b+a \cos(dx+c))}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3ibx}{2(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4b^3a+b^4)} - \frac{3ibc}{2d(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4b^3a+b^4)} + \frac{3ibx}{2(a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4b^3a+b^4)} + \frac{3ibc}{2d(a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4b^3a+b^4)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/4/(a+b)^3/(-1+cos(d*x+c))-3/4*b/(a+b)^4*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))-1/4/(a-b)
^3/(1+cos(d*x+c))+3/4*b/(a-b)^4*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/2*b^4/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/a
/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-4*a*b^3/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))-6*a*b^2*(a^2+
b^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 994 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 994, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*a^6*b^2 + 18*a^4*b^4 - 18*a^2*b^6 - 2*b^8 - 6*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 -
3*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 - 6*a^4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^6 + b
^8)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^7*b + 9*a^5*b^3 - 12*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*cos(d*x
+ c) + 24*(a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6 - (a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^5
*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^6*b^2 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a
^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - 3*(a^5*b^3 + 4*a
^4*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^6 + a*b^7 - (a^7*b + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^3 +
4*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b^2 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^4 +
4*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7*b + 4*a^6*b^2 + 5*a^5*b^3 - 5*
a^3*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b^2 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a
^4*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) +
3*(a^5*b^3 - 4*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^6 + a*b^7 - (a^7*b - 4*a^6*b^
2 + 6*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b^2 - 4*a^5*b
^3 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7*b - 4*a^6*b^2
+ 5*a^5*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b^2 -
4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d
*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*co
s(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*
cos(d*x + c)^3 - (a^11 - 5*a^9*b^2 + 10*a^7*b^4 - 10*a^5*b^6 + 5*a^3*b^8 -
a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 593 vs. 2(203) = 406.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{48 (a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 - 4 a^6 b^2 + 6 a^4 b^4 - 4 a^2 b^6 + b^8} + \frac{12 b \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 + 4 a b^3 + b^4} + \frac{a^6 - 2 a^5 b - a^4 b^2 + 4 a^3 b^3 - a^2 b^4 - 2 a b^5 + b^6}{(a^9 + a^8 b - 4 a^7 b^2 - 4 a^6 b^3 + 6 a^5 b^4 + 6 a^4 b^5 - 4 a^3 b^6 - 4 a^2 b^7 + a b^8 + b^9) (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(48*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + 12*b*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 - 2*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 5*a^4*b^2 - 32*a^3*b^3 - 37*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 - 9*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 84*a^3*b^3 + 63*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + 17*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/((a^9 + a^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(a^9 - a^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 - b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3 - 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 + 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) + sin(d*x + c)^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{6(a^4 b^2 + a^2 b^4) \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^9 d - 4 a^7 b^2 d + 6 a^5 b^4 d - 4 a^3 b^6 d + a b^8 d} - \frac{3 b \log(|-\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4 d + 4 a^3 b d + 6 a^2 b^2 d + 4 a b^3 d + b^4 d)} + \frac{3 b \log(|-\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4 d - 4 a^3 b d + 6 a^2 b^2 d - 4 a b^3 d + b^4 d)} + \frac{a^6 b^2 + 9 a^4 b^4 - 9 a^2 b^6 - b^8 - 3(a^7 b + 2 a^5 b^3 - 3 a^3 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (a^8 - 4 a^6 b^2 - 6 a^4 b^4 + 8 a^2 b^6 + 2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2 (a + b)^4 (a - b)^4 a d (\cos(dx + c) + 1))}{2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2 (a + b)^4 (a - b)^4 a d (\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-6*(a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^9*d - 4*a^7*b^2*d + 6*a^5*b^4*d - 4*a^3*b^6*d + a*b^8*d) - 3/4*b*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 3/4*b*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 1/2*(a^6*b^2 + 9*a^4*b^4 - 9*a^2*b^6 - b^8 - 3*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 - 6*a^4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^7*b + 9*a^5*b^3 - 12*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))/((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)^2*(a + b)^4*(a - b)^4*a*d*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 42a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - 9b^5)}{(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{2(a+b)}}{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (8a^5 - 24a^4b - 24a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 16ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (8a^5 - 24a^4b - 24a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 16ab^4 - 8b^5) \right)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d(a-b)^3} - \frac{\ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (6a^3b^2 + 6ab^4)}{d(a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8)} - \frac{3b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(2a^4 + 8a^3b + 12a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 2b^4)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(5*a*b^4 - 5*a^4*b + a^5 - 9*b^5 - 42*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2))/((a - b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2*(a + b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(11*a*b^4 + 5*a^4*b - a^5 + 17*b^5 + 74*a^2*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4 - 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) - (log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(6*a*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^2))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) - (3*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1461, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.92

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a
- b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a
- tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 12*cos(c + d
*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 72*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a*b**6 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 10*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 28*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 5
2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 34*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**2*b**5 + 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*b**7 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 6*cos
(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**7 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**4
- 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a
- b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin
(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**...
```

3.267 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2049
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2050
Rubi [A] (verified)	2051
Maple [A] (verified)	2054
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2054
Sympy [F]	2055
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2057
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^3}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(3a^2+b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{(b(3a^2+b^2)-a(a^2+3b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \operatorname{csc}^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-2b) \log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d} - \frac{(a+2b) \log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^4+8a^2b^2+b^4) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2+b^2*(3*a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))+1/2*(b*(3*a^2+b^2)-a*(a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)^2/(
a^2-b^2)^3/d+1/4*(a-2*b)*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d-1/4*(a+2*b)*ln(1+cos(d
*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d+b*(3*a^4+8*a^2*b^2+b^4)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 696, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b^3(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx)}{2(-a + b)^2(a + b)^2 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^2(3a^2 + b^2)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{(-a + b)^3(a + b)^3 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2i(3a^4b + 8a^2b^3 + b^5)(c + dx)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{(a - b)^4(a + b)^4 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i(-a - 2b) \arctan(\tan(c + dx))(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{2(-a + b)^4 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i(a - 2b) \arctan(\tan(c + dx))(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{2(a + b)^4 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \tan^3(c + dx)}{8(a + b)^3 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(-a - 2b)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \log\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \tan^3(c + dx)}{4(-a + b)^4 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3a^4b + 8a^2b^3 + b^5)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \log(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^4 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(a - 2b)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \log\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \tan^3(c + dx)}{4(a + b)^4 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \tan^3(c + dx)}{8(-a + b)^3 d(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(b^3*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((-a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(a*
Sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x])^3) - (b^2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]
)^2*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d
*x])^3) - ((2*I)*(3*a^4*b + 8*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*(c + d*x)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])
^3*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((a - b)^4*(a + b)^4*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x]
)^3) - ((I/2)*(-a - 2*b)*ArcTan[tan[c + d*x]]*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*tan[c
+ d*x]^3)/((-a + b)^4*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((I/2)*(a
- 2*b)*ArcTan[tan[c + d*x]]*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((a + b
)^4*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*Csc[(
c + d*x)/2]^2*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*(a + b)^3*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d
*x])^3) + ((-a - 2*b)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*tan[c
+ d*x]^3)/(4*(-a + b)^4*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((3*a^4*b
+ 8*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*Log[b + a*cos[c + d*x]]*tan[c
+ d*x]^3)/((-a^2 + b^2)^4*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((a - 2
*b)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*(a +
b)^4*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec
[(c + d*x)/2]^2*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*(-a + b)^3*d*(a*sin[c + d*x] + b*tan[c
+ d*x])^3)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3200, 601, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{\tan\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(b-a\sin\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)^3}{\left(b-a\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{(a^2+3b^2) \cos^3(c+dx) a^7}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b(3a^2-7b^2) \cos^2(c+dx) a^6}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(a^2+3b^2) a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^2(3a^4+3b^2 a^2-2b^4) \cos(c+dx) a^3}{(a^2-b^2)^3}}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx)) - \frac{a^2(b(3a^2+b^2)-a)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2160} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{2a^2 b^3}{(a^2-b^2)^2 (b+a \cos(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2a^2(3a^2+b^2)b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3 (b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2a^2(3a^4+8b^2 a^2+b^4)b}{(a^2-b^2)^4 (b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2(a-2b)}{2(a+b)^4(a-a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2(a+2b)}{2(a-b)^4(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} \right) d(a \cos(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2(b(3a^2+b^2)-a(a^2+3b^2) \cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2a^2 b^2(3a^2+b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{a^2 b^3}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{a^2(a-2b) \log(a-a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^4} - \frac{a^2(a+2b) \log(a+a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)^4} d(a \cos(c+dx))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*SIN[c + d*x] + b*TAN[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `-((-1/2*(a^2*(b*(3*a^2 + b^2) - a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*COS[c + d*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - a^2*COS[c + d*x]^2)) - ((a^2*b^3)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*COS[c + d*x])^2)) + (2*a^2*b^2*(3*a^2 + b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(b + a*COS[c + d*x])) + (a^2*(a - 2*b)*LOG[a - a*COS[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^4) - (a^2*(a + 2*b)*LOG[a + a*COS[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^4) + (2*a^2*b*(3*a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*LOG[b + a*COS[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4)/(2*a^2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`
- rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-a-2b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} - \frac{b^3}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+a)} \frac{1}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(-a-2b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} - \frac{b^3}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+a)} \frac{1}{d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(a-2b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{(a+b)^4} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(-a-2b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{(a-b)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^3}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+a)} \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1071 vs. 2(221) = 442.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1071, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/4*(16*a^4*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^5 - 8*b^7 - 2*(a^7 + 8*a^5*b^2 - 7*a^3*b^4 - 2*
a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^2*b^5 + 3*b^7)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(11*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(3*a^4*b^3
+ 8*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (3*a^6*b + 8*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*
a^5*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3 - 7*a^2
*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a^5*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c
))*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - (a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^3*b^4 + 16*a^2*b^
5 + 9*a*b^6 + 2*b^7 - (a^7 + 6*a^6*b + 14*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^3*b^4
+ 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^3*
b^4 + 9*a^2*b^5 + 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7 + 6*a^6*b + 13*a^5*b^2 +
10*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 14*a^2*b^5 - 9*a*b^6 - 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^5 + 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*
x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (a^5*b^2 - 6*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^3*b^4 -
16*a^2*b^5 + 9*a*b^6 - 2*b^7 - (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 14*a^5*b^2 - 16*a^4*b^3 +
9*a^3*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^4*b^3
- 16*a^3*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^5 - 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 13*a
^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 14*a^2*b^5 - 9*a*b^6 + 2*b^7)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^4*b^3 - 16*a^3*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^5 - 2*a*b^
6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^10 - 4*a^8*b^2 + 6*a^6*
b^4 - 4*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**(-3), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 601 vs. $2(221) = 442$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(3a^4b + 8a^2b^3 + b^5) \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} + \frac{4(a-2b) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{a^6 - 2a^5b - a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 - a^2b^4}{(a^9 + a^8b - 4a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + 6a^5b^4 + 6a^4b^5 - 4a^3b^6 - 4a^2b^7 + ab^8)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{8(3a^4b + 8a^2b^3 + b^5) \log(a + b - \frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2})}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} + \frac{4(a-2b) \log(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1})}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{a^6 - 2a^5b - a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 - a^2b^4}{(a^9 + a^8b - 4a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + 6a^5b^4 + 6a^4b^5 - 4a^3b^6 - 4a^2b^7 + ab^8)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 800 vs. $2(221) = 442$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 800, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(2*(a - 2*b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1)/abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 +
4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + 8*(3*a^4*b + 8*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*log(a
bs(-a - b - a*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + b*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)
/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + (a
+ b - 2*a*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*b*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1))*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b
^3 + b^4)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)) - (cos(d*x + c) - 1)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(9*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 9*a^4*b^3 + 28*a^
3*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^5 - 2*a*b^6 + 3*b^7 + 18*a^6*b*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*
x + c) + 1) - 12*a^5*b^2*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 26*a^4*b^
3*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*a^3*b^4*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(co
s(d*x + c) + 1) - 38*a^2*b^5*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*a*b
^6*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*b^7*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d
*x + c) + 1) + 9*a^6*b*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 18*a^5*
b^2*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 33*a^4*b^3*(cos(d*x + c) -
1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 48*a^3*b^4*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^2 + 27*a^2*b^5*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 6*a*b^6*(
cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*b^7*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/((a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*(a + b
+ a*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - b*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d(a-b)^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (a^5 - 5a^4b + 58a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)}{2(a+b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}}{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - b^5) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a - 2b)}{d (2a^4 + 8a^3b + 12a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 2b^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (3a^4b + 8a^2b^3 + b^5)}{d (a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```

tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) - ((3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2
*(a + b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(37*a*b^4 - 5*a^4*b + a^5 - b^5 + 6*a^2*
b^3 + 58*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2
*(21*a*b^4 - 5*a^4*b + a^5 - b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 34*a^3*b^2))/((a - b)*(2*a
*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*
b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24
*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4
- 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))) + (log(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))*(a - 2*b))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2))
+ (log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(3*a^4*b +
b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1673, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 64*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a*b**6 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b - 24
*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 56*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 64*cos(c + d*x)*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 2*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2
- 44*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 38*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**3*b**4 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 12*cos(c + d*x)
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**7 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2
- 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b - 32*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4
*b**3 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**2*b**5 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 44*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan(...
```


3.268 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2060
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2061
Rubi [A] (verified)	2062
Maple [A] (verified)	2065
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2066
Sympy [F]	2067
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2067
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2068
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2069
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2069

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{ab^2}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(a^2+b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a-b) \log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d} + \frac{(2a+b) \log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{a(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
1/2*a*b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-2*a*b*(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(
b+a*cos(d*x+c))-1/2*(a*(a^2+3*b^2)-b*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)^2/
(a^2-b^2)^3/d+1/4*(2*a-b)*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d+1/4*(2*a+b)*ln(1+cos(
d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d-a*(a^4+8*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{ab^2(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{2(-a+b)^2(a+b)^2 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&+ \frac{2ab(-ia+b)(ia+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{(-a+b)^3(a+b)^3 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&+ \frac{2i(a^5+8a^3b^2+3ab^4)(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{(a-b)^4(a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&- \frac{i(2a-b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&- \frac{i(2a+b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{2(-a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&- \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^3 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&+ \frac{(2a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \log(\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \tan^3(c+dx)}{4(-a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&+ \frac{(-a^5-8a^3b^2-3ab^4)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \log(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{(-a^2+b^2)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&+ \frac{(2a-b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \log(\sin^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \tan^3(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^4 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} \\
&+ \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \tan^3(c+dx)}{8(-a+b)^3 d(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a*b^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(2*(-a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + (2*a*b*((-I)*a + b)*(I*a + b)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((2*I)*(a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*(c + d*x)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((a - b)^4*(a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((I/2)*(2*a - b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((I/2)*(2*a + b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((-a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) - ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*(a + b)^3*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((2*a + b)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*(-a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((-a^5 - 8*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*log[b + a*cos[c + d*x]])*tan[c + d*x]^3)/((-a^2 + b^2)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((2*a - b)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*(a + b)^4*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3) + ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*tan[c + d*x]^3)/(8*(-a + b)^3*d*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 27, 601, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4897

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\cos(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^3 (b-a\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 3316

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a \int \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a\cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 601

$$a \left(\frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)-ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \left(-\frac{b(3a^2+b^2)\cos^3(c+dx)a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{(2a^4-3b^2a^2-3b^4)\cos^2(c+dx)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(7a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^3}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3} \right) d(a\cos(c+dx))}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} \right) \frac{d}{2a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$a \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{b(3a^2+b^2)\cos^3(c+dx)a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{(2a^4-3b^2a^2-3b^4)\cos^2(c+dx)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3(7a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^3}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^4(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3} \right) d(a\cos(c+dx))}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)-ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} \right) \frac{d}{2a^2}$$

↓ 2160

$$a \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{4b(a^2+b^2)a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2b^2a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3} + \frac{(2a-b)a}{2(a+b)^4(a-a\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a+b)a}{2(a-b)^4(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} + \frac{2(a^6+8b^2a^4+3b^4a^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^4(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right) d(a\cos(c+dx))}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} \right) \frac{d}{2a^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$a \left(\frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)-ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{4a^2b(a^2+b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{a^2b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a\cos(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{2a^2(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4)\log(a\cos(c+dx)+b)}{(a^2-b^2)^4} - \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)-ab(3a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} \right) \frac{d}{2a^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a*((a^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2) - a*b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + (-((a^2*b^2)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)) + (4*a^2*b*(a^2 + b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - (a*(2*a - b)*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^4) - (a*(2*a + b)*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^4) + (2*a^2*(a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4)/(2*a^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(2a-b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(2a+b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} - \frac{a(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4)\ln d}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4}$
default	$\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(2a-b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(2a+b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} - \frac{a(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4)\ln d}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(d*x+c))} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(2a-b)}{(a+b)^4} \ln(-1+\cos(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(d*x+c))} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(2a+b)}{(a-b)^4} \ln(1+\cos(d*x+c)) - a \frac{(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4)}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4} \ln(b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2}{(a+b)^2 a} \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))^2 - 2 \frac{a*b}{(a+b)^3} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1076 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1076, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(8*a^5*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^4 - 16*a*b^6 - 2*(7*a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^5)
)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 + 7*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*(6*a^6*b + a^4*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a^5*b^2 + 8*a^
3*b^4 + 3*a*b^6 - (a^7 + 8*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b
+ 8*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7 + 7*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 3
*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b + 8*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*l
og(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - (2*a^5*b^2 + 9*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^4 + 14*a^2*b^5
+ 6*a*b^6 + b^7 - (2*a^7 + 9*a^6*b + 16*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 +
a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^3*b^
4 + 6*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^7 + 9*a^6*b + 14*a^5*b^2 + 5*
a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 - 13*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a
^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x +
c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (2*a^5*b^2 - 9*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^4 - 14
*a^2*b^5 + 6*a*b^6 - b^7 - (2*a^7 - 9*a^6*b + 16*a^5*b^2 - 14*a^4*b^3 + 6*
a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 -
14*a^3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^7 - 9*a^6*b + 14*a^5
*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*(2*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 - 14*a^3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*c
os(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^10 - 4*a^8*b^2 + 6*a^6*b^4
- 4*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{8(a^5 + 8a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} - \frac{4(2a-b) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{a^6 - 2a^5b - a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 - a^2b^4}{(a^9 + a^8b - 4a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + 6a^5b^4 + 6a^4b^5 - 4a^3b^6 - 4a^2b^7 + ab^8)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(8*(a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 4*(2*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 - 2*(a^6 - 20*a^5*b - 11*a^4*b^2 - 24*a^3*b^3 - 29*a^2*b^4 + 4*a*b^5 - b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (a^6 - 38*a^5*b + 31*a^4*b^2 - 52*a^3*b^3 + 63*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/((a^9 + a^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(a^9 - a^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 - b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3 - 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 + 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + sin(d*x + c)^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(a^6 + 8a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4) \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^9d - 4a^7b^2d + 6a^5b^4d - 4a^3b^6d + ab^8d} + \frac{(2a - b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)} + \frac{(2a + b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)} + \frac{4a^5b^2 + 4a^3b^4 - 8ab^6 - (7a^6b - 2a^4b^3 - 5a^2b^5) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (a^7 - 7a^5b^2 - a^3b^4 + 7ab^6) \cos(dx + c)}{2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4d(\cos(dx + c) + 1)(\cos(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(a^6 + 8*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^9*d - 4*a^7*b^2*d + 6*a^5*b^4*d - 4*a^3*b^6*d + a*b^8*d) + 1/4*(2*a - b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 1/4*(2*a + b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 1/2*(4*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 - 8*a*b^6 - (7*a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 + 7*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (6*a^6*b + a^4*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c))/((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)^2*(a + b)^4*(a - b)^4*d*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-a^5 + 37a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 58a^2b^3 - 5ab^4 + b^5)}{2(a+b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{2(a-b)}$$

$$d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \right) + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (a^5 + 8a^3b^2 + 3ab^4)$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2a-b)}{d(2a^4 + 8a^3b + 12a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 2b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (a^5 + 8a^3b^2 + 3ab^4)}{d(a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(37*a^4*b - 5*a*b^4 - a^5 + b^5 + 58*a^2*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2*(a + b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(5*a*b^4 - 21*a^4*b + a^5 - b^5 - 34*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2))/((a - b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4 - 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a - b))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)) - (log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(3*a*b^4 + a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1654, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.16

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a -
b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b - 64*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**2*b**5 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b -
36*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 64*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 56*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 - 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 26
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a**4*b**3 + 44*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 2*cos(c
+ d*x)*a**6*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 2*co
s(c + d*x)*b**7 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a
- b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**7 + 32*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2
)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**4 - 4*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 36*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)*...
```

3.269 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2072
Rubi [A] (verified)	2072
Maple [A] (verified)	2075
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2076
Sympy [F]	2077
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2077
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2078
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2079
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2079

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 b}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a^2(a^2 + 3b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{(b(3a^2 + b^2) - a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \csc^2(c + dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} + \frac{3a \log(1 - \cos(c + dx))}{4(a + b)^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{3a \log(1 + \cos(c + dx))}{4(a - b)^4 d} + \frac{6a^2 b(a^2 + b^2) \log(b + a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2*b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2+a^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))+1/2*(b*(3*a^2+b^2)-a*(a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*csc(d*x+c)^2
/(a^2-b^2)^3/d+3/4*a*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d-3/4*a*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-
b)^4/d+6*a^2*b*(a^2+b^2)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 b}{2(-a+b)^2(a+b)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)}{(-a+b)^3(a+b)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8(a+b)^3 d} - \frac{3a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2(-a+b)^4 d} + \frac{6(a^4 b + a^2 b^3) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(-a^2+b^2)^4 d} + \frac{3a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2(a+b)^4 d} - \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8(-a+b)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*b)/((-a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) - (a^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2))/((-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(8*(a + b)^3*d) - (3*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*(-a + b)^4*d) + (6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^4*d) + (3*a*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*(a + b)^4*d) - Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(8*(-a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 25, 27, 593, 27, 657, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4897

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{\sin(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cos(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (b - a \sin(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^3 (b - a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3316

$$\frac{a^3 \int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^2 \int \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))^2} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 593

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3(b-a \cos(c+dx))}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b-a \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{b-a \cos(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))} d(a \cos(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b-a \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))(a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 657

$$a^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{-a-b}{2a(a-b)^3 \cos(c+dx)a+a} + \frac{b-a}{2a(a+b)^3(a-a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{4b(a^2+b^2)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{-a^2-3b^2}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2b}{(a-b)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} \right) dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

d

\downarrow 2009

$$a^2 \left(-\frac{b-a \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx))(a \cos(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{b}{(a^2-b^2)(a \cos(c+dx)+b)^2} + \frac{a^2+3b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)} + \frac{4b(a^2+b^2) \log(a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^3} \right)}{2(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

d

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^2*(-1/2*(b - a*Cos[c + d*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*(a^2 - a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)) - (3*(-(b/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)) + (a^2 + 3*b^2)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + ((a - b)*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*a*(a + b)^3) - ((a + b)*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*a*(a - b)^3) + (4*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]/(a^2 - b^2)^3)/(2*(a^2 - b^2))))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 593 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(c - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] - Simp[d/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c*n - d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

```
rule 657 Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m._))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_)^(n._))/((a._) + (c._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3316 Int[cos[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a._) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)])^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)])^(n._), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4897 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 27.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{3a \ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{3a \ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{b a^2}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+a \cos(dx+c))d}$
default	$\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{3a \ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{3a \ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} - \frac{b a^2}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+a \cos(dx+c))d}$
risch	$-\frac{3iax}{2(a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4b^3a+b^4)} - \frac{3iac}{2d(a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4b^3a+b^4)} + \frac{3iax}{2(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4b^3a+b^4)} + \frac{3iac}{2d(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4b^3a+b^4)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/d*(1/4/(a-b)^3/(1+cos(d*x+c))-3/4/(a-b)^4*a*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/4/(a+b)^3
/(-1+cos(d*x+c))+3/4/(a+b)^4*a*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))-1/2*b*a^2/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2
/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2+a^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))+6*a^2
*b*(a^2+b^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 939 vs. $2(208) = 416$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 939, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^6*b + 18*a^4*b^3 - 18*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7 - 6*(a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 - 3*a
^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 24*(a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^7
+ 9*a^5*b^2 - 12*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) + 24*(a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5 - (
a^6*b + a^4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (
a^6*b - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(
a*cos(d*x + c) + b) - 3*(a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^5 + a*b
^6 - (a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*
(a^6*b + 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^
7 + 4*a^6*b + 5*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(a^6*b + 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*log(
1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 3*(a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^5 +
a*b^6 - (a^7 - 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4
- 2*(a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^7 - 4*a^6*b + 5*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 2*(a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*
log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^10 - 4*a^8*b^2 + 6*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^6 +
a^2*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7
+ a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (a^10 - 5*a^8*b^2 + 10*a^6*b^4 - 10*a^4*b^6 +
5*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*
a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c) - (a^8*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^6 - 4*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 596 vs. 2(208) = 416.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{48(a^4b + a^2b^3) \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} + \frac{12a \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{a^6 - 2a^5b - a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 - a^2b^4 - 2ab^5}{(a^9 + a^8b - 4a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + 6a^5b^4 + 6a^4b^5 - 4a^3b^6 - 4a^2b^7 + ab^8 + b^9)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/8*(48*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^2)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + 12*a*log(sin(d*x
+ c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (
a^6 - 2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 - 2*(9*a^6 +
4*a^5*b + 37*a^4*b^2 + 32*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^4 + 4*a*b^5 - b^6)*sin(d*x +
c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + (17*a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 63*a^4*b^2 - 84*a^3*b^3 +
15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/((a^9 + a
^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 - 4*a^2*b
^7 + a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(a^9 - a^8*b - 4
*a^7*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b
^8 - b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3
- 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 + 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(
d*x + c) + 1)^6) + sin(d*x + c)^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*
x + c) + 1)^2))/d

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{6(a^5b + a^3b^3) \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^9d - 4a^7b^2d + 6a^5b^4d - 4a^3b^6d + ab^8d}
+ \frac{3a \log(|-\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)} - \frac{3a \log(|-\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)}
- \frac{a^6b + 9a^4b^3 - 9a^2b^5 - b^7 - 3(a^7 + 2a^5b^2 - 3a^3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 12(a^4b^3 - a^2b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + (2a^9 - 3a^8b + 8a^6b^3 - 6a^5b^4 - 6a^4b^5 + 8a^3b^6 - 3ab^8 + b^9) \sin(dx + c)^6}{2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4d(\cos(dx + c) + 1)(\cos(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

6*(a^5*b + a^3*b^3)*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^9*d - 4*a^7*b^2*d + 6*
a^5*b^4*d - 4*a^3*b^6*d + a*b^8*d) + 3/4*a*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^
4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 3/4*a*log(abs(-cos(d*
x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/2*(
a^6*b + 9*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^5 - b^7 - 3*(a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^4)*cos(
d*x + c)^3 - 12*(a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^7 + 9*a^5*b^2 -
12*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))/((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)^2*(a + b)^4*(a - b
)^4*d*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d(a-b)^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (9a^5 - 5a^4b + 42a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)}{(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}}{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 4ab^4 - 4b^5) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(a + b - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right) (6a^4b + 6a^2b^3)}{d(a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8)}$$

$$+ \frac{3a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d(2a^4 + 8a^3b + 12a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 2b^4)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) - ((3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2*(a + b)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(5*a*b^4 - 5*a^4*b + 9*a^5 - b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 42*a^3*b^2))/(a - b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(5*a*b^4 + 11*a^4*b + 17*a^5 - b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 74*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4 - 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))) + (log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(6*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) + (3*a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1455, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 12*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 72*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**2*b**5 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 28*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 52*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 34*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b
**4 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a*b**6 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**7 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 6*cos(c +
d*x)*a**3*b**4 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - ta
n((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**3 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a
**6*b + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin
(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**
2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d
*x)**4*a**7 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b - 36*log(...
```

3.270 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2081
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2082
Rubi [A] (verified)	2082
Maple [A] (verified)	2084
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2085
Sympy [F]	2086
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2086
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2087
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2088
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3 d(1-\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)^3 d(1+\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{a^3}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4a^3 b}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(b+a \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{(4a+b) \log(1-\cos(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d} + \frac{(4a-b) \log(1+\cos(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d} - \frac{2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \log(b+a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d}$$

output

```
-1/4/(a+b)^3/d/(1-cos(d*x+c))-1/4/(a-b)^3/d/(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/2*a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-4*a^3*b/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))+1/4*(4*a+b)*ln(1-cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d+1/4*(4*a-b)*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d-2*a^3*(a^2+5*b^2)*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{a^3}{2(-a + b)^2(a + b)^2 d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{4a^3 b}{(-a + b)^3(a + b)^3 d(b + a \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8(a + b)^3 d} + \frac{(4a - b) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2(-a + b)^4 d} - \frac{2(a^5 + 5a^3 b^2) \log(b + a \cos(c + dx))}{(-a^2 + b^2)^4 d} + \frac{(4a + b) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2(a + b)^4 d} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8(-a + b)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
a^3/(2*(-a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (4*a^3*b)/((-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(8*(a + b)^3*d) + ((4*a - b)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*(-a + b)^4*d) - (2*(a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^4*d) + ((4*a + b)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*(a + b)^4*d) + Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(8*(-a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3147, 477, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^3}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4897 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (b - a \sin(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3147 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 (a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c + dx))^2} d(a \cos(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 477 \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{2(a^2 + 5b^2)a^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b + a \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{4ba^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b + a \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + a \cos(c + dx))^3} + \frac{a^2}{4(a + b)^3 (a - a \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a}{4(a - b)^3 (\cos(c + dx) + a)} \right) dx}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2}{4(a + b)^3 (a - a \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{a^2}{4(a - b)^3 (a \cos(c + dx) + a)} + \frac{4a^4 b}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a \cos(c + dx) + b)} - \frac{a^4}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2} + \frac{2a^4 (a^2 + 5b^2) \log(a - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^4} + \frac{2a^4 (a^2 + 5b^2) \log(a + a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^4}}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

-((a^2/(4*(a + b)^3*(a - a*Cos[c + d*x])) + a^2/(4*(a - b)^3*(a + a*Cos[c
+ d*x]))) - a^4/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (4*a^4*b)/((a^2
- b^2)^3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - (a*(4*a + b)*Log[a - a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(4*
(a + b)^4) - (a*(4*a - b)*Log[a + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(4*(a - b)^4) + (2*a^4*
(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Log[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4)/(a*d)

```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 477 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2
]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] &
& NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]
```

```
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 3147 Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^(p - 1)
/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4897 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 57.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(4a-b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(4a+b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} + \frac{a^3}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+d)}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4(a-b)^3(1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(4a-b)\ln(1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(-1+\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{(4a+b)\ln(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{4(a+b)^4} + \frac{a^3}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(b+d)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/4/(a-b)^3/(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/4*(4*a-b)/(a-b)^4*ln(1+cos(d*x+c))+1/4/
(a+b)^3/(-1+cos(d*x+c))+1/4*(4*a+b)/(a+b)^4*ln(-1+cos(d*x+c))+1/2*a^3/(a+b
)^2/(a-b)^2/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2-4*a^3*b/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))-2*
a^3*(a^2+5*b^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*ln(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 971 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 971, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^7 - 22*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^3*b^4 + 6*a*b^6 + 2*(11*a^6*b - 10*a^4*b^3
- a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d
*x + c)^2 - 2*(10*a^6*b - 7*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(a
^5*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^4 - (a^7 + 5*a^5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b + 5*a^4*b
^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^7 + 4*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6
*b + 5*a^4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(a*cos(d*x + c) + b) + (4*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^
4*b^3 + 20*a^3*b^4 + 10*a^2*b^5 - b^7 - (4*a^7 + 15*a^6*b + 20*a^5*b^2 + 1
0*a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(4*a^6*b + 15*a^5*b^2 + 20*a^4*b^3
+ 10*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (4*a^7 + 15*a^6*b + 16*a^5*b^2 - 5
*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 - 11*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(4*a^6*b + 15
*a^5*b^2 + 20*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x
+ c) + 1/2) + (4*a^5*b^2 - 15*a^4*b^3 + 20*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (4
*a^7 - 15*a^6*b + 20*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(4
*a^6*b - 15*a^5*b^2 + 20*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (4
*a^7 - 15*a^6*b + 16*a^5*b^2 + 5*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(4*a^6*b - 15*a^5*b^2 + 20*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6
)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^10 - 4*a^8*b^2 + 6*a^6*b
^4 - 4*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*
b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (a^10 - 5*a^8*b^2 + 10*a^6*b^4
- 10*a^4*b^6 + 5*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 591 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{16(a^5 + 5a^3b^2) \log\left(a + b - \frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} - \frac{4(4a+b) \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{a^6 - 2a^5b - a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 - a^2b^4}{(a^9 + a^8b - 4a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + 6a^5b^4 + 6a^4b^5 - 4a^3b^6 - 4a^2b^7 + ab^8)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(16*(a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2)*log(a + b - (a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 4*(4*a + b)*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 - 2*(a^6 - 44*a^5*b - 35*a^4*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^4 + 4*a*b^5 - b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - (15*a^6 + 70*a^5*b - 95*a^4*b^2 + 20*a^3*b^3 - 15*a^2*b^4 + 6*a*b^5 - b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)/((a^9 + a^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 2*(a^9 - a^8*b - 4*a^7*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8 - b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 8*a^6*b^3 - 6*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^5 + 8*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8 + b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) + sin(d*x + c)^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{2(a^6 + 5a^4b^2) \log(|a \cos(dx + c) + b|)}{a^9d - 4a^7b^2d + 6a^5b^4d - 4a^3b^6d + ab^8d} + \frac{(4a + b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)} + \frac{(4a - b) \log(|-\cos(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)} - \frac{a^7 - 11a^5b^2 + 7a^3b^4 + 3ab^6 + (11a^6b - 10a^4b^3 - a^2b^5) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 2(a^7 - 7a^5b^2 + 5a^3b^4 + ab^6)}{2(a \cos(dx + c) + b)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4d(\cos(dx + c) + 1)(\cos(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*(a^6 + 5*a^4*b^2)*log(abs(a*cos(d*x + c) + b))/(a^9*d - 4*a^7*b^2*d + 6*a^5*b^4*d - 4*a^3*b^6*d + a*b^8*d) + 1/4*(4*a + b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 1/4*(4*a - b)*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/2*(a^7 - 11*a^5*b^2 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^6 + (11*a^6*b - 10*a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (10*a^6*b - 7*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c))/(a*cos(d*x + c) + b)^2*(a + b)^4*(a - b)^4*d*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (15a^5 + 85a^4b - 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 - 5ab^4 + b^5)}{2(a+b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{a^3 - 3a^2b}{2(a+b)}$$

$$- \frac{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \right)}{d \left((4a^5 - 20a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 40a^2b^3 + 20ab^4 - 4b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (-8a^5 + 24a^4b - 16a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5) \right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(85*a^4*b - 5*a*b^4 + 15*a^5 + b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)/(2*(a + b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(5*a*b^4 - 45*a^4*b + a^5 - b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2))/((a - b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b^4 - 4*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^5 - 24*a^4*b - 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 + 16*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(20*a*b^4 - 20*a^4*b + 4*a^5 - 4*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*d*(a - b)^3) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(4*a + b))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)) - (log(a + b - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(2*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1428, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + b \tan(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 16*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a
- b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b - 80*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 16*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 80*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 40*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a*b**6 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 50*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 20*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*
b**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 6*c
os(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b**7 + 8
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**
4*a**7 + 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin
(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2
*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a - tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b - a - b)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 8*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**7 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d
*x)**4*a**6*b - 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 20...
```

3.271 $\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	2090
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2091
Rubi [A] (verified)	2091
Maple [A] (verified)	2093
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2094
Sympy [F]	2094
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2095
Giac [F(-2)]	2095
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Reduce [F]	2097

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \cos^{-2+m}(c + dx)}{d(2 - m)} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos^{-1+m}(c + dx)}{d(1 - m)} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \cos^m(c + dx)}{dm}$$

$$- \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^{1+m}(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)} + \frac{3a^2b \cos^{2+m}(c + dx)}{d(2 + m)} + \frac{a^3 \cos^{3+m}(c + dx)}{d(3 + m)}$$

output

```
b^3*cos(d*x+c)^(-2+m)/d/(2-m)+3*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(-1+m)/d/(1-m)-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^m/d/m-a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(2+m)/d/(2+m)+a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(3+m)/d/(3+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^{1+m}(c + dx) (-4b^3m(-6 - 5m + 5m^2 + 5m^3 + m^4) - 12ab^2m(-12 - 16m - m^2 + 4m^3 + m^4) \cos(c + dx))}{(4d^{1+m}(-2 + m)^3(-1 + m)^3(1 + m)^3(2 + m)^3(3 + m)^3(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^(1 + m)*(-4*b^3*m*(-6 - 5*m + 5*m^2 + 5*m^3 + m^4) - 12*a*b^2*m*(-12 - 16*m - m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4)*Cos[c + d*x] - a*m*(4 - 4*m - m^2 + m^3)*(-12*b^2*(3 + m) + a^2*(9 + m))*Cos[c + d*x]^3 + (2 - m - 2*m^2 + m^3)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(2*b*(3 + m)*(2*b^2*(2 + m) - 3*a^2*(4 + m)) + 6*a^2*b*m*(3 + m)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + a^3*m*(2 + m)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]))*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3)/(4*d*(-2 + m)*(-1 + m)*m*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*(3 + m)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 25, 3316, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)^m(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4897$$

$$\int \sin^3(c + dx) \cos^{m-3}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\cos\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{m-3} \left(a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+b\right)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\int \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right)^{m-3} \left(b+a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right)\right)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
& \frac{\int \cos^{m-3}(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3 (a^2-a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)) d(a \cos(c+dx))}{a^3 d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
& \frac{\int (a^2 b^3 \cos^{m-3}(c+dx)+3a^3 b^2 \cos^{m-2}(c+dx)+a^2 b(3a^2-b^2) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx)+a^3(a^2-3b^2) \cos^m(c+dx))}{a^3 d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{-\frac{a^6 \cos^{m+3}(c+dx)}{m+3}-\frac{3a^5 b \cos^{m+2}(c+dx)}{m+2}-\frac{3a^4 b^2 \cos^{m-1}(c+dx)}{1-m}-\frac{a^3 b^3 \cos^{m-2}(c+dx)}{2-m}+\frac{a^4(a^2-3b^2) \cos^{m+1}(c+dx)}{m+1}+\frac{a^3 b(3a^2-b^2) \cos^m(c+dx)}{m}}{a^3 d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-((-((a^3*b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^(-2 + m))/(2 - m)) - (3*a^4*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^(-1 + m))/(1 - m) + (a^3*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^m)/m + (a^4*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(1 + m))/(1 + m) - (3*a^5*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(2 + m))/(2 + m) - (a^6*Cos[c + d*x]^(3 + m))/(3 + m))/(a^3*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$-\frac{a^3 \cos(dx+c)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{a^3 \cos(dx+c)^3 e^{m \ln(\cos(dx+c))}}{d(3+m)} + \frac{b^3 \cos(dx+c)^m}{md} - \frac{b^3 e^{m \ln(\cos(dx+c))}}{d(-2+m) \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)}{d(1+m)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `-a^3/d*cos(d*x+c)^(1+m)/(1+m)+a^3/d/(3+m)*cos(d*x+c)^3*exp(m*ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b^3/m/d*cos(d*x+c)^m-b^3/d/(-2+m)*exp(m*ln(cos(d*x+c)))/cos(d*x+c)^2-3*a^2*b/m/d*cos(d*x+c)^m+3*a^2*b/d/(2+m)*cos(d*x+c)^2*exp(m*ln(cos(d*x+c)))+3*a*b^2/d*cos(d*x+c)^(1+m)/(1+m)-3*a*b^2/d/(-1+m)*exp(m*ln(cos(d*x+c)))/cos(d*x+c)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 412 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{(b^3 m^5 + 5 b^3 m^4 + 5 b^3 m^3 - (a^3 m^5 - 5 a^3 m^3 + 4 a^3 m) \cos(dx + c))^5 - 5 b^3 m^2 - 3(a^2 b m^5 + a^2 b m^4 - 7$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b^3*m^5 + 5*b^3*m^4 + 5*b^3*m^3 - (a^3*m^5 - 5*a^3*m^3 + 4*a^3*m)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 5*b^3*m^2 - 3*(a^2*b*m^5 + a^2*b*m^4 - 7*a^2*b*m^3 - a^2*b*m^2 + 6*a^2*b*m)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 6*b^3*m + ((a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*m^5 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*m^4 - 7*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*m^3 - 8*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*m^2 + 12*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*m)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + ((3*a^2*b - b^3)*m^5 + 3*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*m^4 - 5*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*m^3 + 36*a^2*b - 12*b^3 - 15*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*m^2 + 4*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*m)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a*b^2*m^5 + 4*a*b^2*m^4 - a*b^2*m^3 - 16*a*b^2*m^2 - 12*a*b^2*m)*cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)^m/((d*m^6 + 3*d*m^5 - 5*d*m^4 - 15*d*m^3 + 4*d*m^2 + 12*d*m)*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 \cos^m(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{(m+1)\cos(dx+c)^3 - (m+3)\cos(dx+c)}{m^2+4m+3}\right)a^3 \cos(dx+c)^m + \frac{3(m\cos(dx+c)^2 - m - 2)a^2 b \cos(dx+c)^m}{m^2+2m} + \frac{3((m-1)\cos(dx+c)^2 - m - 1)ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^m}{(m^2-1)\cos(dx+c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((m + 1)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (m + 3)*cos(d*x + c))*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^m/(m^2 + 4*m + 3) + 3*(m*cos(d*x + c)^2 - m - 2)*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^m/(m^2 + 2*m) + 3*((m - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - m - 1)*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^m/((m^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)) + ((m - 2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - m)*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^m/((m^2 - 2*m)*cos(d*x + c)^2))/d`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,4]%%}+%%{-2,[0,1,2]%%}+%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,6]%%}+%%{-3,[0,0,4]%%}`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^m*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
((1/2)^m*(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i) + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i))^m*((a^3*(m^4/8 - (5*m^2)/8 + 1/2))/(d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) + (a^3*exp(c*10i + d*x*10i)*(m^4 - 5*m^2 + 4))/(8*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) - (a*exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*(4*m + m^2 - m^3 - 4)*(a^2*m + 12*b^2*m - 7*a^2 + 36*b^2))/(8*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) - (a*exp(c*8i + d*x*8i)*(4*m + m^2 - m^3 - 4)*(a^2*m + 12*b^2*m - 7*a^2 + 36*b^2))/(8*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) + (3*a^2*b*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(m^3 - 7*m^2 - m + m^4 + 6))/(4*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) + (3*a^2*b*exp(c*9i + d*x*9i)*(m^3 - 7*m^2 - m + m^4 + 6))/(4*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) - (a*exp(c*4i + d*x*4i)*(m^2 - 4)*(12*a^2*m + 60*b^2*m - 13*a^2 + 126*b^2 + a^2*m^2 + 6*b^2*m^2))/(4*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) - (a*exp(c*6i + d*x*6i)*(m^2 - 4)*(12*a^2*m + 60*b^2*m - 13*a^2 + 126*b^2 + a^2*m^2 + 6*b^2*m^2))/(4*d*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) + (b*exp(c*3i + d*x*3i)*(b^2*m - 6*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(m^3 - 7*m^2 - m + m^4 + 6))/(d*m*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) + (b*exp(c*7i + d*x*7i)*(b^2*m - 6*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(m^3 - 7*m^2 - m + m^4 + 6))/(d*m*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)) + (b*exp(c*5i + d*x*5i)*(m - 3*m^2 - m^3 + 3)*(18*a^2*m + 16*b^2*m - 48*a^2 + 16*b^2 + 3*a^2*m^2 + 4*b^2*m^2))/(2*d*m*(4*m - 15*m^2 - 5*m^3 + 3*m^4 + m^5 + 12)))/(exp(c*3i + d*x*3i) + 2*exp(c*5i + d*x*5i) + exp(c*7i + d*x*7i))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \sin(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a^3 \\
&\quad + 3 \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b \\
&\quad + \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \tan(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\
&\quad + 3 \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \sin(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**3 + 3*int(cos(c + d*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + int(cos(c + d*x)**m*tan(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(cos(c + d*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2`

3.272 $\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2098
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2099
Rubi [A] (verified)	2099
Maple [F]	2104
Fricas [F]	2104
Sympy [F]	2104
Maxima [F]	2105
Giac [F]	2105
Mupad [F(-1)]	2105
Reduce [F]	2106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cos^{-1+m}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{dm(2 + m)} - \frac{2ab \cos^m(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d(2 + 3m + m^2)}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^{-1+m}(c + dx)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d(2 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2(1 - m) - b^2(2 + m)) \cos^{-1+m}(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1+m}{2}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) \sin(c + dx)}{d(1 - m)m(2 + m)\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \cos^m(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) \sin(c + dx)}{dm(1 + m)\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
(a^2-2*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(-1+m)*sin(d*x+c)/d/m/(2+m)-2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^m*sin(
d*x+c)/d/(m^2+3*m+2)-cos(d*x+c)^(-1+m)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(2+
m)-(a^2*(1-m)-b^2*(2+m))*cos(d*x+c)^(-1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2+1/2*m],[1/
2+1/2*m],cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1-m)/m/(2+m)/(sin(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-2*a
*b*cos(d*x+c)^m*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*m],[1+1/2*m],cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)/
d/m/(1+m)/(sin(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 37.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6404, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.26

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.536$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3368, 3042, 3529, 3042, 3512, 3042, 3502, 25, 3042, 3227, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos(c + dx)^m (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4897} \\ & \int \sin^2(c + dx) \cos^{m-2}(c + dx) (a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \cos\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{m-2} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3368} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (1 - \cos^2(c + dx)) \cos^{m-2}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \left(1 - \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{m-2} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3529} \\
& \frac{\int \cos^{m-2}(c + dx)(b + a \cos(c + dx))(-2b \cos^2(c + dx) + a \cos(c + dx) + 3b) dx}{\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^{m-1}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{d(m + 2)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{m-2} \left(b + a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(-2b \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3b\right) dx}{\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^{m-1}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{d(m + 2)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3512} \\
& \frac{\int \cos^{m-2}(c + dx) \left(\frac{3(m+1)b^2 + 2a(m+2) \cos(c + dx)b + (a^2 - 2b^2)(m+1) \cos^2(c + dx)}{m+1}\right) dx - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^m(c + dx)}{d(m+1)}}{\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^{m-1}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{d(m + 2)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{m-2} \left(\frac{3(m+1)b^2 + 2a(m+2) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)b + (a^2 - 2b^2)(m+1) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{m+1}\right) dx - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^m(c + dx)}{d(m+1)}}{\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^{m-1}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{d(m + 2)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \\
& \frac{\int -\cos^{m-2}(c + dx) \left(\frac{(m+1)(a^2(1-m) - b^2(m+2)) - 2abm(m+2) \cos(c + dx)}{m}\right) dx + \frac{(m+1)(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx) \cos^{m-1}(c + dx)}{dm}}{\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^{m-1}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b)^2}{d(m + 2)}} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx) \cos^m(c + dx)}{d(m+1)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(m+1)(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) - \int \cos^{m-2}(c+dx) \left((m+1)(a^2(1-m)-b^2(m+2)) - 2abm(m+2) \cos(c+dx) \right) dx}{dm} - \frac{2ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^m(c+dx)}{d(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{d(m+2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(m+1)(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) - \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{m-2} \left((m+1)(a^2(1-m)-b^2(m+2)) - 2abm(m+2) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \right) dx}{dm} - \frac{2ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^m(c+dx)}{d(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{d(m+2)}$$

↓ 3227

$$\frac{(m+1)(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) - (m+1)(a^2(1-m)-b^2(m+2)) \int \cos^{m-2}(c+dx) dx - 2abm(m+2) \int \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) dx}{dm} - \frac{2ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^m(c+dx)}{d(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{d(m+2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(m+1)(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) - (m+1)(a^2(1-m)-b^2(m+2)) \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{m-2} dx - 2abm(m+2) \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{m-1} dx}{dm} - \frac{2ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^m(c+dx)}{d(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{d(m+2)}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{(m+1)(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) - (m+1)(a^2(1-m)-b^2(m+2)) \sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m-1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \cos^2(c+dx)\right) + 2ab(m+1)}{dm} - \frac{2ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^m(c+dx)}{d(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^{m-1}(c+dx) (a \cos(c+dx) + b)^2}{d(m+2)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```

-((Cos[c + d*x]^(-1 + m)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(2 + m)))
+ ((-2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + m)) + (((a^2 - 2*b^2)*(1
+ m)*Cos[c + d*x]^(-1 + m)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*m) - (((1 + m)*(a^2*(1 - m) -
b^2*(2 + m))*Cos[c + d*x]^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + m)/2, (1 +
m)/2, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - m)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]) + (2
*a*b*(2 + m)*Cos[c + d*x]^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Cos[c +
d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/m)/(1 + m))/(2 + m)

```

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 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 3227

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int
[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

rule 3368

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) +
(b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
```

rule 3502

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Co
s[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m
+ 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
&& !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3512

```
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[(-C)*d*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Si
n[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 3)) Int[(a + b*Si
n[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C*d + A*b*c*(m + 3) + b*(B*c*(m + 3) + d*(C*(m + 2) +
A*(m + 3)))*Sin[e + f*x] - (2*a*C*d - b*(c*C + B*d)*(m + 3))*Sin[e + f*x]^2
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3529

```
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)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(d*f*(m + n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n + 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*d*(m + n + 2) + C*(b*c*m + a*d*(
n + 1)) + (A*b*d*(m + n + 2) - C*(a*c - b*d*(m + n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x] + C*
(a*d*m - b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !(GtQ[n, 0] && (!IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[c,
0])))
```

rule 4897

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(dx + c)^m (a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c))^2 \cos(dx + c)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c)*tan(d*x + c) - b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^2)*cos(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 \cos^m(c + dx) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c))^2 \cos(dx + c)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + b*tan(d*x + c))^2*cos(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c))^2 \cos(dx + c)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + b*tan(d*x + c))^2*cos(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \int \cos(c + dx)^m (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^m*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^m*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \sin(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \tan(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & \quad + 2 \left(\int \cos(dx + c)^m \sin(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) dx \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2 + int(cos(c + d*x)**m*tan(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(cos(c + d*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x),x)*a*b`

3.273 $\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2107
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2107
Rubi [A] (verified)	2108
Maple [A] (verified)	2109
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2110
Sympy [F]	2110
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2111
Giac [F(-2)]	2111
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2111
Reduce [F]	2112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{b \cos^m(c + dx)}{dm} - \frac{a \cos^{1+m}(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)}$$

output `-b*cos(d*x+c)^m/d/m-a*cos(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos^m(c + dx)(b + bm + am \cos(c + dx))}{dm(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^m*(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((Cos[c + d*x]^m*(b + b*m + a*m*Cos[c + d*x]))/(d*m*(1 + m)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4877, 27, 3042, 3045, 15}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx)^m (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & a \int \cos^m(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + \int b \cos^{m-1}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \cos^m(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos^{m-1}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx)^m \sin(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos(c + dx)^{m-1} \sin(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3045} \\
 & \frac{a \int \cos^m(c + dx) d \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \cos^{m-1}(c + dx) d \cos(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & -\frac{a \cos^{m+1}(c + dx)}{d(m + 1)} - \frac{b \cos^m(c + dx)}{dm}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*(a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$-((b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m)/(d*m)) - (a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(1 + m)})/(d*(1 + m))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 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 3045 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*f)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])`
- rule 4877 `Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
parts	$-\frac{b \cos(dx+c)^m}{dm} - \frac{a \cos(dx+c)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)}$
default	$-\frac{b e^{m \ln(\cos(dx+c))}}{dm} - \frac{a \cos(dx+c) e^{m \ln(\cos(dx+c))}}{d(1+m)}$
risch	$-\frac{a(\frac{1}{2})^m (e^{i(dx+c)})^{-m} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^m e^{-\frac{i(m \operatorname{csgn}(i \cos(dx+c))^3 \pi - m \operatorname{csgn}(i \cos(dx+c))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ie^{-i(dx+c)}) \pi - m \operatorname{csgn}(i \cos(dx+c))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(\frac{1}{2})}{2}}}}{2d(1+m)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-b*\cos(d*x+c)^m/d/m-a*\cos(d*x+c)^{(1+m)}/d/(1+m)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(am \cos(dx + c) + bm + b) \cos(dx + c)^m}{dm^2 + dm}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-(a*m*\cos(d*x + c) + b*m + b)*\cos(d*x + c)^m/(d*m^2 + d*m)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \int (a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) \cos^m(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{b \cos(dx+c)^m}{m} d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a*cos(d*x + c)^(m + 1)/(m + 1) + b*cos(d*x + c)^m/m)/d`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,2]%%}+%%{-1,[0,0,0]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{\cos(c + dx)^m (b + b m + a m \cos(c + dx))}{d m (m + 1)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^m*(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`

output $-(\cos(c + dx))^m(b + b*m + a*m*\cos(c + dx))/(d*m*(m + 1))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^m(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c)^m \cos(dx + c) a + (\int \cos(dx + c)^m \tan(dx + c) dx) b d m + (\int \cos(dx + c)^m \tan(dx + c) dx) b d}{d(m + 1)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m*(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- cos(c + d*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*a + int(cos(c + d*x)**m*tan(c + d*x),x)*b *d*m + int(cos(c + d*x)**m*tan(c + d*x),x)*b*d)/(d*(m + 1))`

3.274 $\int \frac{\cos^m(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2114
Rubi [A] (verified)	2114
Maple [F]	2116
Fricas [F]	2116
Sympy [F]	2117
Maxima [F]	2117
Giac [F]	2117
Mupad [F(-1)]	2118
Reduce [F]	2118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+b \tan(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^{2+m}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2+m, 3+m, -\cos(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d(2+m)}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^{2+m}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2+m, 3+m, \cos(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d(2+m)}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \cos^{2+m}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m, 3+m, -\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d(2+m)}$$

output

```
1/2*cos(d*x+c)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], -cos(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d/(2+m)-1
/2*cos(d*x+c)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d/(2+m)-a^2
*cos(d*x+c)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m], [3+m], -a*cos(d*x+c)/b)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/
(2+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^{2+m}(c + dx) \left(b(a + b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -\cos(c + dx)) - (a - b)b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, \cos(c + dx)) \right)}{2(a - b)b(a + b)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^(2 + m)*(b*(a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -Cos[c + d*x]] - (a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, Cos[c + d*x]] - 2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -(a*Cos[c + d*x])/b]))/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b)*d*(2 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4897, 3042, 3316, 615, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4897}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx) \cos^{m+1}(c + dx)}{a \cos(c + dx) + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(-\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))^{m+1}}{\cos(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})(b-a\sin(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^{m+1}(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx))} d(a\cos(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{615} \\
& \frac{a \int \left(\frac{\cos^{m+1}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a-a\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos^{m+1}(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(\cos(c+dx)a+a)} + \frac{\cos^{m+1}(c+dx)}{(a-b)(a+b)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right) d(a\cos(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \cos^{m+2}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, -\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b(m+2)(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\cos^{m+2}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+2, m+3, -\cos(c+dx)\right)}{2a(m+2)(a-b)} \right)}{d} +
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m/(a*Sin[c + d*x] + b*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(-1/2*(Cos[c + d*x]^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -Cos[c + d*x]])/(a*(a - b)*(2 + m)) + (Cos[c + d*x]^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*a*(a + b)*(2 + m)) + (a*Cos[c + d*x]^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -(a*Cos[c + d*x])/b]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(2 + m)))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 615 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4897 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(cos(d*x+c)^m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(cos(d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + b*tan(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**m/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + b*tan(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + b \tan(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + b*tan(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)^m}{\sin(c + dx) (b + a \cos(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^m/(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)^m)/(sin(c + d*x)*(b + a*cos(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^m(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^m}{\sin(dx + c) a + \tan(dx + c) b} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^m/(a*sin(d*x+c)+b*tan(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)**m/(sin(c + d*x)*a + tan(c + d*x)*b),x)`

3.275 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2119
Rubi [A] (verified)	2120
Maple [A] (verified)	2122
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2122
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2125

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

output

```
a*b*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-a*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)+b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2 a b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{-a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*b*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (-a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x])/(a^2 + b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3117, 3118, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]),x]`

output `(a*b*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (a*cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*sin[x])/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*cos[c + d*x] - a*sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3588 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x)) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2a}{(a^2 + b^2)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} - \frac{4ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(2a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	82
risch	$-\frac{e^{ix}}{2(-ib+a)} - \frac{e^{-ix}}{2(ib+a)} + \frac{iba \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{iba \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}(a^2+b^2)}$	141

input `int(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/(a^2+b^2)*(b*tan(1/2*x)-a)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)-4*a*b/(2*a^2+2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} ab \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right) - 2(a^3 + ab^2) \cos(x) + 2(a^2b^2 - ab^3) \sin(x)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a*b*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(x) + 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*sin(x))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 114.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{a\cos(x) + b\sin(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*sin(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (sin(x)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (I*sin(x)**2/(3*I*b*sin(x) + 3*b*cos(x)) + sin(x)*cos(x)/(3*I*b*sin(x) + 3*b*cos(x)) - I*cos(x)**2/(3*I*b*sin(x) + 3*b*cos(x)), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-I*sin(x)**2/(-3*I*b*sin(x) + 3*b*cos(x)) + sin(x)*cos(x)/(-3*I*b*sin(x) + 3*b*cos(x)) + I*cos(x)**2/(-3*I*b*sin(x) + 3*b*cos(x)), Eq(a, I*b)), (a*b*log(tan(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tan(x/2)**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + a*b*log(tan(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - a*b*log(tan(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tan(x/2)**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + 2*b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + a**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)), True))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{ab \log \left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \left(a - \frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} \right)}{a^2 + b^2 + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*b*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{ab \log \left(\frac{|2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}|}{|2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}|} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a)}{(a^2 + b^2)(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*b*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(b*tan(1/2*x) - a)/((a^2 + b^2)*(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2 a b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a^2 b + 2 b^3 - 2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{2 a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}$$

input `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`output `(2*a*b*atanh((2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 2*a*tan(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - ((2*a)/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*b*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2))/tan(x/2)^2 + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b i - \cos(x) a^3 - \cos(x) a b^2 + \sin(x) a^2 b + \sin(x) b^3 + a^3 + a b^2}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

input `int(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b*i - cos(x)*a**3 - cos(x)*a*b**2 + sin(x)*a**2*b + sin(x)*b**3 + a**3 + a*b**2)/(a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4)`

3.276 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2126
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2126
Rubi [A] (verified)	2127
Maple [A] (verified)	2130
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2130
Sympy [F(-1)]	2131
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2131
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2132
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{ab^2x}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{ax}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a^2b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
-a*b^2*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*x/(2*a^2+2*b^2)+a^2*b*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2-a*cos(x)*sin(x)/(2*a^2+2*b^2)+b*sin(x)^2/(2*a^2+2*b^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{-2a^3x - 6ia^2bx + 6ab^2x + 2ib^3x - 2ib(-3a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\tan(x)) + 2b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - 2(a^2 + b^2)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Ssin[x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(-2*a^3*x - (6*I)*a^2*b*x + 6*a*b^2*x + (2*I)*b^3*x - (2*I)*b*(-3*a^2
+ b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[x]] + 2*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x] - 2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a*x + b
*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]]) - 3*a^2*b*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + b^3*Lo
g[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + 2*a^3*Sin[2*x] + 2*a*b^2*Sin[2*x])/(a^2 + b^2
)^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3576, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2 \cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a\left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3576 \\
& -\frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3612 \\
& \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]),x]`

output `-((a*b*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*SIN[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*(x/2 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x, a *Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3576 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3588 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x)) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 b \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} a^3 - \frac{1}{2} a b^2\right) \tan(x) - \frac{a^2 b}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} + a(-ab \ln(\tan(x)^2+1) + (a^2-b^2) \arctan(\tan(x)))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-4a^2 b \left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)\right) - a^2 b \cos(2x) - a b^2 \sin(2x) - a^3 \sin(2x) - b^3 \cos(2x) - 2a b^2 x + 2a^3 x + a^4}{4(a^2+b^2)^2}$
risc	$-\frac{ax}{2(2iab-a^2+b^2)} + \frac{ie^{2ix}}{-8ib+8a} - \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{8(ib+a)} - \frac{2ia^2bx}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{a^2b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix}-ib+a}{ib-a}\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)x}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)x}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+b^4}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$

```
input int(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^2*b/(a^2+b^2)^2*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/(a^2+b^2)^2*(((1/2*a^3-1/2*a*b^2)*tan(x)-1/2*a^2*b-1/2*b^3)/(tan(x)^2+1)+1/2*a*(-a*b*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(a^2-b^2)*arctan(tan(x))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b \log(2 ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (a^2 b + b^3) \cos(x)^2 - (a^3 + ab^2) \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 b + b^3) \sin(x)^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(a^2*b*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (a^2*b + b^3)*cos(x)^2 - (a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*x)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)**2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 b \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{a^2 b \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^3 - ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{\frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{2b \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{a^2 + b^2 + \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*b*log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - a^2*b*log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2*b*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - a*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^2 + b^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 b^2 \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5} - \frac{a^2 b \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{(a^3 - a b^2)x}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{a^2 b \tan(x)^2 - a^3 \tan(x) - a b^2 \tan(x) - b^3}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^2*b^2*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) - 1/2*a^2*b*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*x/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(a^2*b*tan(x)^2 - a^3*tan(x) - a*b^2*tan(x) - b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3401, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(x)*sin(x)^2)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
((a*tan(x/2)^3)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*b*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*tan(x/2)^2 + tan(x/2)^4 + 1) + (a^2*b*log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (4*a^2*b*log(1/(cos(x) + 1)))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) - (a*atan((tan(x/2)*(((4*a^2*b*((a*(a + b))*((8*(12*a^9*b + 12*a^5*b^5 + 24*a^7*b^3)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (32*a^2*b*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))*(a - b)))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (16*a^3*b*(a + b)*(a - b)*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) - (a*((8*(a^9 + 2*a^3*b^6 - 7*a^5*b^4 - 8*a^7*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (4*a^2*b*((8*(12*a^9*b + 12*a^5*b^5 + 24*a^7*b^3)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (32*a^2*b*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))*(a + b)*(a - b))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (a^3*(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))*(a^6 - b^6 + 35*a^2*b^4 - 35*a^4*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^2)^2 - (2*a*b*(5*a^4 + 5*b^4 - 26*a^2*b^2)*((8*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(x) \sin(x) a^3 - \cos(x) \sin(x) a b^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 b + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right)}{2a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 2b^4}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

```
( - cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3 - cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b**2 - 2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**2*b + 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**2*b + sin(x)**2*a**2*b + sin(x)**2*b**3 + a**3*x - 2*a**2*b - a*b**2*x - 2*b**3)/(2*(a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))
```

3.277 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2134
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2134
Rubi [A] (verified)	2135
Maple [A] (verified)	2138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2139
Sympy [F(-1)]	2139
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2140
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2141
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{ab^2 \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a^2 b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
a^3*b*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)+a*b^2*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-a*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)+a*cos(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)+a^2*b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*sin(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2a^3 b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(-9a^3 + 3ab^2) \cos(x) + a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(3x) - 2b(-7a^2 - b^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x)) \sin(x)}{12(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Ssin[x]),x]`

output `(-2*a^3*b*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + ((-9*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*Cos[x] + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[3*x] - 2*b*(-7*a^2 - b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x])*Sin[x])/(12*(a^2 + b^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3113, 2009, 3578, 3042, 3118, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^3 \cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
 & \frac{b \int \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3113} \\
& -\frac{a \int (1 - \cos^2(x)) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3578} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[x] * \text{Sin}[x]^3) / (a * \text{Cos}[x] + b * \text{Sin}[x]), x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{a(\cos[x] - \cos[x]^3/3)}{a^2 + b^2}\right) + \frac{b\sin[x]^3}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a*b*(-(a^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(b*\cos[x] - a*\sin[x])/ \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}]])}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b*\cos[x]}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a*\sin[x]}{a^2 + b^2} \Big/ (a^2 + b^2)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

$$\text{Int}[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3044

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$$

rule 3113

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x], x, \cos[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$$

rule 3118

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3553

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3578

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a * Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3588

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a * Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{2a^2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + 2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 2\left(\frac{10}{3}a^2b + \frac{4}{3}b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 b - \frac{4a^3}{3} + \frac{2ab^2}{3}}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3} - \frac{16a^3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(8a^4 + 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{ix}b}{-16iab + 8a^2 - 8b^2} - \frac{3e^{ix}a}{8(-2iab + a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{ie^{-ix}b}{8(ib+a)^2} - \frac{3e^{-ix}a}{8(ib+a)^2} - \frac{ib a^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{ib a^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib+a}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}(a^2+b^2)^2} -$

input

```
int(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^5+a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^4+(10/3*a^2*b+4/3*b^3)*tan(1/2*x)^3-2*tan(1/2*x)^2*a^3+tan(1/2*x)*a^2*b-2/3*a^3+1/3*a*b^2)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)^3-16*a^3*b/(8*a^4+16*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arc tanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^3 b \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right) + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x)}{6(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^3*b*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 - 6*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cos(x) + 2*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)**3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 b \log \left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2 \left(2a^3 - ab^2 - \frac{3a^2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} - \frac{3a^2b \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} - \frac{2(5a^2b + 2b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} \right)}{3 \left(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + \frac{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} \right)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*b*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2/3*(2*a^3 - a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 6*a^3*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 3*a*b^2*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 - 3*a^2*b*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 2*(5*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 b \log \left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 \left(3a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 3ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 + 10a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 4b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 6a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 3a^2b \right)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{a^3 b \log(\operatorname{abs}(2 a \tan(1/2 x) - 2 b - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / \operatorname{abs}(2 a \tan(1/2 x) - 2 b + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{(3 a^2 b \tan(1/2 x)^5 + 3 a b^2 \tan(1/2 x)^4 + 10 a^2 b \tan(1/2 x)^3 + 4 b^3 \tan(1/2 x)^2 - 6 a^3 \tan(1/2 x) + 3 a^2 b \tan(1/2 x) - 2 a^3 + a b^2)}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) (\tan(1/2 x)^2 + 1)^3}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(a b^2 - 2 a^3)}{3(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{4 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 (5 a^2 b + 2 b^3)}{3(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{4 a^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 a b^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 a^2 b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 a^2 b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^6 + 3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{2 a^3 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a^4 b + 2 b^5 + 4 a^2 b^3 - 2 a \tan(\frac{x}{2}) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

int((cos(x)*sin(x)^3)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)

output

$$\frac{((2(a b^2 - 2 a^3))/(3(a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2)) + (4 \tan(x/2)^3 (5 a^2 b + 2 b^3))/(3(a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2)) - (4 a^3 \tan(x/2)^2)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2) + (2 a b^2 \tan(x/2)^4)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2) + (2 a^2 b \tan(x/2)^5)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2) + (2 a^2 b \tan(x/2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2)) / (3 \tan(x/2)^2 + 3 \tan(x/2)^4 + \tan(x/2)^6 + 1) + (2 a^3 b \operatorname{atanh}((2 a^4 b + 2 b^5 + 4 a^2 b^3 - 2 a \tan(x/2) (a^4 + b^4 + 2 a^2 b^2)) / (2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}))) / (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^3 bi - \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^5 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^3 b^2 - \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a b^4 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^2 b^3 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a b^2 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a b - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b*i
- cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5 - 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 - cos(x)*sin(x)**2
*a*b**4 - 2*cos(x)*a**5 - cos(x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(x)*a*b**4 + sin(x)**3*a**
4*b + 2*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**3 + sin(x)**3*b**5 + 3*sin(x)*a**4*b + 3*sin(x)*
a**2*b**3 - 2*a**5 - 3*a**3*b**2 - a*b**4)/(3*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2
*b**4 + b**6))
```

3.278 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2143
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2143
Rubi [A] (verified)	2144
Maple [A] (verified)	2147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Sympy [F(-1)]	2148
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2149
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{a^2 b x}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b x}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a b^2 \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
-a^2*b*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*x/(2*a^2+2*b^2)-a*b^2*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*cos(x)*sin(x)/(2*a^2+2*b^2)+a*sin(x)^2/(2*a^2+2*b^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{4iab^2 \arctan(\tan(x)) - a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - 2b((a + ib)^2 x + ab \log((a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2)) + b(a^2 + b^2)}{4(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]
```

output

```
((4*I)*a*b^2*ArcTan[Tan[x]] - a*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x] - 2*b*((a + I*b)^2*x
+ a*b*Log[(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2]) + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])/(4*(a^2 + b^
2)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(x) \cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3588}$$

$$\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3044}$$

$$\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{15}$$

$$\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b\left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3577 \\
& -\frac{ab\left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{ab\left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3612 \\
& \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `-((a*b*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*Sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a *Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3577 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*COS[c + d*x] - a*SIN[c + d*x])/(a*COS[c + d*x] + b*SIN[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3588 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[COS[c + d*x]^m*SIN[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[COS[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[COS[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(SIN[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*COS[c + d*x] + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x)) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*COS[d + e*x] + c*SIN[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$-\frac{b^2 a \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 b + \frac{1}{2} b^3\right) \tan(x) - \frac{a^3}{2} - \frac{a b^2}{2}}{\tan(x)^2+1} + \frac{b(a b \ln(\tan(x)^2+1) + (-a^2+b^2) \arctan(\tan(x)))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-4 a b^2\left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)+\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)\right)-a^2 b \sin(2 x)+a b^2 \cos(2 x)-b^3 \sin(2 x)+a^3 \cos(2 x)+2 x a^2 b-2 x b^3}{4\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{b x}{4 i a b-2 a^2+2 b^2}-\frac{e^{2 i x}}{8(-i b+a)}-\frac{e^{-2 i x}}{8(i b+a)}+\frac{2 i a b^2 x}{a^4+2 a^2 b^2+b^4}-\frac{a b^2 \ln\left(e^{2 i x}-\frac{i b+a}{i b-a}\right)}{a^4+2 a^2 b^2+b^4}$
norman	$\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2}+\frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2+b^2}+\frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right) b x}{2\left(a^4+2 a^2 b^2+b^4\right)}-\frac{3\left(a^2-b^2\right) b x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2\left(a^4+2 a^2 b^2+b^4\right)}-\frac{3\left(a^2-b^2\right) b x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2\left(a^4+2 a^2 b^2+b^4\right)}-\frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right) b x}{2\left(a^4+2 a^2 b^2+b^4\right)}$

```
input int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -b^2*a/(a^2+b^2)^2*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/(a^2+b^2)^2*(((1/2*a^2*b+1/2*b^3)*tan(x)-1/2*a^3-1/2*a*b^2)/(tan(x)^2+1)+1/2*b*(a*b*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(-a^2+b^2)*arctan(tan(x))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a b^2 \log(2 a b \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) + (a^3 + a b^2) \cos(x)^2 - (a^2 b + b^3) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(a*b^2*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) + (a^3 + a*b^2)*cos(x)^2 - (a^2*b + b^3)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2*b - b^3)*x)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{ab^2 \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(a^2b - b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{2a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{a^2 + b^2 + \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*b^2*log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + a*b^2*log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (a^2*b - b^3)*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2*a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - b*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^2 + b^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{ab^3 \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5} + \frac{ab^2 \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{(a^2 b - b^3)x}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{ab^2 \tan(x)^2 - a^2 b \tan(x) - b^3 \tan(x) + a^3 + 2 ab^2}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-a*b^3*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) + 1/2*a*b^2*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 1/2*(a^2*b - b^3)*x/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 1/2*(a*b^2*tan(x)^2 - a^2*b*tan(x) - b^3*tan(x) + a^3 + 2*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3419, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(x)^2*sin(x))/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```

((b*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2) - (b*tan(x/2)^3)/
(a^2 + b^2))/(2*tan(x/2)^2 + tan(x/2)^4 + 1) - (a*b^2*log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2)
- a*tan(x/2)^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (4*a*b^2*log(1/(cos(x) + 1)))/
(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) - (b*atan((tan(x/2)*(((4*a*b^2*((b*(a + b)*(a
- b))*((8*(12*a^4*b^6 + 24*a^6*b^4 + 12*a^8*b^2)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 +
3*a^4*b^2) - (32*a*b^2*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4
+ 12*a^9*b^2)))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4
*b^2))))))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (16*a*b^3*(a + b)*(a - b)*(12*a*b^1
0 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((4*a^4 + 4*b^4 +
8*a^2*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/
(4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2) - (b*(a + b)*((8*(2*a*b^8 - 7*a^3*b^6 - 8*a^5*
b^4 + a^7*b^2)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (4*a*b^2*((8*(12*a^4
*b^6 + 24*a^6*b^4 + 12*a^8*b^2)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (32
*a*b^2*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2))/((
4*a^4 + 4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/((4*a^4 +
4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*(a - b))/(2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (b^3*(a + b)^3
*(a - b)^3*(12*a*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^8 + 72*a^5*b^6 + 48*a^7*b^4 + 12*a^9*b^2)
)/((a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))*(a^6 -
b^6 + 35*a^2*b^4 - 35*a^4*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^2)^2 -
(2*a*b*(5*a^4 + 5*b^4 - 26*a^2*b^2)*((8*(2*a^2*b^6 + a^4*b^4))/(a^6 + b...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b + \cos(x) \sin(x) b^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a b^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a b}{2a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 2b^4}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

```

(cos(x)*sin(x)*a**2*b + cos(x)*sin(x)*b**3 + 2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**2
- 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a*b**2 + sin(x)**2*a**3 + sin(x)
)**2*a*b**2 - 2*a**3 - a**2*b*x - 2*a*b**2 + b**3*x)/(2*(a**4 + 2*a**2*b**
2 + b**4))

```

3.279 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2151
Rubi [A] (verified)	2152
Maple [A] (verified)	2155
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2156
Sympy [F(-1)]	2156
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2157
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2157
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2158
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2 b \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab^2 \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
-a^2*b^2*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)+a^2*
b*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-b*cos(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)-a*b^2*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*s
in(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(-9a^2 b + 3b^3) \cos(x) + b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(3x) + 2a(-a^2 + 5b^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x)) \sin(x)}{12(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output $(2a^2b^2\text{ArcTanh}[-b + a\tan[x/2]]/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)} - ((-9a^2b + 3b^3)\text{Cos}[x] + b(a^2 + b^2)\text{Cos}[3x] + 2a(-a^2 + 5b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)\text{Cos}[2x])\text{Sin}[x])/(12(a^2 + b^2)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.650$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3045, 15, 3588, 3042, 3117, 3118, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2 \cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\ & \frac{b \int \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\ & \frac{a \int \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\ & \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3045} \\
& -\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[x]^2 \cdot \text{Sin}[x]^2)/(a \cdot \text{Cos}[x] + b \cdot \text{Sin}[x]), x]$

output
$$-1/3 \cdot (b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^3)/(a^2 + b^2) + (a \cdot \text{Sin}[x]^3)/(3 \cdot (a^2 + b^2)) - (a \cdot b \cdot (\text{ArcTanh}[(b \cdot \text{Cos}[x] - a \cdot \text{Sin}[x])/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} - (a \cdot \text{Cos}[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b \cdot \text{Sin}[x])/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a \cdot x^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \cdot (x^{m+1})/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e + f \cdot x)]^{n-1} \cdot (a + \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a \cdot f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

rule 3045 $\text{Int}[(\cos[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + \sin[e + f \cdot x]))^m \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a \cdot f)^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c + d \cdot x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3588 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{4}{3}a^3 + \frac{2}{3}ab^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a^2 b + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a b^2 - \frac{2a^2 b + b^3}{3}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3} + \frac{8a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(4a^4 + 8a^2 b^2 + 4b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{ix} b}{-16iab + 8a^2 - 8b^2} - \frac{ie^{ix} a}{8(-2iab + a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{e^{-ix} b}{8(ib + a)^2} + \frac{ie^{-ix} a}{8(ib + a)^2} - \frac{b^2 a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} - ia^5 + 2ia^3 b^2 + ia b^4 - a^4 b - 2a^2 b^3 - b^5}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{b^2 a^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) * (a * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * x)^5 + b^3 * \tan(1/2 * x)^4 + (-4/3 * a^3 + 2/3 * a * b^2) * \tan(1/2 * x)^3 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * x)^2 * a^2 * b + \tan(1/2 * x) * a * b^2 - 2/3 * a^2 * b + 1/3 * b^3) / (1 + \tan(1/2 * x)^2)^3 + 8 * a^2 * b^2 / (4 * a^4 + 8 * a^2 * b^2 + 4 * b^4) / (a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/2 * (2 * a * \tan(1/2 * x) - 2 * b) / (a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^2 b^2 \log\left(-\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right) - 2(a^4 b + 2a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(x)^3 + 6(a^4 b + a^2 b^3) \cos(x) + 2(a^5 - a^3 b^2 - 2a^2 b^4 - (a^5 + 2a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \cos(x)^2) \sin(x)}{6(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^2*b^2*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^3 + 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(x) + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4 - (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{a^2 b^2 \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2\left(2a^2 b - b^3 - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{6a^2 b \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{3b^3 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{2(2a^3 - ab^2) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}\right)}{3\left(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 + \frac{3(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a^2*b^2*log((b - a*sin(x))/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/3*(2*a^2*b - b^3 - 3*a*b^2*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 6*a^2*b*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 3*b^3*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 - 3*a*b^2*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + 2*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{a^2 b^2 \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2\left(3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 + 3b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 4a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 6a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-a^2 b^2 \log(\text{abs}(2a \tan(1/2x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / \text{abs}(2a \tan(1/2x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / ((a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - 2/3 * (3a^3 b^2 \tan(1/2x)^5 + 3b^3 \tan(1/2x)^4 - 4a^3 \tan(1/2x)^3 + 2a^2 b^2 \tan(1/2x)^2 - 6a^2 b \tan(1/2x) + 3a^2 b^2 \tan(1/2x) - 2a^2 b + b^3) / ((a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) * (\tan(1/2x)^2 + 1)^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{4 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 (ab^2 - 2a^3)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{2b(2a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2b^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{4a^2 b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2ab^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2ab^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^6 + 3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1} - \frac{2a^2 b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^4 b + 2b^5 + 4a^2 b^3 - 2a \tan(\frac{x}{2})(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

int((cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)

output

$$- ((4 \tan(x/2)^3 (a^2 b - 2a^3)) / (3(a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2)) - (2b(2a^2 - b^2)) / (3(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (2b^3 \tan(x/2)^4) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2) - (4a^2 b \tan(x/2)^2) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2) + (2a^2 b^2 \tan(x/2)^5) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2) + (2a^2 b^2 \tan(x/2)) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2)) / (3 \tan(x/2)^2 + 3 \tan(x/2)^4 + \tan(x/2)^6 + 1) - (2a^2 b^2 \operatorname{atanh}((2a^4 b + 2b^5 + 4a^2 b^3 - 2a \tan(x/2)(a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2)) / (2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}))) / (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)ai - bi}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 i + \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^4 b + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^2 b^3 + \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 b^5 + 2 \sin(x)^2 a^4 b + 2 \cos(x) a^2 b^3 + \cos(x) b^5 + 2 \sin(x)^2 a^2 b^3 + 2 \sin(x)^2 b^5}{3(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

input `int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*
b**2*i + cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**4*b + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**3 + cos(x)*s
in(x)**2*b**5 + 2*cos(x)*a**4*b + cos(x)*a**2*b**3 - cos(x)*b**5 + sin(x)*
*3*a**5 + 2*sin(x)**3*a**3*b**2 + sin(x)**3*a*b**4 - 3*sin(x)*a**3*b**2 -
3*sin(x)*a*b**4 + 2*a**4*b + 3*a**2*b**3 + b**5)/(3*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 +
3*a**2*b**4 + b**6))
```

3.280 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2160
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2161
Rubi [A] (verified)	2161
Maple [A] (verified)	2166
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2166
Sympy [F(-1)]	2167
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2167
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 b^3 x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2 b x}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b x}{8(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^3 b^2 \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a^2 b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a b^2 \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
a^2*b^3*x/(a^2+b^2)^3-1/2*a^2*b*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*x/(8*a^2+8*b^2)-a^3*b^2*ln
(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/2*a^2*b*cos(x)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*cos(
x)*sin(x)/(8*a^2+8*b^2)-b*cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(4*a^2+4*b^2)-1/2*a*b^2*sin(x)^2
/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*sin(x)^4/(4*a^2+4*b^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12a^4bx - 32ia^3b^2x + 24a^2b^3x + 4b^5x + 32ia^3b^2 \arctan(\tan(x)) - 4a(a^4 - b^4) \cos(2x) + a^5 \cos(4x) + 2$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `(-12*a^4*b*x - (32*I)*a^3*b^2*x + 24*a^2*b^3*x + 4*b^5*x + (32*I)*a^3*b^2*ArcTan[Tan[x]] - 4*a*(a^4 - b^4)*Cos[2*x] + a^5*Cos[4*x] + 2*a^3*b^2*Cos[4*x] + a*b^4*Cos[4*x] - 16*a^3*b^2*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + 8*a^4*b*Sin[2*x] + 8*a^2*b^3*Sin[2*x] - a^4*b*Sin[4*x] - 2*a^2*b^3*Sin[4*x] - b^5*Sin[4*x])/(32*(a^2 + b^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3048, 3042, 3115, 24, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3576, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^3 \cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3588}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
& \frac{a \int \sin^3(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3048} \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(- \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3576} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(- \frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 - \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 \downarrow 3612 \\
 \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `(a*Sin[x]^4)/(4*(a^2 + b^2)) - (a*b*(-((a*b*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*Sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*(x/2 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*(-1/4*(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]) + (x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2)/4))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1))/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)}((a_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, a * \sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

rule 3048 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}((a_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}((a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m-1)/(b*f*(m+n))}), x] + \text{Simp}[a^2*((m-1)/(m+n)) \text{ Int}[(b*\cos[e + f*x])^n *(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x] * ((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)/(d*n)}), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3576 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{ Int}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3588 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)}\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)})/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{ Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^m \sin[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{ Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{ Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}(\sin[c + d*x]^{(n-1)/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])}), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 3612 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (C_.)\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]/((a_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (c_.)\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*\cos[d + e*x] + c*\sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 + c^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^3 b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} a^2 b^3 + \frac{1}{8} b^5 + \frac{5}{8} a^4 b\right) \tan(x)^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} a^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 b^2\right) \tan(x)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{8} a^4 b + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b^3 - \frac{1}{8} b^5\right) \tan(x) - \frac{a^5}{4} + \frac{b^4 a}{4} + b(4a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^3 (\tan(x)^2+1)^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-32a^3 b^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + 32a^3 b^2 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) + a(a^2+b^2)^2 \cos(4x) - b(a^2+b^2)^2 \sin(4x) + (-4a^5+4b^4 a) \cos(2x)}{32(a^2+b^2)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{3ixba}{8(ia^3-3iab^2+3a^2b-b^3)} - \frac{xb^2}{8(ia^3-3iab^2+3a^2b-b^3)} - \frac{ae^{2ix}}{16(-2iab+a^2-b^2)} - \frac{ae^{-2ix}}{16(ib+a)^2} + \frac{2ia^3b^2x}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6}$
norman	$-\frac{2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2(2a^3-ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2(2a^3-ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4a^4+8a^2b^2+4b^4} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9}{4(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{7a^5}{4(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}$

input `int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^3*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/(a^2+b^2)^3*(((3/4*a^2*b^3+1/8*b^5+5/8*a^4*b)*tan(x)^3+(-1/2*a^5-1/2*a^3*b^2)*tan(x)^2+(3/8*a^4*b+1/4*a^2*b^3-1/8*b^5)*tan(x)-1/4*a^5+1/4*b^4*a)/(tan(x)^2+1)^2+1/8*b*(4*a^3*b*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(-3*a^4+6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*arctan(tan(x))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{4 a^3 b^2 \log(2 a b \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) - 2(a^5 + 2 a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \cos(x)^4 + 4(a^5 + a^3 b^2)}{8(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(4*a^3*b^2*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) - 2*
(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^4 + 4*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + (3*a^4*b
- 6*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*x + (2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^3 - (5*a^4*b +
6*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 b^2 \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(3a^4 b - 6a^2 b^3 - b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{4(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{8ab^2 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{16a^3 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{8ab^2 \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} - \frac{(3a^2 b - b^3) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{(11a^2 b + 7b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{(11a^2 b + 7b^3) \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{(3a^2 b - b^3) \sin(x)^7}{(\cos(x)+1)^7}}{4\left(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 + \frac{4(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{6(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{4(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^8}{(\cos(x)+1)^8}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-a^3*b^2*log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + a^3*b^2*log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/4*(3*a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/4*(8*a*b^2*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 16*a^3*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 8*a*b^2*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 - (3*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - (11*a^2*b + 7*b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + (11*a^2*b + 7*b^3)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 b^3 \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^6 b + 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5 + b^7} + \frac{a^3 b^2 \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{(3 a^4 b - 6 a^2 b^3 - b^5) x}{8(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{6 a^3 b^2 \tan(x)^4 - 5 a^4 b \tan(x)^3 - 6 a^2 b^3 \tan(x)^3 - b^5 \tan(x)^3 + 4 a^5 \tan(x)^2 + 16 a^3 b^2 \tan(x)^2 - 3 a^4 b \tan(x) + 2 a^5 + 6 a^3 b^2 - 2 a b^4}{8(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6)(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-a^3*b^3*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) + 1/2*a^3*b^2*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/8*(3*a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/8*(6*a^3*b^2*tan(x)^4 - 5*a^4*b*tan(x)^3 - 6*a^2*b^3*tan(x)^3 - b^5*tan(x)^3 + 4*a^5*tan(x)^2 + 16*a^3*b^2*tan(x)^2 - 3*a^4*b*tan(x) - 2*a^2*b^3*tan(x) + b^5*tan(x) + 2*a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5902, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
(64*a^3*b^2*log(1/(cos(x) + 1)))/(64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2) - (b*atan((tan(x/2)*(((64*a^3*b^2*((b*((448*a^8*b^8 - 96*a^4*b^12 - 48*a^6*b^10 - 16*a^2*b^14 + 912*a^10*b^6 + 672*a^12*b^4 + 176*a^14*b^2)/(2*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)) - (32*a^3*b^2*(192*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 6720*a^9*b^8 + 4032*a^11*b^6 + 1344*a^13*b^4 + 192*a^15*b^2)))/((64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))*(b^4 - 3*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(8*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (4*a^3*b^3*(b^4 - 3*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(192*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 6720*a^9*b^8 + 4032*a^11*b^6 + 1344*a^13*b^4 + 192*a^15*b^2)))/((64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))/((64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2) - (b*((2*a*b^14 + 27*a^3*b^12 + 129*a^5*b^10 + 62*a^7*b^8 - 156*a^9*b^6 - 105*a^11*b^4 + 9*a^13*b^2)/(2*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)) - (64*a^3*b^2*((448*a^8*b^8 - 96*a^4*b^12 - 48*a^6*b^10 - 16*a^2*b^14 + 912*a^10*b^6 + 672*a^12*b^4 + 176*a^14*b^2)/(2*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)) - (32*a^3*b^2*(192*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 6720*a^9...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 a^4 b + 4 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 a^2 b^3 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 b^5 + 3 \cos(x) \sin(x) a^4 b + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b^3 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) b^5}{a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

input `int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output
$$\frac{(2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)**3*a**4*b + 4*\cos(x)*\sin(x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)**3*b**5 + 3*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a**4*b + 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*a**2*b**3 - \cos(x)*\sin(x)*b**5 + 8*\log(\tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 8*\log(\tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*\tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**3*b**2 + 2*\sin(x)**4*a**5 + 4*\sin(x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 2*\sin(x)**4*a*b**4 - 4*\sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 4*\sin(x)**2*a*b**4 - 3*a**4*b*x + 4*a**3*b**2 + 6*a**2*b**3*x + 4*a*b**4 + b**5*x)/(8*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4 + b**6))$$

3.281 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2171
Rubi [A] (verified)	2172
Maple [A] (verified)	2175
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2176
Sympy [F(-1)]	2176
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2178
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{ab^2 \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
a*b^3*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)-a*b^2*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-a*cos(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)-a^2*b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)-b*sin(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3a(a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(x) + a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(3x) - 2b(-a^2 + 5b^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x)) \sin(x)}{12(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output $(-2*a*b^3*ArcTanh[(-b + a*\Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)} - (3*a*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[x] + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[3*x] - 2*b*(-a^2 + 5*b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x])*Sin[x])/(12*(a^2 + b^2)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3045, 15, 3113, 2009, 3579, 3042, 3117, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\ & \frac{b \int \cos^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3045} \\ & \frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\ & \frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3113} \\
& \frac{b \int (1 - \sin^2(x)) d(-\sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3579} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]

output

$$-1/3*(a*\cos[x]^3)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(-((b^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b*\cos[x] - a*\sin[x])/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)} + (b*\cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*\sin[x])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (b*(-\sin[x] + \sin[x]^{3/3}))/ (a^2 + b^2)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

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 3045

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]*(a_*)^{(m_*)}*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-(a*f)^{-1} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\cos[e + f*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \operatorname{!(IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[m, n])$$

rule 3113

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-d^{-1} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Exp} \operatorname{and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x], x, \cos[c + d*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$$

rule 3117

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3553

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 3579

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x] + Simp[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3588

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$\frac{2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + 2(-a^3 - 2ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 2\left(-\frac{4}{3}a^2b + \frac{2}{3}b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 ab^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b^3 - \frac{2a^3}{3} - \frac{8ab^2}{3}}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3} - \frac{4b^3 a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{(2a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 2b^4)}$
risch	$\frac{3ie^{ix}b}{8(-2iab + a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{e^{ixa}}{8(-2iab + a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{3ie^{-ix}b}{8(ib + a)^2} - \frac{e^{-ixa}}{8(ib + a)^2} + \frac{ib^3 a \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{ib^3 a \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ib + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \dots$

input

```
int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(b^3*tan(1/2*x)^5+(-a^3-2*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*x)^4+(-4/3*
a^2*b+2/3*b^3)*tan(1/2*x)^3-2*tan(1/2*x)^2*a*b^2+tan(1/2*x)*b^3-1/3*a^3-4/
3*a*b^2)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)^3-4*b^3*a/(2*a^4+4*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} ab^3 \log\left(\frac{2 ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - 2 a^2 - b^2 - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{2 ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2}\right) - 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x)}{6(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a*b^3*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)
^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*
sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)
^3 - 6*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x) - 2*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 - (a^4*b + 2*
a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{ab^3 \log \left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2 \left(a^3 + 4ab^2 - \frac{3b^3 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{6ab^2 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{3b^3 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{2(2a^2b-b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{3(a^3+2ab^2) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} \right)}{3 \left(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + \frac{3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} \right)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*b^3*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2/3*(a^3 + 4*a*b^2 - 3*b^3*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 6*a*b^2*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 3*b^3*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + 2*(2*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{ab^3 \log \left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 \left(3b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 - 3a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 - 6ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 - 4a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 2b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 6ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 \right)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
a*b^3*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x)
- 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2
/3*(3*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^5 - 3*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 6*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 4*a^2
*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 6*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 3*b^3*tan(1/
2*x) - a^3 - 4*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2 a b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a^4 b + 2 b^5 + 4 a^2 b^3 - 2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 (a^3 + 4 a b^2)}{3 (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (2 a^2 b - b^3)}{3 (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (a^3 + 2 a b^2)}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{4 a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)^3*sin(x))/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

```
(2*a*b^3*atanh((2*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^3 - 2*a*tan(x/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*
a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))))/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) - ((2*(4*a*b^2 + a^3))
/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (4*tan(x/2)^3*(2*a^2*b - b^3))/(3*(a^4 + b^
4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (2*b^3*tan(x/2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*tan(x/2)^4
*(2*a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (2*b^3*tan(x/2)^5)/(a^4 + b^4
+ 2*a^2*b^2) + (4*a*b^2*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(3*tan(x/2)^2
+ 3*tan(x/2)^4 + tan(x/2)^6 + 1)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b^3 i + \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^5 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^3 b^2 + \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a b^4 - \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^3 b^2 - \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a b^4}{3a^6}$$

input `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `(6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a - b)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3*i
+ cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 + cos(x)*sin(x)**2
*a*b**4 - cos(x)*a**5 - 5*cos(x)*a**3*b**2 - 4*cos(x)*a*b**4 - sin(x)**3*a
4*b - 2*sin(x)3*a**2*b**3 - sin(x)**3*b**5 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 + 3*si
n(x)*b**5 + a**5 + a**3*b**2)/(3*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4 + b**6)
)`

3.282 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2180
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2181
Rubi [A] (verified)	2181
Maple [A] (verified)	2186
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2187
Sympy [F(-1)]	2187
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2188
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2188
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2189
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 b^2 x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{a b^2 x}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a x}{8(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a^2 b^3 \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{a b^2 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

output

```
a^3*b^2*x/(a^2+b^2)^3-1/2*a*b^2*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*x/(8*a^2+8*b^2)-b*cos(x)^4/(4*a^2+4*b^2)+a^2*b^3*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3-1/2*a*b^2*cos(x)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*cos(x)*sin(x)/(8*a^2+8*b^2)-a*cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(4*a^2+4*b^2)-1/2*a^2*b*sin(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{-4a^5x + 4ia^4bx - 24a^3b^2x - 24ia^2b^3x + 12ab^4x + 4ib^5x - 4ib(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4) \arctan(\tan(x)) + 4b($$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/32*(-4*a^5*x + (4*I)*a^4*b*x - 24*a^3*b^2*x - (24*I)*a^2*b^3*x + 12*a*b \\ & ^4*x + (4*I)*b^5*x - (4*I)*b*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*ArcTan[Tan[x]] + 4*b* \\ & (-a^4 + b^4)*Cos[2*x] + a^4*b*Cos[4*x] + 2*a^2*b^3*Cos[4*x] + b^5*Cos[4*x] \\ & - 4*a^4*b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]] - 8*a^2*b^3*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]] - \\ & 4*b^5*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]] + 2*a^4*b*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] - 1 \\ & 2*a^2*b^3*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + 2*b^5*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2 \\ &] + 8*a^3*b^2*Sin[2*x] + 8*a*b^4*Sin[2*x] + a^5*Sin[4*x] + 2*a^3*b^2*Sin[4 \\ & *x] + a*b^4*Sin[4*x])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3045, 15, 3048, 3042, 3115, 24, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^2 \cos(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3588 \\
& \frac{b \int \cos^3(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b \int \cos(x)^3 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3045 \\
& - \frac{b \int \cos^3(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3048 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3588 \\
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 3044 \\
\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 15 \\
\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 3115 \\
\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 24 \\
\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 3577
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
 & \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
 & \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & -\frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `-1/4*(b*Cos[x]^4)/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(-1/4*(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]) + (x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2)/4))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(-((a*b*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2))))/(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*Sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 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 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$
- rule 3045 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a*f)^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\cos[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$
- rule 3048 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m-1)})/(b*f*(m+n)), x] + \text{Simp}[a^2*((m-1)/(m+n)) \ \text{Int}[(b*\cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

```
rule 3577 Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 3588 Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 3612 Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/(a_. + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 b^3 \ln(a + b \tan(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{8} a^5 - \frac{1}{4} a^3 b^2 - \frac{3}{8} b^4 a\right) \tan(x)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} a^4 b + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b^3\right) \tan(x)^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{4} a^3 b^2 - \frac{5}{8} b^4 a - \frac{1}{8} a^5\right) \tan(x) + \frac{a^4 b}{4} - \frac{b^5}{4} + a(-4b)}{(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2 (a^2 + b^2)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{32 a^2 b^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) - 32 a^2 b^3 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) - b(a^2 + b^2)^2 \cos(4x) - a(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin(4x) + (4 a^4 b - 4 b^5) \cos(2x)}{32(a^2 + b^2)^3}$
risch	$\frac{3 i x a b}{4(6 i a^2 b - 2 i b^3 - 2 a^3 + 6 a b^2)} - \frac{x a^2}{4(6 i a^2 b - 2 i b^3 - 2 a^3 + 6 a b^2)} - \frac{b e^{2 i x}}{16(2 i a b - a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b e^{-2 i x}}{16(-i a + b)^2} - \frac{2 i a^2 b^3 x}{a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6}$
norman	$\frac{2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2(-2 a^2 b + b^3) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2(-2 a^2 b + b^3) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(a^2 + 5 b^2) a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{(a^2 + 5 b^2) a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9}{4 a^4 + 8 a^2 b^2 + 4 b^4} + \frac{3 a}{2}$

input `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*b^3/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/(a^2+b^2)^3*((1/8*a^5-1/4*a^3*b^2-3/8*b^4*a)*tan(x)^3+(1/2*a^4*b+1/2*a^2*b^3)*tan(x)^2+(-3/4*a^3*b^2-5/8*b^4*a-1/8*a^5)*tan(x)+1/4*a^4*b-1/4*b^5)/(tan(x)^2+1)^2+1/8*a*(-4*b^3*a*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(a^4+6*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*arctan(tan(x)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^2 b^3 \log(2 a b \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) - 2(a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(x)^4 + 4(a^4 b + a^2 b^3) \cos(x)^2 + 4(a^5 + 6 a^3 b^2 - 3 a b^4) \sin(x)}{8(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*a^2*b^3*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^4 + 4*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(x)^2 + (a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*x - (2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 - (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 b^3 \log\left(-a - \frac{2b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(a^5 + 6a^3 b^2 - 3ab^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{4(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{8b^3 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{16a^2 b \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{8b^3 \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} - \frac{(a^3 + 5ab^2) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{(7a^3 + 3ab^2) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(7a^3 + 3ab^2) \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{(a^3 + 5ab^2) \sin(x)^7}{(\cos(x)+1)^7}}{4\left(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 + \frac{4(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{6(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{4(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)^8}{(\cos(x)+1)^8}\right)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
a^2*b^3*log(-a - 2*b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2)/(a^6
+ 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - a^2*b^3*log(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)
/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/4*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*arc
tan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/4*(8*b^3*
sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 16*a^2*b*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 8*b^3*sin(x)^
6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 - (a^3 + 5*a*b^2)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + (7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)
*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (7*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + (a^
3 + 5*a*b^2)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*
a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^
4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + (a^
4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 b^4 \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^6 b + 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^2 b^5 + b^7}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 b^3 \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{(a^5 + 6a^3 b^2 - 3ab^4)x}{8(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^2 b^3 \tan(x)^4 + a^5 \tan(x)^3 - 2a^3 b^2 \tan(x)^3 - 3ab^4 \tan(x)^3 + 4a^4 b \tan(x)^2 + 16a^2 b^3 \tan(x)^2 - a^5 \tan(x)}{8(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^2*b^4*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) - 1/2*a^2*b^3*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/8*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/8*(6*a^2*b^3*tan(x)^4 + a^5*tan(x)^3 - 2*a^3*b^2*tan(x)^3 - 3*a*b^4*tan(x)^3 + 4*a^4*b*tan(x)^2 + 16*a^2*b^3*tan(x)^2 - a^5*tan(x) - 6*a^3*b^2*tan(x) - 5*a*b^4*tan(x) + 2*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5870, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```

((tan(x/2)^3*(3*a*b^2 + 7*a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(x/2)^5*
(3*a*b^2 + 7*a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(x/2)*(5*a*b^2 + a^3)
)/(4*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(x/2)^7*(5*a*b^2 + a^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4
+ 2*a^2*b^2)) + (2*b^3*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*b^3*tan(x
/2)^6)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (4*a^2*b*tan(x/2)^4)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b
^2))/(4*tan(x/2)^2 + 6*tan(x/2)^4 + 4*tan(x/2)^6 + tan(x/2)^8 + 1) - (a*at
an((tan(x/2)*(((64*a^2*b^3*((a*((16*a^15*b + 16*a^3*b^13 + 288*a^5*b^11 +
1008*a^7*b^9 + 1472*a^9*b^7 + 1008*a^11*b^5 + 288*a^13*b^3)/(2*(a^12 + b^
12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)) - (3
2*a^2*b^3*(192*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 67
20*a^9*b^8 + 4032*a^11*b^6 + 1344*a^13*b^4 + 192*a^15*b^2)))/((64*a^6 + 64*
b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 +
20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))*(a^4 - 3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(8*(a^6
+ b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (4*a^3*b^3*(a^4 - 3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(1
92*a*b^16 + 1344*a^3*b^14 + 4032*a^5*b^12 + 6720*a^7*b^10 + 6720*a^9*b^8 +
4032*a^11*b^6 + 1344*a^13*b^4 + 192*a^15*b^2)))/((64*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 192*a^
2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2)*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*
a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))))/(64*a^6 +
64*b^6 + 192*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^4*b^2) - (a*((a^15 + 18*a^3*b^12 - 141*a^5*b
^10 - 327*a^7*b^8 - 146*a^9*b^6 + 36*a^11*b^4 + 15*a^13*b^2))/(2*(a^12 +...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 a^5 + 4 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 a^3 b^2 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^3 a b^4 - \cos(x) \sin(x) a^5 - 6 \cos(x) \sin(x) a^3 b^2 - 6 \cos(x) \sin(x) a b^4}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)
```

output

```
(2*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**5 + 4*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)*  
*3*a*b**4 - cos(x)*sin(x)*a**5 - 6*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b**2 - 5*cos(x)*sin(  
x)*a*b**4 - 8*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**2*b**3 + 8*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan  
(x/2)*b - a)*a**2*b**3 - 2*sin(x)**4*a**4*b - 4*sin(x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 2*si  
n(x)**4*b**5 + 4*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 4*sin(x)**2*b**5 + a**5*x + 6*a**3*  
b**2*x - 4*a**2*b**3 - 3*a*b**4*x - 4*b**5)/(8*(a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**  
2*b**4 + b**6))
```

3.283 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2193
Rubi [A] (verified)	2193
Maple [A] (verified)	2198
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2199
Sympy [F(-1)]	2200
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^3 b^2 \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{ab^2 \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \cos^5(x)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a^2 b^3 \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2 b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \sin^5(x)}{5(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

```
a^3*b^3*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)-a^3*b^2*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/3*a*b^2*cos(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2-a*cos(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)+a*cos(x)^5/(5*a^2+5*b^2)+a^2*b^3*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3-1/3*a^2*b*sin(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2+b*sin(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)-b*sin(x)^5/(5*a^2+5*b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2a^3b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{-30a(a^4+8a^2b^2-b^4) \cos(x) - 5a(a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \cos(3x) + 3a^5 \cos(5x) + 6a^3b^2 \cos(5x) + 3ab^4 \cos(5x)}{(a^2+b^2)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^3*b^3*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + (-30*a*(a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Cos[x] - 5*a*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Cos[3*x] + 3*a^5*Cos[5*x] + 6*a^3*b^2*Cos[5*x] + 3*a*b^4*Cos[5*x] - 30*a^4*b*Sin[x] + 240*a^2*b^3*Sin[x] + 30*b^5*Sin[x] + 15*a^4*b*Sin[3*x] + 10*a^2*b^3*Sin[3*x] - 5*b^5*Sin[3*x] - 3*a^4*b*Sin[5*x] - 6*a^2*b^3*Sin[5*x] - 3*b^5*Sin[5*x])/(240*(a^2 + b^2)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.050$, Rules used = {3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 244, 2009, 3045, 244, 2009, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3045, 15, 3588, 3042, 3117, 3118, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^3 \cos(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

↓ 3588

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \cos^3(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) \sin^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b \int \cos(x)^3 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
& \frac{b \int \sin^2(x) (1 - \sin^2(x)) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
& \frac{b \int (\sin^2(x) - \sin^4(x)) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3045} \\
& - \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) (1 - \cos^2(x)) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
& - \frac{a \int (\cos^2(x) - \cos^4(x)) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& - \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3045} \\
& \frac{ab \left(-\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} \right)}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3)/(a*cos[x] + b*Sin[x]),x]`

output `-((a*(Cos[x]^3/3 - Cos[x]^5/5))/(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(Sin[x]^3/3 - Sin[x]^5/5))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(-1/3*(b*cos[x]^3)/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*sin[x]^3)/(3*(a^2 + b^2))) - (a*b*((a*b*ArcTanh[(b*cos[x] - a*sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (a*cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*sin[x])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 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 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand[Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

```
rule 3045 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[-(a*f)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x],
x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

```
rule 3117 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3118 Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ
[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3553 Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c +
d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 3588 Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.
) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b
/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a
^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^
2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x]
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{2a^2b^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^9 + 2b^4a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^8 + 2(\frac{16}{3}a^2b^3 + \frac{4}{3}b^5) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^7 + 2(-2a^5 - 6a^3b^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6 + 2(-\frac{16}{5}a^4b + \frac{34}{15}a^2b^3 - \frac{8}{15}b^5) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5 + 2(\frac{2}{3}a^5 - \frac{2}{3}ab^4) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 2(-\frac{2}{3}a^4b + \frac{2}{3}ab^3) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 2(\frac{2}{3}a^3b^2 - \frac{2}{3}ab^2) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 2(\frac{2}{3}a^2b - \frac{2}{3}ab) \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 2(\frac{2}{3}a - \frac{2}{3}b) \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a^2 + b^2)}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{3ix}b}{96(-2iab+a^2-b^2)} - \frac{e^{3ix}a}{96(-2iab+a^2-b^2)} + \frac{ie^{ix}ab}{-12ia^2b+4ib^3+4a^3-12ab^2} - \frac{e^{ix}a^2}{16(-3ia^2b+ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)} + \frac{e^{ix}b}{-48ia^2b+16ib^3+4a^3-12ab^2}$

input `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)*(a^2b^3\tan(1/2x)^9+b^4a\tan(1/2x)^8+(16/3a^2b^3+4/3b^5)\tan(1/2x)^7+(-2a^5-6a^3b^2)\tan(1/2x)^6+(-16/5a^4b+34/15a^2b^3-8/15b^5)\tan(1/2x)^5+(2/3a^5-10/3a^3b^2+2b^4a)\tan(1/2x)^4+(16/3a^2b^3+4/3b^5)\tan(1/2x)^3+(-2/3a^5-14/3a^3b^2)\tan(1/2x)^2+\tan(1/2x)a^2b^3-2/15a^5-14/15a^3b^2+1/5b^4a)/(1+\tan(1/2x)^2)^5-16a^3b^3/(8a^6+24a^4b^2+24a^2b^4+8b^6)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2a\tan(1/2x)-2b)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})}{15\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^3b^3\log\left(\frac{2ab\cos(x)\sin(x)+(a^2-b^2)\cos(x)^2-2a^2-b^2-2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(b\cos(x)-a\sin(x))}{2ab\cos(x)\sin(x)+(a^2-b^2)\cos(x)^2+b^2}\right)}+6(a^7+3a^5b^2+3a^3b^4)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^3b^3\log\left(\frac{2ab\cos(x)\sin(x)+(a^2-b^2)\cos(x)^2-2a^2-b^2-2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(b\cos(x)-a\sin(x))}{2ab\cos(x)\sin(x)+(a^2-b^2)\cos(x)^2+b^2}\right)}{15\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^3b^3} + 6(a^7+3a^5b^2+3a^3b^4)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1/30*(15*\sqrt{a^2+b^2}*a^3*b^3*\log((2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x)+(a^2-b^2)*\cos(x)^2-2*a^2-b^2-2*\sqrt{a^2+b^2}*(b*\cos(x)-a*\sin(x)))/(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x)+(a^2-b^2)*\cos(x)^2+b^2))+6*(a^7+3*a^5*b^2+3*a^3*b^4+a*b^6)*\cos(x)^5-10*(a^7+2*a^5*b^2+a^3*b^4)*\cos(x)^3-30*(a^5*b^2+a^3*b^4)*\cos(x)-2*(3*a^6*b-11*a^4*b^3-16*a^2*b^5-2*b^7+3*(a^6*b+3*a^4*b^3+3*a^2*b^5+b^7))*\cos(x)^4-(6*a^6*b+13*a^4*b^3+8*a^2*b^5+b^7)*\cos(x)^2*\sin(x))/(a^8+4*a^6*b^2+6*a^4*b^4+4*a^2*b^6+b^8)}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 521 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*b^3*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2/15*(2*a^5 + 14*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 - 15*a^2*b^3*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 15*a*b^4*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8 - 15*a^2*b^3*sin(x)^9/(cos(x) + 1)^9 + 10*(a^5 + 7*a^3*b^2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 20*(4*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - 10*(a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 2*(24*a^4*b - 17*a^2*b^3 + 4*b^5)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + 30*(a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 - 20*(4*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + 5*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 10*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 10*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + 5*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8 + (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sin(x)^10/(cos(x) + 1)^10)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 361 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 b^3 \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2\left(15a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^9 + 15ab^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^8 + 80a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^7 + 20b^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^7 - 30a^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^6 - 90a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^6 - 48a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 + 34a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 - 8b^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 + 10a^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 50a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + 30a^2 b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + 80a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 20b^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 10a^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 70a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 15a^2 b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2a^5 - 14a^3 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^3*b^3*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/15*(15*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^9 + 15*a*b^4*tan(1/2*x)^8 + 80*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^7 + 20*b^5*tan(1/2*x)^7 - 30*a^5*tan(1/2*x)^6 - 90*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^6 - 48*a^4*b*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 34*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^5 - 8*b^5*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 10*a^5*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 50*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^4 + 30*a^2*b^4*tan(1/2*x)^4 + 80*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 20*b^5*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 10*a^5*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 70*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 15*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a^5 - 14*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (4a^2 b^3 + b^5)}{3(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 (a^5 + 7a^3 b^2)}{3(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 (a^5 + 3a^3 b^2)}{a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6} - \frac{2(2a^5 + 14a^3 b^2 - 3a b^4)}{15(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (a^5 - 5a^3 b^2 + 5a b^4)}{3(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{10} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{2a^3 b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^6 b + 2b^7 + 6a^2 b^5 + 6a^4 b^3 - 2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x)),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((8*\tan(x/2)^3*(b^5 + 4*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) \\ & - (4*\tan(x/2)^2*(a^5 + 7*a^3*b^2))/(3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) \\ & - (4*\tan(x/2)^6*(a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - \\ & (2*(2*a^5 - 3*a*b^4 + 14*a^3*b^2))/(15*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) \\ &) + (4*\tan(x/2)^4*(3*a*b^4 + a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2))/(3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + \\ & 3*a^4*b^2)) + (8*b^3*\tan(x/2)^7*(4*a^2 + b^2))/(3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 \\ & + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*a^2*b^3*\tan(x/2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + \\ & (2*a*b^4*\tan(x/2)^8)/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (2*a^2*b^3*\tan \\ & (x/2)^9)/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (4*b*\tan(x/2)^5*(24*a^4 + 4 \\ & *b^4 - 17*a^2*b^2))/(15*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)))/(5*\tan(x/2)^ \\ & 2 + 10*\tan(x/2)^4 + 10*\tan(x/2)^6 + 5*\tan(x/2)^8 + \tan(x/2)^{10} + 1) + (2*a \\ & ^3*b^3*atanh((2*a^6*b + 2*b^7 + 6*a^2*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 2*a*\tan(x/2)*(a^6 \\ & + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2))))/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^7 + 9 \cos(x) \sin(x)^4 a^3 b^4 + 3 \cos(x) \sin(x)^4 a b^6 - 8 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^5 b^2 - 13 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^3 b^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
(30*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a - b)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b*
*3*i + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**4*a**7 + 9*cos(x)*sin(x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 9*cos(x)*s
in(x)**4*a**3*b**4 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**4*a*b**6 - cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**7 - 8
*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 13*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 6*cos(x)*sin
(x)**2*a*b**6 - 2*cos(x)*a**7 - 16*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 - 11*cos(x)*a**3*b**4
+ 3*cos(x)*a*b**6 - 3*sin(x)**5*a**6*b - 9*sin(x)**5*a**4*b**3 - 9*sin(x)*
*5*a**2*b**5 - 3*sin(x)**5*b**7 + 5*sin(x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 10*sin(x)**3*a**
2*b**5 + 5*sin(x)**3*b**7 + 15*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 15*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 - 2*
a**7 - 16*a**5*b**2 - 17*a**3*b**4 - 3*a*b**6)/(15*(a**8 + 4*a**6*b**2 + 6
*a**4*b**4 + 4*a**2*b**6 + b**8))
```


3.284 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2204
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2204
Rubi [A] (verified)	2205
Maple [A] (verified)	2208
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2208
Sympy [F(-2)]	2209
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2209
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2210
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2210
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2abx}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output 2*a*b*x/(a^2+b^2)^2-(a^2-b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2-b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{a \cos(x) (-2i(a + ib)^2 x + (-a^2 + b^2) \log((a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2)) + b(2(a + ib)(a(-1 - ix) + b(i + x)) - 2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x])^2,x]

output

```
(a*cos[x]*((-2*I)*(a + I*b)^2*x + (-a^2 + b^2)*Log[(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x])^2
]) + b*(2*(a + I*b)*(a*(-1 - I*x) + b*(I + x)) + (-a^2 + b^2)*Log[(a*cos[x]
] + b*sin[x])^2))*Sin[x] + (2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[x]]*(a*cos[x] + b*
Sin[x]))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*cos[x] + b*sin[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 3590, 3042, 3554, 3576, 3042, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3554} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3576} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3577} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
& - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} + \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{(a*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*\text{Log}[a*\text{Cos}[x] + b*\text{Sin}[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*\text{Log}[a*\text{Cos}[x] + b*\text{Sin}[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (b*\text{Sin}[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a*\text{Cos}[x] + b*\text{Sin}[x]))}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3574 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3576 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x)/(a^2 + b^2), x] - Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3577 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x)/(a^2 + b^2), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3590 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x)) / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$\frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(x))} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(\tan(x)^2+1) + 2ab \arctan(\tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-(a-b)(a+b)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + (a-b)(a+b)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2 + 2\left(abx - \frac{1}{2}a^2\right)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))(a^2+b^2)^2}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{2iab-a^2+b^2} + \frac{2ix a^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2ix b^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2iab}{(ib+a)(-ib+a)^2(-ib e^{2ix}+a e^{2ix}+ib+a)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{ib+a}{ib-a}\right) a^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + 1$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2a^2bx}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{4ab^2x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{8ab^2x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{4ab^2x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2a^2bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2a^2bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2a^2bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}$

```
input int(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*tan(x))-(a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^2*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/(a^2+b^2)^2*(1/2*(a^2-b^2)*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+2*a*b*arctan(tan(x)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2bx + ab^2) \cos(x) - ((a^3 - ab^2) \cos(x) + (a^2b - b^3) \sin(x)) \log(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x))}{2((a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x) + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(x))}$$

```
input integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(2*(2*a^2*b*x + a*b^2)*cos(x) - ((a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(x) + (a^2*b - b^3)*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) + 2*(2*a*b^2*x - a^2*b)*sin(x))/((a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x) + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: AttributeError >> 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'primitive'`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 abx}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \tan(x) + a)}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{a}{a^3 + ab^2 + (a^2 b + b^3) \tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*a*b*x/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*tan(x) + a)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(a^2 - b^2)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + a/(a^3 + a*b^2 + (a^2*b + b^3)*tan(x))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 abx}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{(a^2 b - b^3) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5} + \frac{a^2 b \tan(x) - b^3 \tan(x) + 2 a^3}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)(b \tan(x) + a)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*a*b*x/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(a^2 - b^2)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (a^2*b - b^3)*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) + (a^2*b*tan(x) - b^3*tan(x) + 2*a^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*tan(x) + a))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1017, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.53

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)*sin(x))/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```

-(b^3*sin(x) + a^3*log((a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))/cos(x/2)^2)*cos(x) - b^3*log(
(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))/cos(x/2)^2)*sin(x) + a^2*b*sin(x) - a^3*log(-(65536*
a^4*b^10 - 131072*a^6*b^8 + 196608*a^8*b^6 - 131072*a^10*b^4 + 65536*a^12*
b^2)/(a^16/2 + b^16/2 + 4*a^2*b^14 + 14*a^4*b^12 + 28*a^6*b^10 + 35*a^8*b^
8 + 28*a^10*b^6 + 14*a^12*b^4 + 4*a^14*b^2 + (a^16*cos(x))/2 + (b^16*cos(x)
))/2 + 4*a^2*b^14*cos(x) + 14*a^4*b^12*cos(x) + 28*a^6*b^10*cos(x) + 35*a^
8*b^8*cos(x) + 28*a^10*b^6*cos(x) + 14*a^12*b^4*cos(x) + 4*a^14*b^2*cos(x)
))*cos(x) + b^3*log(-(65536*a^4*b^10 - 131072*a^6*b^8 + 196608*a^8*b^6 - 1
31072*a^10*b^4 + 65536*a^12*b^2)/(a^16/2 + b^16/2 + 4*a^2*b^14 + 14*a^4*b^
12 + 28*a^6*b^10 + 35*a^8*b^8 + 28*a^10*b^6 + 14*a^12*b^4 + 4*a^14*b^2 + (
a^16*cos(x))/2 + (b^16*cos(x))/2 + 4*a^2*b^14*cos(x) + 14*a^4*b^12*cos(x)
+ 28*a^6*b^10*cos(x) + 35*a^8*b^8*cos(x) + 28*a^10*b^6*cos(x) + 14*a^12*b^
4*cos(x) + 4*a^14*b^2*cos(x)))*sin(x) - 4*a^2*b*atan(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*co
s(x) - 4*a*b^2*atan(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*sin(x) + a*b^2*log(-(65536*a^4*b^10
- 131072*a^6*b^8 + 196608*a^8*b^6 - 131072*a^10*b^4 + 65536*a^12*b^2)/(a^
16/2 + b^16/2 + 4*a^2*b^14 + 14*a^4*b^12 + 28*a^6*b^10 + 35*a^8*b^8 + 28*a
^10*b^6 + 14*a^12*b^4 + 4*a^14*b^2 + (a^16*cos(x))/2 + (b^16*cos(x))/2 + 4
*a^2*b^14*cos(x) + 14*a^4*b^12*cos(x) + 28*a^6*b^10*cos(x) + 35*a^8*b^8*co
s(x) + 28*a^10*b^6*cos(x) + 14*a^12*b^4*cos(x) + 4*a^14*b^2*cos(x))*cos(x)
) - a^2*b*log(-(65536*a^4*b^10 - 131072*a^6*b^8 + 196608*a^8*b^6 - 1310...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(x) \log(\cos(x) a + \sin(x) b) a^3 + \cos(x) \log(\cos(x) a + \sin(x) b) a b^2 + \cos(x) a^3 + 2 \cos(x) a^2 b x - \sin(x) \log(\cos(x) a + \sin(x) b) a^3 b + \sin(x) \log(\cos(x) a + \sin(x) b) a b^2 + \sin(x) a^3 + 2 \sin(x) a^2 b x}{\cos(x) a^5 + 2 \cos(x) a^3 b^2 + \cos(x) a b^4 - \sin(x) a^5 - 2 \sin(x) a^3 b^2 - \sin(x) a b^4}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```

( - cos(x)*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*a**3 + cos(x)*log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)
*a*b**2 + cos(x)*a**3 + 2*cos(x)*a**2*b*x + cos(x)*a*b**2 - log(cos(x)*a +
sin(x)*b)*sin(x)*a**2*b + log(cos(x)*a + sin(x)*b)*sin(x)*b**3 + 2*sin(x)
*a*b**2*x)/(cos(x)*a**5 + 2*cos(x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(x)*a*b**4 + sin(x)*a**4
*b + 2*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(x)*b**5)

```


3.285
$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2212
Rubi [B] (verified)	2213
Maple [A] (verified)	2219
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2219
Sympy [F(-1)]	2220
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2220
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2222
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{a(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 b}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
-a*(a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)
)-2*a*b*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-(a^2-b^2)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-a^2*b/(a^2+b^2)^2/
(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{5a^2b - b^3 + b(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) + a(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output $(2*a*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*\tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} - (5*a^2*b - b^3 + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x] + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3590, 3042, 3578, 3042, 3118, 3553, 219, 3588, 3042, 3117, 3118, 3553, 219, 3633, 3042, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2 \cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3578} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3633} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} +$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{a b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} -$$

$$\frac{a b \left(\frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x])^2,x]`

output `(a*(-((a^2*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[x] - a*SIN[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - (b*Cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*SIN[x])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*((a*b*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[x] - a*SIN[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (a*Cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*SIN[x])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(-((b*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[x] - a*SIN[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) + a/((a^2 + b^2)*(a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]))))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 3553 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]

rule 3578 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)}/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)})/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m-1)), x] + (\text{Simp}[a^2/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(m-2)}/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]

rule 3588 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)})/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)})/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]

rule 3590 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)])^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]

rule 3633

```
Int[((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)
]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(b*C + (a*C
- c*A)*Cos[d + e*x] + b*A*Sin[d + e*x])/(e*(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)*(a + b*Cos[d +
e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x])), x] + Simp[(a*A - c*C)/(a^2 - b^2 - c^2) Int[1/(
a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, C}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2 - c^2, 0] && NeQ[a*A - c*C, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$\frac{2(-a^2+b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})-4ab}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)} - \frac{2a\left(\frac{-b^2\tan(\frac{x}{2})-ab}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 a-2b\tan(\frac{x}{2})-a} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tan(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{ix}}{-4iab+2a^2-2b^2} - \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2(2iab+a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2ba^2e^{ix}}{(ib+a)^2(-ib+a)^2(-ibe^{2ix}+ae^{2ix}+ib+a)} - \frac{a^3\ln\left(e^{ix}-\frac{ia^5+2ia^3b^2+ia^4b^4-a^4b-2a^2b^3}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

```
int(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((-a^2+b^2)*tan(1/2*x)-2*a*b)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)-2*a/(
a^2+b^2)^2*((-b^2*tan(1/2*x)-a*b)/(tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*x)-a)-(a^2-2
*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{4a^4b + 2a^2b^3 - 2b^5 + 2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(x)^2 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x) \sin(x) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (2((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x) - \dots)}{2((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x) - \dots)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2*(4*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*\cos(x)^2 + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*\cos(x) + (a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*\sin(x))*\log((2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*(b*\cos(x) - a*\sin(x)))/(2*a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*\cos(x) + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*\sin(x))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)**2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2)a \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2\left(3a^2b + \frac{(a^3 + 4ab^2)\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{(a^2b - 2b^3)\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{(a^3 - 2ab^2)\sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}\right)}{a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + \frac{2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)\sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)\sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(a^2 - 2*b^2)*a*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*
sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2
+ b^2)) - 2*(3*a^2*b + (a^3 + 4*a*b^2)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + (a^2*b - 2*b^
3)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - (a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^5
+ 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2
*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*
b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^3 - 2ab^2) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2\left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 2b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 4ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a\right)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-(a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a
*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2
+ b^2)) - 2*(a^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 2*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 - a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^2
+ 2*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 - a^3*tan(1/2*x) - 4*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x) - 3*a^2*b)/((a*
tan(1/2*x)^4 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b
^4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^3 + 4 a b^2)}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{6 a^2 b}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 - 2 b^2)}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 (a^2 - 2 b^2)}{a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4}}{-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} - \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^5 - a^4 b \operatorname{li} + 2 i \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 b^2 - a^2 b^3 2 i + \operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a b^4 - b^5 \operatorname{li}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right) (a^2 - 2 b^2) 2 i}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)*sin(x)^2)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
- ((2*tan(x/2)*(4*a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (6*a^2*b)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (2*a*tan(x/2)^3*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*b*tan(x/2)^2*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^4 + 2*b*tan(x/2)^3) - (a*atan((a^5*tan(x/2)*1i - a^4*b*1i - b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*2i + a^3*b^2*tan(x/2)*2i + a*b^4*tan(x/2)*1i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*2i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a^4 b i + 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a^2 b^3 i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a^2 b^3 i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a^2 b^3 i}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)
)*a**4*b*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**
2))*cos(x)*a**2*b**3*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqr
t(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**3*b**2*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*
i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a*b**4*i - cos(x)*sin(x)*a**5*b - 2*cos
(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b**3 - cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b**5 - cos(x)*a**6 - 2*cos(x)*a**4*
b**2 - cos(x)*a**2*b**4 + sin(x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 2*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**4 + si
n(x)**2*b**6 - sin(x)*a**5*b - 2*sin(x)*a**3*b**3 - sin(x)*a*b**5 - 3*a**4
*b**2 - 3*a**2*b**4)/(b*(cos(x)*a**7 + 3*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*a**3*
b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**6 + sin(x)*a**6*b + 3*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*
b**5 + sin(x)*b**7))
```

3.286 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2224
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2224
Rubi [B] (verified)	2225
Maple [A] (verified)	2234
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2235
Sympy [F(-1)]	2235
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2236
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2236
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2237
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{b(3a^3 - ab^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{ab \cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 b \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
b*(3*a^3-a*b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^3-a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3-a*b*cos(x)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-1/2*(a^2-b^2)*sin(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2-a^2*b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{4ia^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \arctan(\tan(x))(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) + a \cos(x) ((a^4 - b^4) \cos(2x) + 2a(2ia - b)^3x - a(a^2 - b^2) \sin(2x))}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output `((4*I)*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[x]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]) + a*Cos[x]*(a^4 - b^4)*Cos[2*x] + 2*a*(2*(I*a - b)^3*x - a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] - b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])) - b*Sin[x]*((-a^4 + b^4)*Cos[2*x] + 2*a*(2*(a^3*(1 + I*x) + a*b^2*(1 - (3*I)*x) - 3*a^2*b*x + b^3*x) + a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])))/(4*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.444$, Rules used = {3042, 3590, 3042, 3564, 3042, 3578, 3042, 3115, 24, 3576, 3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3576, 3042, 3612, 3964, 3042, 4014, 25, 3042, 4013}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^3 \cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3564}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b+a \cot(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3578} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3576}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3044}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3576}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(b-a \tan(x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3964} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{\int \frac{b-a \cot(x)}{b+a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{\int \frac{b+a \tan\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{b-a \tan\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 4014 \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{-\frac{2ab \int \frac{a-b \cot(x)}{b+a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{\frac{2ab \int \frac{a-b \cot(x)}{b+a \cot(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2}-\frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{2ab \int \frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right) dx}{b-a \tan\left(\frac{x+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right)} - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4013} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x)\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cot(x)+b)} + \frac{-\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2ab \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x])^2,x]`

output `-((a*b*(a/((a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cot[x])) + (-(((a^2 - b^2)*x)/(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]])/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*(-((a*b*(b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*SIN[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*(x/2 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*((a^2*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*SIN[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*SIN[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(x/2 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[((b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3564 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(b + a*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])^n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$
- rule 3576 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \ \text{Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3578 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(Sin[c + d*x]^{(m - 1)})/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1)), x] + (\text{Simp}[a^2/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[Sin[c + d*x]^{(m - 2)}/(a * Cos[c + d*x] + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[Sin[c + d*x]^{(m - 1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 3588 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)})/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m - 1)} * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m - 1)} * (\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)})/(a * \text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 3590 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p + 1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m - 1)} * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n * (a * \text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p + 1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m - 1)} * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 3612 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)])/((a_.) + \cos[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)\sin[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b * \text{Cos}[d + e*x] + c * \text{Sin}[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 + c^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]$

rule 3964 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[(a - b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x]) * (a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4013

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*
(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c/(b*f))*Log[RemoveContent[a*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Si
n[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] && EqQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

rule 4014

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*
(x_)])*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a
*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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] && N
eQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \tan(x))} - \frac{a^2(a^2-3b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{(-a^3b-b^3a) \tan(x) + \frac{a^4}{2} - \frac{b^4}{2}}{\tan(x)^2+1} + a \left(\frac{(a^3-3ab^2) \ln(\tan(x)^2+1)}{2} + (3a^2b^2) \right)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-8a^2(a^2-3b^2)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + 8a^2(a^2-3b^2)(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) + a(a^2+b^2)}{8(a^2+b^2)^3(a^2+b^2)}$
risc	$\frac{iax}{3ia^2b-ib^3-a^3+3ab^2} + \frac{e^{2ix}}{-16iab+8a^2-8b^2} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{16iab+8a^2-8b^2} + \frac{2ia^4x}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} - \frac{6ia^2xb^2}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} - \frac{ib^5}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)a^2bx \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{10}}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{4ba^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{4ba^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{4b(-3a^3+ab^3)}{a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}}{a^2+b^2}$

input

```
int(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*tan(x))-a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/
(a^2+b^2)^3*(((a^3*b-a*b^3)*tan(x)+1/2*a^4-1/2*b^4)/(tan(x)^2+1)+a*(1/2*(
a^3-3*a*b^2)*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(3*a^2*b-b^3)*arctan(tan(x))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x)^3 - (a^5 + 3ab^4 - 4(3a^4b - a^2b^3)x) \cos(x) - 2((a^5 - 3a^3b^2) \cos(x) + (a^4b - a^2b^3) \sin(x)) \log(2a \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (5a^4b - b^5 + 2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \cos(x)^2 - 4(3a^3b^2 - ab^4)x) \sin(x)}{4((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x) + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \sin(x))}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 - (a^5 + 3*a*b^4 - 4*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*x)*cos(x) - 2*((a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2)*cos(x) + (a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (5*a^4*b - b^5 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^2 - 4*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*x)*sin(x))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(x) + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)**3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^3b - ab^3)x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log(b \tan(x) + a)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{3a^3 - ab^2 + 2(a^3 - ab^2) \tan(x)^2 - (a^2b + b^3) \tan(x)}{2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \tan(x)^3 + (a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \tan(x)^2 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \tan(x))}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(3*a^3*b - a*b^3)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)
*log(b*tan(x) + a)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/2*(a^4 - 3*a^2
*b^2)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/2*(3*a^3
-a*b^2 + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - (a^2*b + b^3)*tan(x))/(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2
+ a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*tan(x)^3 + (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*
tan(x)^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*tan(x))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^3b - ab^3)x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{(a^4b - 3a^2b^3) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7} + \frac{2a^3 \tan(x)^2 - 2ab^2 \tan(x)^2 - a^2b \tan(x) - b^3 \tan(x) + 3a^3 - ab^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b \tan(x)^3 + a \tan(x)^2 + b \tan(x) + a)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$(3a^3b - ab^3)x/(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + 1/2(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) - (a^4b - 3a^2b^3) \log(\operatorname{abs}(b \tan(x) + a))/(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) + 1/2 * (2a^3 \tan(x)^2 - 2ab^2 \tan(x)^2 - a^2b \tan(x) - b^3 \tan(x) + 3a^3 - ab^2) / ((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b \tan(x)^3 + a \tan(x)^2 + b \tan(x) + a))$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5431, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)*sin(x)^3)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\log(1/(\cos(x) + 1)) * (2a^4 - 6a^2b^2)) / (2(a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2)) - (\log(a + 2b \tan(x/2) - a \tan(x/2)^2) * (a^4 - 3a^2b^2)) / (a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2) - ((2a \tan(x/2)^2) / (a^2 + b^2) - (2a \tan(x/2)^4) / (a^2 + b^2) + (4a^2b \tan(x/2)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 + (4a^2b \tan(x/2)^5) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2) + (4b \tan(x/2)^3 * (a^2 - b^2)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2) / (a + 2b \tan(x/2) + a \tan(x/2)^2 - a \tan(x/2)^4 - a \tan(x/2)^6 + 4b \tan(x/2)^3 + 2b \tan(x/2)^5) + (2ab \operatorname{atan}((((a*b*((32*(3a^4b^{11} - a^2b^{13} - 4a^{14}b + 18a^6b^9 + 22a^8b^7 + 3a^{10}b^5 - 9a^{12}b^3)) / (a^{12} + b^{12} + 6a^2b^{10} + 15a^4b^8 + 20a^6b^6 + 15a^8b^4 + 6a^{10}b^2) - (16*(2a^4 - 6a^2b^2)*(3a^{16}b + 3a^2b^{15} + 21a^4b^{13} + 63a^6b^{11} + 105a^8b^9 + 105a^{10}b^7 + 63a^{12}b^5 + 21a^{14}b^3)) / ((a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2)*(a^{12} + b^{12} + 6a^2b^{10} + 15a^4b^8 + 20a^6b^6 + 15a^8b^4 + 6a^{10}b^2))) * (3a^2 - b^2)) / (a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2) - (16ab*(2a^4 - 6a^2b^2)*(3a^2 - b^2)*(3a^{16}b + 3a^2b^{15} + 21a^4b^{13} + 63a^6b^{11} + 105a^8b^9 + 105a^{10}b^7 + 63a^{12}b^5 + 21a^{14}b^3)) / ((a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2)^2 * (a^{12} + b^{12} + 6a^2b^{10} + 15a^4b^8 + 20a^6b^6 + 15a^8b^4 + 6a^{10}b^2))) * (2a^4 - 6a^2b^2) / (2(a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2)) + (ab*((32*(5a^4b^9 - 3a^{12}b + 12a^6b^7 + 6a^8b^5 - 4a^{10}b^3)) / (a^{12} + b^{12} + 6a^2b^{10} + 15a^4b^8 + 20a^6b^6 + 15a^8b^4 + 6a^{10}b^2) + ((32*(3a^4b^{11} - a... \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^5 - 6 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^3 b^2 - 2 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a^5 + 6 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a^3 b^2 - \cos(x) \sin(x) a^5 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) a^3 b^2 - \cos(x) \sin(x) a^2 b^3 x + 4 \cos(x) a^5 + 6 \cos(x) a^4 b x + 4 \cos(x) a^3 b^2 - 2 \cos(x) a^2 b^3 x + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(x) a^4 b - 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(x) a^2 b^3 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x) a^4 b + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x) a^2 b^3 + \sin(x) a^4 b + 2 \sin(x) a^3 b^2 + \sin(x) a^2 b^3 + \sin(x) a b^4 x}{2(\cos(x) a^7 + 3 \cos(x) a^5 b^2 + 3 \cos(x) a^3 b^4 + \cos(x) a b^6 + \sin(x) a^6 b + 3 \sin(x) a^4 b^3 + 3 \sin(x) a^2 b^5 + \sin(x) b^7)}$$

input `int(cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)`output `(2*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**5 - 6*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 2*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**5 + 6*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**3*b**2 - cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5 - 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 - cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a*b**4 + 4*cos(x)*a**5 + 6*cos(x)*a**4*b*x + 4*cos(x)*a**3*b**2 - 2*cos(x)*a**2*b**3*x + 2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a**4*b - 6*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*a**4*b + 6*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(x)**3*a**4*b + 2*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**3 + sin(x)**3*b**5 + 6*sin(x)*a**3*b**2*x - 2*sin(x)*a*b**4*x)/(2*(cos(x)*a**7 + 3*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**6 + sin(x)*a**6*b + 3*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(x)*b**7))`

3.287 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2239
Rubi [B] (verified)	2240
Maple [A] (verified)	2246
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2246
Sympy [F(-1)]	2247
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2249
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{b(-2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2ab \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{ab^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
-b*(-2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)-(a^2-b^2)*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+2*a*b*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*b^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b(-2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b + a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 - 5ab^2 + a(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - b(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output $(2*b*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(-b + a*\text{Tan}[x/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} - (a^3 - 5*a*b^2 + a*(a^2 + b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*x] - b*(a^2 + b^2)*\text{Sin}[2*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*\text{Cos}[x] + b*\text{Sin}[x]))$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3590, 3042, 3579, 3042, 3117, 3553, 219, 3588, 3042, 3117, 3118, 3553, 219, 3634, 3042, 3553, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3579}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3634} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} +$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{a b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} -$$

$$\frac{a b \left(-\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output `(b*(-((b^2*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[x] - a*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) + (b*Cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*Sin[x])/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(a*b*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[x] - a*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (a*Cos[x])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Sin[x])/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(-((a*ArcTanh[(b*Cos[x] - a*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - b/((a^2 + b^2)*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3553 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3579 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)}/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m-1))), x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-2)}/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 3588 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)})/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}/(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 3590 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)])^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 3634

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.))/((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*B + c*A*Cos[d + e*x] + (a*B - b*A)*Sin[d + e*x])/(e*(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)*(a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x])), x] + Simp[(a*A - b*B)/(a^2 - b^2 - c^2) Int[1/(a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2 - c^2, 0] && NeQ[a*A - b*B, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) ab - 2a^2 + 2b^2}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{4b \left(\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{ab}{2}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{ix}}{2(-2iab + a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{e^{-ix}}{2(2iab + a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2ia b^2 e^{ix}}{(-ia + b)^2 (ia + b)^2 (b e^{2ix} + ia e^{2ix} - b + ia)} + \frac{2ib \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^2}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} (a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{ib^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}$

input

```
int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(tan(1/2*x)*a*b-1/2*a^2+1/2*b^2)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)+4*b/(a^2+b^2)^2*((-1/2*b^2*tan(1/2*x)-1/2*a*b)/(tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tan(1/2*x)-a)-1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^3 b^2 + 6 a b^4 - 2 (a^5 + 2 a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \cos(x)^2 + 2 (a^4 b + 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(x) \sin(x) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} ((2 a^3 b - 2 ((a^7 + 3 a^5 b^2 + 3 a^3 b^4 + a b^6) \cos(x) +$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}(6a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 + b^5)\cos(x)\sin(x) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}((2a^3b - a^2b^3)\cos(x) + (2a^2b^2 - b^4)\sin(x))\log\left(\frac{-(2ab\cos(x)\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)\cos(x)^2 - 2a^2 - b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b\cos(x) - a\sin(x)))}{(2ab\cos(x)\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)\cos(x)^2 + b^2)}\right) / ((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + a^2b^6)\cos(x) + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7)\sin(x))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2b - b^3) \log\left(\frac{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b - \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2\left(a^3 - 2ab^2 - \frac{3b^3 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{(a^3 + 4ab^2) \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{(2a^2b - b^3) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}\right)}{a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + \frac{2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{2(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4}}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*a^2*b - b^3)*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b - a*
sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)) - 2*(a^3 - 2*a*b^2 - 3*b^3*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - (a^3 + 4*a*b^2)*si
n(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + (2*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/(a^5 + 2*
a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2*(a^4
*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*
sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(2a^2b - b^3) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2\left(2a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 4ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 3b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + a^3 - 2ab^2\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a\right)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(2*a^2*b - b^3)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*
tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)) + 2*(2*a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 - b^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 - a^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 4
*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 3*b^3*tan(1/2*x) + a^3 - 2*a*b^2)/((a*tan(1/2*x)^4 -
2*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(2ab^2 - a^3)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{6b^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 (a^3 + 4ab^2)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 (2a^2 - b^2)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}}{-a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 2b \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + a} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\operatorname{li} \tan(\frac{x}{2}) a^5 - a^4 b \operatorname{li} + 2i \tan(\frac{x}{2}) a^3 b^2 - a^2 b^3 2i + \operatorname{li} \tan(\frac{x}{2}) a b^4 - b^5 \operatorname{li}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}\right) (2a^2 - b^2) 2i}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)^2*sin(x))/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
((2*(2*a*b^2 - a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (6*b^3*tan(x/2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*tan(x/2)^2*(4*a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (2*b*tan(x/2)^3*(2*a^2 - b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^4 + 2*b*tan(x/2)^3) + (b*atan((a^5*tan(x/2)*1i - a^4*b*1i - b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*2i + a^3*b^2*tan(x/2)*2i + a*b^4*tan(x/2)*1i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))*(2*a^2 - b^2)*2i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a^3 b i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a b^3 i + 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a b^3 i + 4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) a i - b i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(x) a b^3 i}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*a
**3*b*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*cos(x)*a*b**3*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*sin(x)*a**2*b**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*b**4*i + cos(x)*sin(x)*a**4*b + 2*cos(x)*sin(
x)*a**2*b**3 + cos(x)*sin(x)*b**5 + cos(x)*a**5 + 2*cos(x)*a**3*b**2 + cos
(x)*a*b**4 + sin(x)**2*a**5 + 2*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 + sin(x)**2*a*b**4 + s
in(x)*a**4*b + 2*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(x)*b**5 - a**5 + a**3*b**2 + 2*a*b
**4)/(cos(x)*a**7 + 3*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**
6 + sin(x)*a**6*b + 3*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(x)*b**7)
```

3.288 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2251
Rubi [B] (verified)	2252
Maple [A] (verified)	2260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2261
Sympy [F(-1)]	2262
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2263
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{2(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{2ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{(-a^2 + b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{ab \sin^2(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{ab^2 \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*x/(a^2+b^2)^3+2*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
)/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/2*(-a^2+b^2)*cos(x)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*b*sin(x)^2/(a^2+b
^2)^2+a*b^2*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{8a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} - \frac{-4(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x + 4ab(a^2 + b^2) \cos(2x) - 16ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) + \frac{(a^2+b^2)(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)}{a(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}}{8(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output `Sin[x]/(8*a*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])) - (-4*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x + 4*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*x] - 16*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]] + ((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sin[x])/(a*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])) + 2*(a^4 - b^4)*Sin[2*x])/(8*(a^2 + b^2)^3)`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 336 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.050$, Rules used = {3042, 3590, 3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3576, 3042, 3577, 3042, 3590, 3042, 3554, 3576, 3042, 3577, 3042, 3612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2 \cos(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3576} \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3577} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2}$$

↓ 3590

$$\frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}$$

↓ 3554

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3576} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3577} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{b \sin(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))} + \frac{a \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output `-((a*b*((a*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) - (b*Sin[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(-((a*b*((b*x)/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*(x/2 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*(-((a*b*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*Log[a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*Sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 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 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[((b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3554 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(-2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$
- rule 3576 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \ \text{Int}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$
- rule 3577 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]/(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \ \text{Int}[(b*\cos[c + d*x] - a*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*\cos[c + d*x] + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3588

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x]))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 3590

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 3612

```
Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*cos[d + e*x] + c*sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{ba^2}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b\tan(x))} + \frac{2ba(a^2-b^2)\ln(a+b\tan(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a^4}{2} + \frac{b^4}{2}\right)\tan(x) - a^3b - b^3a}{\tan(x)^2+1} + \frac{(-4a^3b+4b^3a)\ln(\tan(x)^2+1)}{4(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{a^4}{(a^2+b^2)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{16ab(a-b)(a+b)(a\cos(x)+b\sin(x))\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right) - 16ab(a-b)(a+b)(a\cos(x)+b\sin(x))\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) - b\cos(x)}{8(a^2+b^2)}$
risc	$-\frac{ixb}{2(3ia^2b-ib^3-a^3+3ab^2)} - \frac{xa}{2(3ia^2b-ib^3-a^3+3ab^2)} + \frac{ie^{2ix}}{-16iab+8a^2-8b^2} - \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{8(2iab+a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4ia^3bx}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6}$
norman	$\frac{2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(a^4-6a^2b^2+b^4)ax\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} - \frac{2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2b\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{(-a^4+3a^2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{(-a^4+3a^2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}$

input

```
int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-b*a^2/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*tan(x))+2*b*a*(a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*tan(x))
+1/(a^2+b^2)^3*(((1/2*a^4+1/2*b^4)*tan(x)-a^3*b-b^3*a)/(tan(x)^2+1)+1/4*(
-4*a^3*b+4*a*b^3)*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+1/2*(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*arctan(tan(x)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)\sin^2(x)}{(a\cos(x)+b\sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)\cos(x)^3 + (a^2b^3 - b^5 - (a^5 - 6a^3b^2 + ab^4)x)\cos(x) - 2((a^4b - a^2b^3)\cos(x) + (a^3b^2 - a^2b^4)\sin(x))\log(2a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (3a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - (a^5 + 2a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*\cos(x)^2 + (a^4*b - 6a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x)*\sin(x)}{2((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + a*b^6)\cos(x) + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7)\sin(x))}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*((a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^3 + (a^2*b^3 - b^5 - (a^5 - 6*a^3*b
^2 + a*b^4)*x)*cos(x) - 2*((a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(x) + (a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*si
n(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) - (3*a^3*b^2 +
a*b^4 - (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^2 + (a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x)
*sin(x))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(x) + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^
3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{2(a^3b - ab^3) \log(b \tan(x) + a)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(a^3b - ab^3) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{4a^2b + (3a^2b - b^3) \tan(x)^2 + (a^3 + ab^2) \tan(x)}{2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \tan(x)^3 + (a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \tan(x)^2 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5))}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(b*tan(x) + a)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/2*(4*a^2*b + (3*a^2*b - b^3)*tan(x)^2 + (a^3 + a*b^2)*tan(x))/(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*tan(x)^3 + (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*tan(x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{(a^3b - ab^3) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a^3b^2 - ab^4) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2b \tan(x)^2 - b^3 \tan(x)^2 + a^3 \tan(x) + ab^2 \tan(x) + 4a^2b}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b \tan(x)^3 + a \tan(x)^2 + b \tan(x) + a)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 2*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) - 1/2*(3*a^2*b*tan(x)^2 - b^3*tan(x)^2 + a^3*tan(x) + a*b^2*tan(x) + 4*a^2*b)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*tan(x)^3 + a*tan(x)^2 + b*tan(x) + a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6012, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)`

output

```

((tan(x/2)^5*(3*a*b^2 - a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*b*tan(x/2)^2)/(
a^2 + b^2) - (2*b*tan(x/2)^4)/(a^2 + b^2) + (tan(x/2)*(3*a*b^2 - a^3))/(a^
2 + b^2)^2 + (2*tan(x/2)^3*(5*a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(a + 2*b*tan(x/
2) + a*tan(x/2)^2 - a*tan(x/2)^4 - a*tan(x/2)^6 + 4*b*tan(x/2)^3 + 2*b*tan
(x/2)^5) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2)*(2*a*b^3 - 2*a^3*b))/(a^6
+ b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (log(1/(cos(x) + 1))*(16*a*b^3 - 16*a^3*
b))/(2*(4*a^6 + 4*b^6 + 12*a^2*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^2)) - (atan((tan(x/2)*(((
((8*(4*a^2*b^13 - 20*a^14*b + 48*a^4*b^11 + 132*a^6*b^9 + 128*a^8*b^7 + 12
*a^10*b^5 - 48*a^12*b^3))/(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*
b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2) - (4*(16*a*b^3 - 16*a^3*b)*(12*a*b^16 + 84*
a^3*b^14 + 252*a^5*b^12 + 420*a^7*b^10 + 420*a^9*b^8 + 252*a^11*b^6 + 84*a
^13*b^4 + 12*a^15*b^2)))/((4*a^6 + 4*b^6 + 12*a^2*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 +
b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))*)
(2*a*b - a^2 + b^2)*(2*a*b + a^2 - b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2
*b^2)) - (2*(16*a*b^3 - 16*a^3*b)*(2*a*b - a^2 + b^2)*(2*a*b + a^2 - b^2)*
(12*a*b^16 + 84*a^3*b^14 + 252*a^5*b^12 + 420*a^7*b^10 + 420*a^9*b^8 + 252
*a^11*b^6 + 84*a^13*b^4 + 12*a^15*b^2)))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^
2)*(4*a^6 + 4*b^6 + 12*a^2*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 1
5*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))*(16*a*b^3 - 16*a^3*b))
/(2*(4*a^6 + 4*b^6 + 12*a^2*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^2)) - (((8*(2*a*b^12 + a^13 ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^4 b^2 + 4 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 b^4 + 4 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) a^2 b^2 - 4 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) a^2 b^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**4*b**2 + 4*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)
)*a**2*b**4 + 4*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**4*b**2 - 4
*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**2*b**4 + cos(x)*sin(x)**2
*a**4*b**2 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**4 + cos(x)*sin(x)**2*b**6 + cos(x)
*a**6 + cos(x)*a**5*b*x - 2*cos(x)*a**4*b**2 - 6*cos(x)*a**3*b**3*x - 3*co
s(x)*a**2*b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**5*x - 4*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a**3*b**3
+ 4*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a*b**5 + 4*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)
*b - a)*sin(x)*a**3*b**3 - 4*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*
a*b**5 + sin(x)**3*a**5*b + 2*sin(x)**3*a**3*b**3 + sin(x)**3*a*b**5 + sin
(x)*a**4*b**2*x - 6*sin(x)*a**2*b**4*x + sin(x)*b**6*x)/(2*b*(cos(x)*a**7
+ 3*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**6 + sin(x)*a**6*b
+ 3*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(x)*b**7))
```

3.289
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2266
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2267
Rubi [F]	2267
Maple [A] (verified)	2279
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2279
Sympy [F(-1)]	2280
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2280
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2281
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2282
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 b (2a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^2 (a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \cos^3(x)}{3 (a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2ab (a^2 - b^2) \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{2ab \sin^3(x)}{3 (a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
a^2*b*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)-a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/3*(a^2-b^2)*cos(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2+2*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3+2/3*a*b*sin(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2+a^3*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2a^2b(2a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{-9a^5 + 90a^3b^2 - 21ab^4 + (-8a^5 + 4a^3b^2 + 12ab^4) \cos(2x) + a(a^2 + b^2)^2 \cos(4x) + 18a^4b \sin(2x) + 16a^2b^3 \sin(4x)}{24(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*b*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + (-9*a^5 + 90*a^3*b^2 - 21*a*b^4 + (-8*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 12*a*b^4)*Cos[2*x] + a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Cos[4*x] + 18*a^4*b*Sin[2*x] + 16*a^2*b^3*Sin[4*x] - 2*b^5*Sin[2*x] - a^4*b*Sin[4*x] - 2*a^2*b^3*Sin[4*x] - b^5*Sin[4*x])/(24*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)^3 \cos(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3588 \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\int b \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int a \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int a \sin^3(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int b \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\int b \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int a \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int a \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int b \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3044 \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\int a \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int b \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int b \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int a \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\int b \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int a \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3045 \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{\int b \cos^2(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int a \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 15
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3113} \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int (1 - \cos^2(x)) d \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2009} \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3578} \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \\
& \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \\
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)) - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right) - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2}}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad + \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad + \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad + \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)) + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & a \left(- \frac{ab \left(- \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & b \left(- \frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(- \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & a \left(- \frac{ab \left(- \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & b \left(- \frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3578}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a} \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b} \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3553

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2-(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x)-a \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a} \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b} \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx + b \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \\
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \\
 & b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx + b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + a \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \\
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \left(\cos(x) - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \\
 & b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)}}{a^2 + b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$
- rule 3045 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a*f)^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\cos[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3553 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3578 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a * Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Sin[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3588 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3590 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
default	$\frac{4(a^3b-b^3a)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^5+4(\frac{3}{2}a^2b^2-\frac{1}{2}b^4)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^4+4(\frac{10}{3}a^3b-\frac{2}{3}b^3a)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3+4(-a^4+3a^2b^2)\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2+4(a^3b-b^3a)\tan(\frac{x}{2})-\frac{4a^4}{3}+\frac{4b^4}{3}}{(a^2+b^2)(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\left(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})\right)^3}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3ix}}{-48iab+24a^2-24b^2} - \frac{ie^{ix}b}{8(-3ia^2b+ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)} - \frac{3e^{ix}a}{8(-3ia^2b+ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)} + \frac{ie^{-ix}b}{8(ib+a)^3} - \frac{3e^{-ix}a}{8(ib+a)^3} + \frac{e^{-3ix}}{24(ib+a)^2} + \dots$

input `int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{4}{(a^2+b^2)} \frac{1}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} \left((a^3b-ab^3) \tan^5\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \left(\frac{3}{2}a^2b^2-b^4\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \left(\frac{10}{3}a^3b-2/3b^3a\right) \tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \left(-a^4+3a^2b^2\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + (a^3b-ab^3) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{3}a^4 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^4 \right) \frac{1}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)^3} + \frac{4a^2b}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} \frac{1}{(a^2+b^2)} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2b\right) / \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - a\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} \right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{(2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2b)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}\right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{22a^5b^2 + 14a^3b^4 - 8ab^6 + 2(a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x)^4 - 2(3a^7 + 4a^5b^2 - a^3b^4 - 2ab^6) \cos(x)^2 + \dots}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/6*(22*a^5*b^2 + 14*a^3*b^4 - 8*a*b^6 + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 +
a*b^6)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(3*a^7 + 4*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6)*cos(x)^2 - 3*s
qrt(a^2 + b^2)*((2*a^5*b - 3*a^3*b^3)*cos(x) + (2*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4)*sin
(x))*log(-(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*sq
rt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*co
s(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*((a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(x)^3 - 5*(a^
6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(x))*sin(x))/((a^9 + 4*a^7*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^4 +
4*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*cos(x) + (a^8*b + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^7 +
b^9)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 611 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 611, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(2*a^2*b - 3*b^3)*a^2*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b
- a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4
+ b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2/3*(2*a^5 - 12*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - (2*a^4*b + 15
*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + (4*a^5 - 30*a^3*b^2 + 11*a*b^4)*si
n(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - (2*a^4*b + 47*a^2*b^3)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (
6*a^5 + 40*a^3*b^2 - 11*a*b^4)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + (14*a^4*b - 25*a^
2*b^3 + 6*b^5)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*sin(x)^6/
(cos(x) + 1)^6 + 3*(2*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7)/(a^7 + 3
*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin
(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x)
+ 1)^2 + 6*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3
+ 6*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 2*(a^
7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*
a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7 - (a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*
a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{(2a^4b - 3a^2b^3) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2(a^2b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a^3b^2)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a\right)} + \frac{2\left(6a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 - 6ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 9a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 - 3b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 + 20a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 4ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3\right)}{3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(2*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*x) + a^3*b^2)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)) + 2/3*(6*a^3*b*tan(1/2*x)^5 - 6*a*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 9*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 3*b^4*tan(1/2*x)^4 + 20*a^3*b*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 4*a*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 6*a^4*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 18*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 6*a^3*b*tan(1/2*x) - 6*a*b^3*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2 - b^4)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 (3 a b^4 - 2 a^3 b^2)}{a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (6 a^5 + 40 a^3 b^2 - 11 a b^4)}{3 (a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (2 a^4 b + 47 a^2 b^3)}{3 (a^2 + b^2) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{2 a (2 a^4 - 12 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{3 (a^2 + b^2) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3 (a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{-a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7 - 2 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 6 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{a^2 b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^7 - a^6 b \operatorname{li} + 3 i \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^5 b^2 - a^4 b^3 3 i + 3 i \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 b^4 - a^2 b^5 3 i + \operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a b^6 - b^7 \operatorname{li}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} (2 a^2 - 3 b^2) 2 i$$

input

```
int((cos(x)^2*sin(x)^3)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```


output

```
(12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*
a**5*b*i - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2
))*cos(x)*a**3*b**3*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sq
r
t(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**4*b**2*i - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a
*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**2*b**4*i + cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**6*b
+ 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**5 + cos(x)*sin
(x)**3*b**7 + 4*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**6*b + 7*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 2*cos(x
)*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 - cos(x)*sin(x)*b**7 + 4*cos(x)*a**7 + 7*cos(x)*a**5*b*
*2 + 2*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 - cos(x)*a*b**6 + sin(x)**4*a**7 + 3*sin(x)**4*a**
5*b**2 + 3*sin(x)**4*a**3*b**4 + sin(x)**4*a*b**6 + sin(x)**2*a**7 - 2*sin
(x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 7*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 4*sin(x)**2*a*b**6 + 4*sin(x)*a
**6*b + 7*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 2*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 - sin(x)*b**7 - 2*a**7 + 1
0*a**5*b**2 + 11*a**3*b**4 - a*b**6)/(3*(cos(x)*a**9 + 4*cos(x)*a**7*b**2
+ 6*cos(x)*a**5*b**4 + 4*cos(x)*a**3*b**6 + cos(x)*a*b**8 + sin(x)*a**8*b
+ 4*sin(x)*a**6*b**3 + 6*sin(x)*a**4*b**5 + 4*sin(x)*a**2*b**7 + sin(x)*b*
*9))
```

3.290 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2285
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2285
Rubi [B] (verified)	2286
Maple [A] (verified)	2294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2295
Sympy [F(-1)]	2295
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2296
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{ab(a^2 - 3b^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{b^2(3a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{ab \cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{ab^2 \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
-a*b*(a^2-3*b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^3-b^2*(3*a^2-b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+a*b*cos(x)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*sin(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2+a*b^2*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{-4ib^2(-3a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\tan(x))(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) - a \cos(x) ((a^4 - b^4) \cos(2x) + 2b(2(a + ib)^3x - b$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]`

output `((-4*I)*b^2*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[x]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]) - a*Cos[x]*((a^4 - b^4)*Cos[2*x] + 2*b*(2*(a + I*b)^3*x - b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] - a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])) + b*Sin[x]*((-a^4 + b^4)*Cos[2*x] + 2*b*(-2*(a + I*b)*(a^2*x - b^2*(I + x) + a*(b + (2*I)*b*x)) + (-3*a^2*b + b^3)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*x])))/(4*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.389$, Rules used = {3042, 3590, 3042, 3565, 3042, 3579, 3042, 3115, 24, 3577, 3042, 3588, 3042, 3044, 15, 3115, 24, 3577, 3042, 3612, 3964, 3042, 4014, 3042, 4013}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)^3}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3565}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^3}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^3}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3579} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3577} \\
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3588 \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3044 \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3115

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

24

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3577

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3612} \\
 & -\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3964} \\
 & -\frac{ab \left(\frac{\int \frac{a-b \tan(x)}{a+b \tan(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a+b \tan(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{ab \left(\frac{\int \frac{a-b \tan(x)}{a+b \tan(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a+b \tan(x))} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4014 \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{2ab \int \frac{b-a \tan(x)}{a+b \tan(x)} dx + x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{2ab \int \frac{b-a \tan(x)}{a+b \tan(x)} dx + x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 4013 \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
& \frac{ab \left(\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2ab \log(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan(x))} \right)}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(b*((b*\cos[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^2*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*\log[a*\cos[x] + b*\sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2))))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(x/2 + (\cos[x]*\sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*(-((a*b*((a*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*\log[a*\cos[x] + b*\sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2))))/(a^2 + b^2) + (a*\sin[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*(x/2 + (\cos[x]*\sin[x])/2))/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*b*(((a^2 - b^2)*x)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*b*\log[a*\cos[x] + b*\sin[x]))/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2) - b/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*\tan[x])))/(a^2 + b^2}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

$$\text{Int}[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 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 3044

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$$

rule 3115

$$\text{Int}[((b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3565

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\tan[c + d*x])^n, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$$

rule 3577 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3579 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_)/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)/(d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m - 1))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1), x], x] + Simp[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 2)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3588 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3590 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*Cos[c + d*x] + b*Sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 3612 `Int[((A_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (C_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]) / ((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*B + c*C)*(x/(b^2 + c^2)), x] + Simp[(c*B - b*C)*(Log[a + b*Cos[d + e*x] + c*Sin[d + e*x]]/(e*(b^2 + c^2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b^2 + c^2, 0] && EqQ[A*(b^2 + c^2) - a*(b*B + c*C), 0]`

```
rule 3964 Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a +
b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2)
Int[(a - b*Tan[c + d*x])*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 4013 Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*
(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c/(b*f))*Log[RemoveContent[a*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Si
n[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] && EqQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

```
rule 4014 Int[((c_) + (d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_
)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*c + b*d)*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[(b*c - a
*d)/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b - a*Tan[e + f*x])/(a + b*Tan[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] && N
eQ[a*c + b*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\frac{b^2 a}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \tan(x))} - \frac{b^2 (3a^2 - b^2) \ln(a + b \tan(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{\frac{(a^3 b + b^3 a) \tan(x) - \frac{a^4}{2} + \frac{b^4}{2}}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} + b \left(\frac{(3a^2 b - b^3) \ln(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2} + (-a^3 + b^3) \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{-24(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) b^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + 24(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) b^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) - a(a^2 + b^2)}{8(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$
risch	$-\frac{ibx}{ia^3 - 3ia^2b + 3a^2b^2 - b^3} - \frac{e^{2ix}}{8(-2iab + a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8(2iab + a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{6ia^2xb^2}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{2ib^4x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \dots$
norman	$\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b a^2 (a^2 - 3b^2) x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2b(a^3 - ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{2b(a^3 - ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9}{a(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{4(a^3 - ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7}{a(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$

```
input int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
b^2*a/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*tan(x))-b^2*(3*a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^3*ln(a+b*tan(x))+
1/(a^2+b^2)^3*(((a^3*b+a*b^3)*tan(x)-1/2*a^4+1/2*b^4)/(tan(x)^2+1)+b*(1/2*
(3*a^2*b-b^3)*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(-a^3+3*a*b^2)*arctan(tan(x))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \cos(x)^3 - (a^5 + 4a^3b^2 + 7ab^4 - 4(a^4b - 3a^2b^3)x) \cos(x) + 2((3a^3b^2 - ab^4) \cos(x) + 4(a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \sin(x))}{4((a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x) + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \sin(x))}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 - (a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4 -
4*(a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*x)*cos(x) + 2*((3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x) + (3*a^2*b
^3 - b^5)*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) -
(a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3 - b^5 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(x)^2 - 4*(a^3*b
^2 - 3*a*b^4)*x)*sin(x))/((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(x) + (
a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^3b - 3ab^3)x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(3a^2b^2 - b^4) \log(b \tan(x) + a)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(3a^2b^2 - b^4) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{4ab^2 \tan(x)^2 - a^3 + 3ab^2 + (a^2b + b^3) \tan(x)}{2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \tan(x)^3 + (a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4) \tan(x)^2 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5))}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-(a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (3*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*log(b*tan(x) + a)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/2*(3*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/2*(4*a*b^2*tan(x)^2 - a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + (a^2*b + b^3)*tan(x))/(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*tan(x)^3 + (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*tan(x))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^3b - 3ab^3)x}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(3a^2b^2 - b^4) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{(3a^2b^3 - b^5) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7} + \frac{4ab^2 \tan(x)^2 + a^2b \tan(x) + b^3 \tan(x) - a^3 + 3ab^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b \tan(x)^3 + a \tan(x)^2 + b \tan(x) + a)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*x/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/2*(3*a^2*b^2
- b^4)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (3*a^2*b^3
- b^5)*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) + 1/2*
(4*a*b^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2*b*tan(x) + b^3*tan(x) - a^3 + 3*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a
^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*tan(x)^3 + a*tan(x)^2 + b*tan(x) + a))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5428, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)^3*sin(x))/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```

((2*a*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2) - (8*b^3*tan(x/2)^3)/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (2*a*ta
n(x/2)^4)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*b*tan(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (2*b*ta
n(x/2)^5*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) + a*tan(x
/2)^2 - a*tan(x/2)^4 - a*tan(x/2)^6 + 4*b*tan(x/2)^3 + 2*b*tan(x/2)^5) + (
log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2)*(b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2
*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (log(1/(cos(x) + 1))*(2*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^6 + b^
6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*a*b*atan((tan(x/2)*((((a*b*((32*(a*b^14
+ 9*a^3*b^12 + 18*a^5*b^10 + 2*a^7*b^8 - 27*a^9*b^6 - 27*a^11*b^4 - 8*a^1
3*b^2)))/(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 +
6*a^10*b^2) - (16*(2*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2)*(3*a*b^16 + 21*a^3*b^14 + 63*a^5*b^
12 + 105*a^7*b^10 + 105*a^9*b^8 + 63*a^11*b^6 + 21*a^13*b^4 + 3*a^15*b^2))
/((a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)*(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b
^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))*(a^2 - 3*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3
*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (16*a*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*(2*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2)*(3*a*b^1
6 + 21*a^3*b^14 + 63*a^5*b^12 + 105*a^7*b^10 + 105*a^9*b^8 + 63*a^11*b^6 +
21*a^13*b^4 + 3*a^15*b^2))/((a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^2*(a^12 +
b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^2)))*
(2*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (a*b*(a^2 -
3*b^2)*((32*(3*a*b^12 - 21*a^3*b^10 - 34*a^5*b^8 + 6*a^7*b^6 + 15*a^9*b^4
- a^11*b^2)))/(a^12 + b^12 + 6*a^2*b^10 + 15*a^4*b^8 + 20*a^6*b^6 + 15*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^3 b^2 - 2 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a b^4 - 6 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a^3 b^2 + 2 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a^3 b^2 + 2 \cos(x) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) a^3 b^2 + \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^5 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a^3 b^2 + \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 a b^4 - 2 \cos(x) a^5 - 2 \cos(x) a^4 b x + 6 \cos(x) a^2 b^3 x + 2 \cos(x) a b^4 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(x) a^2 b^3 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(x) b^5 - 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x) a^2 b^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b - a\right) \sin(x) b^5 - \sin(x)^3 a^4 b - 2 \sin(x)^3 a^2 b^3 - \sin(x)^3 b^5 - 2 \sin(x) a^3 b^2 x + 6 \sin(x) a b^4 x}{2 (\cos(x) a^7 + 3 \cos(x) a^5 b^2 + 3 \cos(x) a^3 b^4 + \cos(x) a b^6 + \sin(x) a^6 b + 3 \sin(x) a^4 b^3 + 3 \sin(x) a^2 b^5 + \sin(x) b^7)}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(6*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 2*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a
*b**4 - 6*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**3*b**2 + 2*cos(x)
)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a*b**4 + cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5 + 2
*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**3*b**2 + cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a*b**4 - 2*cos(x)*a**5 - 2*
cos(x)*a**4*b*x + 6*cos(x)*a**2*b**3*x + 2*cos(x)*a*b**4 + 6*log(tan(x/2)*
**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*sin(x)*b**5 - 6*log(tan(
x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*a**2*b**3 + 2*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*t
an(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*b**5 - sin(x)**3*a**4*b - 2*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**3 - si
n(x)**3*b**5 - 2*sin(x)*a**3*b**2*x + 6*sin(x)*a*b**4*x)/(2*(cos(x)*a**7 +
3*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*a*b**6 + sin(x)*a**6*b +
3*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 + sin(x)*b**7))
```

3.291 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2300
Rubi [F]	2300
Maple [A] (verified)	2312
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2312
Sympy [F(-1)]	2313
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{ab^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{2ab(a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{2ab \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{b^2(3a^2 - b^2) \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
-a*b^2*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh((b*cos(x)-a*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)+2*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*cos(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3-2/3*a*b*cos(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2-b^2*(3*a^2-b^2)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/3*(a^2-b^2)*sin(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2-a^2*b^3/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \frac{2ab^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b+a \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{-21a^4b + 90a^2b^3 - 9b^5 - 4b(3a^4 + a^2b^2 - 2b^4) \cos(2x) + b(a^2 + b^2)^2 \cos(4x) - 2a^5 \sin(2x) + 16a^3b^2 \sin(4x)}{24(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*b^2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(-b + a*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) - (-21*a^4*b + 90*a^2*b^3 - 9*b^5 - 4*b*(3*a^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*Cos[2*x] + b*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Cos[4*x] - 2*a^5*Sin[2*x] + 16*a^3*b^2*Sin[2*x] + 18*a*b^4*Sin[2*x] + a^5*Sin[4*x] + 2*a^3*b^2*Sin[4*x] + a*b^4*Sin[4*x])/(24*(a^2 + b^2)^3*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)^2 \cos(x)^3}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3590} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^3 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3588 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \cos^3(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3044 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3045 \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \downarrow 15
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int (1 - \sin^2(x)) d(-\sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3579} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{\phantom{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{\phantom{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{\phantom{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \quad b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3553} \\
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \quad b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \quad - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \quad a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \quad b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3590}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(- \frac{ab \left(\frac{{}_a b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(- \frac{ab \left(- \frac{{}_b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(- \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(- \frac{ab \left(\frac{{}_a b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(- \frac{ab \left(- \frac{{}_b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3579}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a} \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b} \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{\downarrow} \quad \mathbf{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a} \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b} \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{\downarrow} \quad \mathbf{3117}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3553}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - (b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))^2} d(b \cos(x) - a \sin(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
 & \frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{1}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \cos(x)-a \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3} - \sin(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \cos^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^2)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Ssin[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3044 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(a*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$
- rule 3045 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a*f)^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\cos[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3553 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

rule 3579 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)} / (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)} / (d*(a^2 + b^2)*(m-1))), x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-2)} / (a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 3588 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)} / (\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b / (a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)} / (a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 3590 $\text{Int}[\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^m*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 + b^2) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(m-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)}*(a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left((3a^2b^2-b^4)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5+4b^3a\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4+\left(-\frac{4}{3}a^4+6a^2b^2-\frac{2}{3}b^4\right)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3+(-4a^3b+4b^3a)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+(3a^2b^2-b^4)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-\frac{4a^3b}{3}+\frac{4a^4b}{3}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{3ix}}{-48iab+24a^2-24b^2} + \frac{3e^{ix}b}{8(-3ia^2b+ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)} - \frac{ie^{ix}a}{8(-3ia^2b+ib^3+a^3-3ab^2)} + \frac{3e^{-ix}b}{8(ib+a)^3} + \frac{ie^{-ix}a}{8(ib+a)^3} - \frac{ie^{-3ix}}{24(ib+a)^2} - \frac{ie^{-5ix}}{24(ib+a)^2}$

input `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/(a^2+b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((3*a^2*b^2-b^4)*\tan(1/2*x)^5+4*b^3*a*\tan(1/2*x)^4+(-4/3*a^4+6*a^2*b^2-2/3*b^4)*\tan(1/2*x)^3+(-4*a^3*b+4*a*b^3)*\tan(1/2*x)^2+(3*a^2*b^2-b^4)*\tan(1/2*x)-4/3*a^3*b+8/3*b^3*a)/(1+\tan(1/2*x)^2)^3-2*a*b^2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)*((-b^2*\tan(1/2*x)-a*b)/(\tan(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*\tan(1/2*x)-a)-(3*a^2-2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a*\tan(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^6b - 22a^4b^3 - 20a^2b^5 + 4b^7 - 2(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \cos(x)^4 + 2(4a^6b + 7a^4b^3 + 2a^2b^5 - b^7) \sin(x)^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/6*(2*a^6*b - 22*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^2*b^5 + 4*b^7 - 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*
a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(x)^4 + 2*(4*a^6*b + 7*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(x)
^2 - 3*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*((3*a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4)*cos(x) + (3*a^3*b^3 - 2*a*
b^5)*sin(x))*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^2 - b^2
- 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(x) - a*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 -
b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2)) - 2*((a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(x)^3
- (a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 - 7*a^3*b^4 - 4*a*b^6)*cos(x))*sin(x))/((a^9 + 4*a^7*b^
2 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*cos(x) + (a^8*b + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5
+ 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 606 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-(3*a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*a*log((b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(
b - a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^
4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/3*(4*a^4*b - 11*a^2*b^3 - (a^3*b^2 + 16*a*b^
4)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + (8*a^4*b - 31*a^2*b^3 + 6*b^5)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) +
1)^2 + (4*a^5 + 15*a^3*b^2 - 34*a*b^4)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - (4*a^4*b
+ 45*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 - (4*a^5 - 9*a^3*b^2 + 32*a
*b^4)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 3*(3*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1
)^6 + 3*(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7)/(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 +
3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)/(cos(x)
+ 1) + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 +
6*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + 6*(a^6*b
+ 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b
^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3
*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7 - (a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a
*b^6)*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a^3b^2 - 2ab^4) \log\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2b + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(ab^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a^2b^3)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - a\right)}$$

$$- \frac{2\left(9a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 - 3b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 12ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 - 4a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 18a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 2b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3\right)}{3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*log(abs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/a
bs(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - 2*b + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^
4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(a*b^4*tan(1/2*x) + a^2*b^3)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b
^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(a*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(1/2*x) - a)) - 2/3*(9*a^2*
b^2*tan(1/2*x)^5 - 3*b^4*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 12*a*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 4*a^4*tan(
1/2*x)^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 2*b^4*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 12*a^3*b*tan(1/2
*x)^2 + 12*a*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*x) - 3*b^4*tan(1/2*x) -
4*a^3*b + 8*a*b^3)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)
^3)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (4 a^4 b + 45 a^2 b^3 - 4 b^5)}{3(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 (2 b^5 - 3 a^2 b^3)}{a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 (4 a^5 - 9 a^3 b^2 + 32 a b^4)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (4 a^5 + 15 a^3 b^2 - 34 a b^4)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}}{a b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^7 - a^6 b \operatorname{li} + 3 i \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^5 b^2 - a^4 b^3 3 i + 3 i \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 b^4 - a^2 b^5 3 i + \operatorname{li} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a b^6 - b^7 \operatorname{li}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}\right)} (3 a^2 - 2 b^2) 2 i$$

$$(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}$$

input

```
int((cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)
```


output

```

- ((2*tan(x/2)^4*(4*a^4*b - 4*b^5 + 45*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4
+ 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*tan(x/2)^6*(2*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^3))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4
+ 3*a^4*b^2) + (2*tan(x/2)^5*(32*a*b^4 + 4*a^5 - 9*a^3*b^2))/(3*(a^2 + b^
2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (2*tan(x/2)^3*(4*a^5 - 34*a*b^4 + 15*a^3*b^2
))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (2*tan(x/2)^2*(8*a^4*b + 6*b^
5 - 31*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (2*a*(11*a*b^3
- 4*a^3*b))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (2*b*tan(x/2)^7*(2*a
*b^3 - 3*a^3*b))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) + (2*b*tan(x/2)*(16*a
*b^3 + a^3*b))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2)
+ 2*a*tan(x/2)^2 - 2*a*tan(x/2)^6 - a*tan(x/2)^8 + 6*b*tan(x/2)^3 + 6*b*ta
n(x/2)^5 + 2*b*tan(x/2)^7) - (a*b^2*atan((a^7*tan(x/2)*1i - a^6*b*1i - b^7
*1i - a^2*b^5*3i - a^4*b^3*3i + a^3*b^4*tan(x/2)*3i + a^5*b^2*tan(x/2)*3i
+ a*b^6*tan(x/2)*1i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2))*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*2i)/(a^2 + b^2)^(7
/2)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \sin(x)^4 a^2 b^5 - 2 \sin(x)^2 a^6 b + 4 \sin(x)^2 a^2 b^5 - 5 \sin(x) a^5 b^2 - 10 \sin(x) a^3 b^4 - 5 \sin(x) a b^6 - 5 \cos(x) a^2 b^5}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} (3a^2 - 2b^2) 2i}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*a**4*b**2*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*cos(x)*a**2*b**4*i - 18*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a**3*b**3*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*a*i - b*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sin(x)*a*b**5*i + cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**7 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*sin(x)**3*a*b**6 - 5*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**5*b**2 - 10*cos(x)*sin(x)*a**3*b**4 - 5*cos(x)*sin(x)*a*b**6 - 5*cos(x)*a**6*b - 10*cos(x)*a**4*b**3 - 5*cos(x)*a**2*b**5 - sin(x)**4*a**6*b - 3*sin(x)**4*a**4*b**3 - 3*sin(x)**4*a**2*b**5 - sin(x)**4*b**7 - 2*sin(x)**2*a**6*b - sin(x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 4*sin(x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 3*sin(x)**2*b**7 - 5*sin(x)*a**5*b**2 - 10*sin(x)*a**3*b**4 - 5*sin(x)*a*b**6 + 4*a**6*b - 7*a**4*b**3 - 11*a**2*b**5)/(3*(cos(x)*a**9 + 4*cos(x)*a**7*b**2 + 6*cos(x)*a**5*b**4 + 4*cos(x)*a**3*b**6 + cos(x)*a*b**8 + sin(x)*a**8*b + 4*sin(x)*a**6*b**3 + 6*sin(x)*a**4*b**5 + 4*sin(x)*a**2*b**7 + sin(x)*b**9))
```

3.292 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2318
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2319
Rubi [F]	2319
Maple [A] (verified)	2334
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2335
Sympy [F(-1)]	2335
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2336
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2336
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2337
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2338

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3ab(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{4(a^2 + b^2)^4} - \frac{b^2 \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{3a^2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \log(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^4} + \frac{ab(5a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{ab \cos^3(x) \sin(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2a^2b^2 \sin^2(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a^2 \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2b^3 \sin(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))}$$

output

```
-3/4*a*b*(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*x/(a^2+b^2)^4-1/4*b^2*cos(x)^4/(a^2+b^2)^2-3*a^2*b^2*(a^2-b^2)*ln(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^4+1/4*a*b*(5*a^2-3*b^2)*cos(x)*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3-1/2*a*b*cos(x)^3*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-2*a^2*b^2*sin(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/4*a^2*sin(x)^4/(a^2+b^2)^2-a^2*b^3*sin(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12ab(a^2 - 3b^2)(3a^2 - b^2)x + 6i(a^6 - 15a^4b^2 + 15a^2b^4 - b^6)x - 6i(a^6 - 15a^4b^2 + 15a^2b^4 - b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)}{a \sin(x) - b \cos(x)}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-12*a*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*(3*a^2 - b^2)*x + (6*I)*(a^6 - 15*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*x - (6*I)*(a^6 - 15*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*ArcTan[Tan[x]] - 4*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[2*x] + (a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Cos[4*x] + 3*(a^6 - 15*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2] + (2*b*(a^2 + b^2)*(3*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sin[x])/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]) + (3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a*Cos[x]*((-2*I)*(a + I*b)^2*x + (-a^2 + b^2)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2]) + b*(2*(a + I*b)*(a*(-1 - I*x) + b*(I + x)) + (-a^2 + b^2)*Log[(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2])*Sin[x] + (2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[x]]*(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]))/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x]) + 16*a*b*(a^4 - b^4)*Sin[2*x] - 2*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Ssin[4*x])/(32*(a^2 + b^2)^4)
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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.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^3 \cos(x)^3}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3590}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^3(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^3 \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^3}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3588} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \cos^3(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^3 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin^3(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^3 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^3 \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3045}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \cos^3(x) d \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3048 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \\
& \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 24 \\
\frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
\frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 3588 \\
\frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
\frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \\
\frac{b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
\downarrow 3044
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 15

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & b \left(-\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x)+b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x)+b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

↓ 24

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

↓ 3576

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

↓ 3577

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

3042

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2 + b^2}$$

3590

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} +$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$a^2 + b^2$
↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x))}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{4}(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x))}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^2}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

↓ 3588

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$ab \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int b \cos^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\int a \sin^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) - ab \int \frac{1}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$a^2 + b^2$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\int a \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int b \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\int b \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\int a \cos(x) \sin(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3044

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 ab \left(-\frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int \sin(x) d \sin(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

↓ 15

$$a \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$b \left(\frac{ab \left(\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} \right) + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right) - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$ab \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \sin(x)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right) + \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & b \left(\frac{ab \left(-\frac{\frac{b \int \frac{b \cos(x) - a \sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cos^4(x)}{4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right) \\
 & ab \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{a \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)}}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)} dx + \frac{b \sin^2(x)}{2(a^2+b^2)}}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3)/(a*Cos[x] + b*Sin[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

```
Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 24

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a *Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 3045 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*f)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a *Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])`

rule 3048 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b *Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a *Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b *f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)) Int[(b *Cos[e + f*x])^n * (a *Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x] * ((b *Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d *n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b *Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3576 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] - Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b *Cos[c + d*x] - a *Sin[c + d*x])/(a *Cos[c + d*x] + b *Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3577 `Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x/(a^2 + b^2)), x] + Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(b *Cos[c + d*x] - a *Sin[c + d*x])/(a *Cos[c + d*x] + b *Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 3588

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 3590

```
Int[cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 + b^2) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^n*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^(p + 1), x], x] - Simp[a*(b/(a^2 + b^2)) Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(m - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)*(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3 b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a + b \tan(x))} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 (a^2 - b^2) \ln(a + b \tan(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^4} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}a^3 b^3 - \frac{3}{4}a b^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^5 b) \tan(x)^3 + (-\frac{1}{2}a^6 + a^4 b^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 b^4) \tan(x)^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 b^3 - \frac{3}{4}a b^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^5 b) \tan(x) + (-\frac{1}{2}a^6 + a^4 b^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 b^4)}{(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-192b^2 a^2 (a-b)(a+b)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + 192b^2 a^2 (a-b)(a+b)(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x)) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}{}$
risch	$\frac{3xab}{4(4ia^3b - 4ib^3a - a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - b^4)} + \frac{e^{4ix}}{-128iab + 64a^2 - 64b^2} - \frac{ie^{2ix}b}{16(-3ia^2b + ib^3 + a^3 - 3ab^2)} - \frac{e^{2ix}a}{16(-3ia^2b + ib^3 + a^3 - 3ab^2)}$
norman	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a+b*tan(x))-3*a^2*b^2*(a^2-b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^4*ln(a+b*tan(x))+1/(a^2+b^2)^4*(((1/2*a^3*b^3-3/4*a*b^5+5/4*a^5*b)*tan(x)^3+(-1/2*a^6+a^4*b^2+3/2*a^2*b^4)*tan(x)^2+(3/4*a^5*b-1/2*a^3*b^3-5/4*a*b^5)*tan(x)-1/4*a^6+5/4*a^4*b^2+5/4*a^2*b^4-1/4*b^6)/(tan(x)^2+1)^2+3/4*a*b*(1/2*(4*a^3*b-4*a*b^3)*ln(tan(x)^2+1)+(-a^4+6*a^2*b^2-b^4)*arctan(tan(x))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(x)^5 - 8(2a^7 + 3a^5b^2 - ab^6) \cos(x)^3 + (5a^7 + 21a^5b^2 + 27a^3b^4 - 21ab^6) \cos(x) + (a^6b - 6a^4b^3 + a^2b^5) \sin(x) \log(2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + b^2) + (5a^6b - 51a^4b^3 - 21a^2b^5 + 3b^7 - 8(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \cos(x)^4 + 24(a^6b + 2a^4b^3 + a^2b^5) \cos(x)^2 - 24(a^5b^2 - 6a^3b^4 + ab^6) \sin(x))}{(a^9 + 4a^7b^2 + 6a^5b^4 + 4a^3b^6 + ab^8) \cos(x) + (a^8b + 4a^6b^3 + 6a^4b^5 + 4a^2b^7 + b^9) \sin(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/32*(8*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(x)^5 - 8*(2*a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 - a*b^6)*cos(x)^3 + (5*a^7 + 21*a^5*b^2 + 27*a^3*b^4 - 21*a*b^6 - 24*(a^6*b - 6*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*x)*cos(x) - 48*((a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4)*cos(x) + (a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*sin(x))*log(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + b^2) + (5*a^6*b - 51*a^4*b^3 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 3*b^7 - 8*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(x)^4 + 24*(a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(x)^2 - 24*(a^5*b^2 - 6*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*x)*sin(x))/((a^9 + 4*a^7*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*cos(x) + (a^8*b + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))**2,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3(a^5b - 6a^3b^3 + ab^5)x}{4(a^8 + 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 + 4a^2b^6 + b^8)} - \frac{3(a^4b^2 - a^2b^4) \log(b \tan(x) + a)}{a^8 + 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 + 4a^2b^6 + b^8} + \frac{3(a^4b^2 - a^2b^4) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^8 + 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 + 4a^2b^6 + b^8)} - \frac{a^5 - 10a^3b^2 + ab^4 - 3(3a^3b^2 - ab^4) \tan(x)^4 - 3(a^4b + a^2b^3) \tan(x)^3 + (2a^5 - 17a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \tan(x)^2 - (2a^4b + a^2b^3 - b^5) \tan(x)}{4(a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6 + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \tan(x)^5 + (a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \tan(x)^4 + 2(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \tan(x)^3 + 2(a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6) \tan(x)^2 + (a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) \tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-3/4*(a^5*b - 6*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 3*(a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4)*\log(b*\tan(x) + a)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + 3/2*(a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4)*\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 1/4*(a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - 3*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*\tan(x)^4 - 3*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*\tan(x)^3 + (2*a^5 - 17*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\tan(x)^2 - (2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*\tan(x))/(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*\tan(x)^5 + (a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*\tan(x)^4 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*\tan(x)^3 + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*\tan(x)^2 + (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*\tan(x)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3(a^5 b - 6 a^3 b^3 + a b^5)x}{4(a^8 + 4 a^6 b^2 + 6 a^4 b^4 + 4 a^2 b^6 + b^8)}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4) \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2(a^8 + 4 a^6 b^2 + 6 a^4 b^4 + 4 a^2 b^6 + b^8)} - \frac{3(a^4 b^3 - a^2 b^5) \log(|b \tan(x) + a|)}{a^8 b + 4 a^6 b^3 + 6 a^4 b^5 + 4 a^2 b^7 + b^9}$$

$$+ \frac{3 a^4 b^3 \tan(x) - 3 a^2 b^5 \tan(x) + 4 a^5 b^2 - 2 a^3 b^4}{(a^8 + 4 a^6 b^2 + 6 a^4 b^4 + 4 a^2 b^6 + b^8)(b \tan(x) + a)}$$

$$- \frac{9 a^4 b^2 \tan(x)^4 - 9 a^2 b^4 \tan(x)^4 - 5 a^5 b \tan(x)^3 - 2 a^3 b^3 \tan(x)^3 + 3 a b^5 \tan(x)^3 + 2 a^6 \tan(x)^2 + 14 a^7 \tan(x) + 4 a^8}{4(a^8 + 4 a^6 b^2 + 6 a^4 b^4 + 4 a^2 b^6 + b^8)}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/4*(a^5*b - 6*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) + 3/2*(a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4)*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - 3*(a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*log(abs(b*tan(x) + a))/(a^8*b + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9) + (3*a^4*b^3*tan(x) - 3*a^2*b^5*tan(x) + 4*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4)/((a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*(b*tan(x) + a)) - 1/4*(9*a^4*b^2*tan(x)^4 - 9*a^2*b^4*tan(x)^4 - 5*a^5*b*tan(x)^3 - 2*a^3*b^3*tan(x)^3 + 3*a*b^5*tan(x)^3 + 2*a^6*tan(x)^2 + 14*a^4*b^2*tan(x)^2 - 24*a^2*b^4*tan(x)^2 - 3*a^5*b*tan(x) + 2*a^3*b^3*tan(x) + 5*a*b^5*tan(x) + a^6 + 4*a^4*b^2 - 14*a^2*b^4 + b^6)/((a^8 + 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 31.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8198, normalized size of antiderivative = 39.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3)/(a*cos(x) + b*sin(x))^2,x)`

output

```

((tan(x/2)^4*(a*b^2 + 4*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (tan(x/2)^6*(a*b^2
+ 4*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (3*a*b^2*tan(x/2)^2)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a
^2*b^2) + (3*a*b^2*tan(x/2)^8)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (3*b*tan(x/2)^9*(
a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)) + (3*b*tan(x/2)*
(a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (4*b*tan(x/2)
^3*(a^4 + b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (4*b*t
an(x/2)^7*(a^4 + b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) -
(3*b*tan(x/2)^5*(a^4 + 13*a^2*b^2))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))
)/(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) + 3*a*tan(x/2)^2 + 2*a*tan(x/2)^4 - 2*a*tan(x/2)^6 - 3
*a*tan(x/2)^8 - a*tan(x/2)^10 + 8*b*tan(x/2)^3 + 12*b*tan(x/2)^5 + 8*b*tan
(x/2)^7 + 2*b*tan(x/2)^9) + (log(a + 2*b*tan(x/2) - a*tan(x/2)^2)*(3*a^2*b
^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))/(a^8 + b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^6*b^2) - (log(1/
(cos(x) + 1))*(96*a^2*b^4 - 96*a^4*b^2))/(2*(16*a^8 + 16*b^8 + 64*a^2*b^6
+ 96*a^4*b^4 + 64*a^6*b^2)) + (3*a*b*atan((tan(x/2)*(((6*(45*a^7*b^10 - 1
8*a^5*b^12 - 135*a^9*b^8 + 99*a^11*b^6 + 9*a^13*b^4)))/(a^18 + b^18 + 9*a^2
*b^16 + 36*a^4*b^14 + 84*a^6*b^12 + 126*a^8*b^10 + 126*a^10*b^8 + 84*a^12*
b^6 + 36*a^14*b^4 + 9*a^16*b^2) - (((6*(6*a^3*b^16 - 153*a^5*b^14 - 180*a^
7*b^12 + 357*a^9*b^10 + 534*a^11*b^8 + 81*a^13*b^6 - 72*a^15*b^4 + 3*a^17*
b^2)))/(a^18 + b^18 + 9*a^2*b^16 + 36*a^4*b^14 + 84*a^6*b^12 + 126*a^8*b^10
+ 126*a^10*b^8 + 84*a^12*b^6 + 36*a^14*b^4 + 9*a^16*b^2) - ((96*a^2*b^...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)}{(a \cos(x) + b \sin(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3/(a*cos(x)+b*sin(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(12*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*a**5*b**2 - 12*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)
*a**3*b**4 - 12*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**5*b**2 + 1
2*cos(x)*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*a**3*b**4 + cos(x)*sin(x)**
4*a**7 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**4*a**3*b**4 + cos
(x)*sin(x)**4*a*b**6 - 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 6*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a
**3*b**4 - 3*cos(x)*sin(x)**2*a*b**6 - 3*cos(x)*a**7 - 3*cos(x)*a**6*b*x +
6*cos(x)*a**5*b**2 + 18*cos(x)*a**4*b**3*x + 9*cos(x)*a**3*b**4 - 3*cos(x)
)*a**2*b**5*x + 12*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a**4*b**3 - 12*log(tan(x/2)
**2 + 1)*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 - 12*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)
)*a**4*b**3 + 12*log(tan(x/2)**2*a - 2*tan(x/2)*b - a)*sin(x)*a**2*b**5 -
sin(x)**5*a**6*b - 3*sin(x)**5*a**4*b**3 - 3*sin(x)**5*a**2*b**5 - sin(x)*
*5*b**7 - sin(x)**3*a**6*b + 3*sin(x)**3*a**2*b**5 + 2*sin(x)**3*b**7 - 3*
sin(x)*a**5*b**2*x + 18*sin(x)*a**3*b**4*x - 3*sin(x)*a*b**6*x)/(4*(cos(x)
*a**9 + 4*cos(x)*a**7*b**2 + 6*cos(x)*a**5*b**4 + 4*cos(x)*a**3*b**6 + cos
(x)*a*b**8 + sin(x)*a**8*b + 4*sin(x)*a**6*b**3 + 6*sin(x)*a**4*b**5 + 4*s
in(x)*a**2*b**7 + sin(x)*b**9))
```


3.293 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2340
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2340
Rubi [A] (verified)	2341
Maple [A] (verified)	2342
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2343
Sympy [F]	2343
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2344
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \cos(x) - b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

output

$\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))/a + b \operatorname{arctanh}((a \cos(x) - b \sin(x))/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/a/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a + b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input

`Integrate[Tan[x]/(b*Cos[x] + a*Sin[x]), x]`

output $\frac{((-2*b*ArcTanh[(-a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]])/a}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3589, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{a \sin(x) + b \cos(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)(a \sin(x) + b \cos(x))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3589} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sec(x)}{a} - \frac{b}{a(a \sin(x) + b \cos(x))} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \cos(x) - b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[x]/(b*\text{Cos}[x] + a*\text{Sin}[x]),x]$

output $\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[x]]/a + (b*\text{ArcTanh}[(a*\text{Cos}[x] - b*\text{Sin}[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])$

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 3589 `Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(sin[c + d*x]^n/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{a}$	63
risch	$\frac{ib \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia+b}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} a} - \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia+b}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} - i)}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + i)}{a}$	124

input `int(tan(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*b/a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-2*b*tan(1/2*x)+2*a)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/a*ln(tan(1/2*x)+1)-1/a*ln(tan(1/2*x)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2b^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a \cos(x) - b \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right) + (a^2 + b^2) \log(\sin(x) + 1) - (a^2 + b^2) \log(-\sin(x) + 1)}{2(a^3 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(a*cos(x) - b*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) + (a^2 + b^2)*log(sin(x) + 1) - (a^2 + b^2)*log(-sin(x) + 1))/(a^3 + a*b^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{a \sin(x) + b \cos(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/(a*sin(x) + b*cos(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{b \log \left(\frac{a - \frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a - \frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + 1 \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - 1 \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*log((a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1)/a - log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{b \log \left(\frac{2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} x) - 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} x) - 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} + \frac{\log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + 1 \right| \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - 1 \right| \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*b*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a) + log(abs(tan(1/2*x) + 1))/a - log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 1))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.68

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

$$- \frac{2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{64 b^3}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}\left(128 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{128 b^4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{64 a b^3}{a^2+b^2}\right)} - \frac{64 b^5}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}\left(128 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{128 b^4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{64 a b^3}{a^2+b^2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{1}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(b*cos(x) + a*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*atanh(tan(x/2)))/a - (2*b*atanh((64*b^3)/((a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(128*b^2*tan(x/2) - (128*b^4*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (64*a*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2)))) - (64*b^5)/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*(128*b^2*tan(x/2) - (128*b^4*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (64*a*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2))) + (128*b^4*tan(x/2))/((a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*((64*a^2*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2) + 128*a*b^2*tan(x/2) - (128*a*b^4*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2))) - (128*b^6*tan(x/2))/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*((64*a^2*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2) + 128*a*b^2*tan(x/2) - (128*a*b^4*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2))) + (128*a*b^2*tan(x/2))/((a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(128*b^2*tan(x/2) - (128*b^4*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (64*a*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2))) - (192*a*b^4*tan(x/2))/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*(128*b^2*tan(x/2) - (128*b^4*tan(x/2))/(a^2 + b^2) + (64*a*b^3)/(a^2 + b^2)))))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b i - a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b i - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*b*i - a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b*i - lo  
g(tan(x/2) - 1)*a**2 - log(tan(x/2) - 1)*b**2 + log(tan(x/2) + 1)*a**2 + l  
og(tan(x/2) + 1)*b**2)/(a*(a**2 + b**2))
```

3.294 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2347
Rubi [A] (verified)	2348
Maple [A] (verified)	2349
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2349
Sympy [F]	2350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2350
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \cos(x) - b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

output

$-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))/b + a \operatorname{arctanh}((a \cos(x) - b \sin(x))/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/b/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a + b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[x]/(b*Cos[x] + a*Sin[x]), x]`

output

$((-2*a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(-a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] - \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[x/2]] + \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x/2]])/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3589, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{a \sin(x) + b \cos(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)(a \sin(x) + b \cos(x))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3589$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b(a \sin(x) + b \cos(x))} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \cos(x) - b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(b*Cos[x] + a*Sin[x]),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Cos[x]]/b) + (a*ArcTanh[(a*Cos[x] - b*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^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 3589

```
Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[c + d*x]^m*(sin[c + d*x]^n/(a*cos[c + d*x] + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	49
risch	$-\frac{ia \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia+b}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}b} + \frac{ia \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia+b}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}b} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{b}$	122

```
input int(cot(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*a/b/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-2*b*tan(1/2*x)+2*a)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/b*ln(tan(1/2*x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2b^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a \cos(x) - b \sin(x))}{2ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right) - (a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 b + b^3)}$$

```
input integrate(cot(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a*log((2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(a*cos(x) - b*sin(x)))/(2*a*b*cos(x)*sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) - (a^2 + b^2)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + (a^2 + b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^2*b + b^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{a \sin(x) + b \cos(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(x)/(a*sin(x) + b*cos(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a \log \left(\frac{a - \frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a - \frac{b \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} \right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a*log((a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{a \log \left(\frac{|2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b} + \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*log(abs(2*b*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*tan(1/2*x) - 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b) + log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2})}\right)}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (4i \sin(\frac{x}{2}) a^2 + 2i \cos(\frac{x}{2}) a b + 1i \sin(\frac{x}{2}) b^2)}{a^3 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) 4i + a^2 b \cos(\frac{x}{2}) 1i + a b^2 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) 3i + b \cos(\frac{x}{2}) (a^2 + b^2) 1i}\right)}{b \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(b*cos(x) + a*sin(x)),x)`

output `log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))/b - (2*a*atanh(((a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*sin(x/2)*4i + b^2*sin(x/2)*1i + a*b*cos(x/2)*2i))/(a^3*sin(x/2)*4i + a^2*b*cos(x/2)*1i + a*b^2*sin(x/2)*3i + b*cos(x/2)*(a^2 + b^2)*1i)))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})bi - ai}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) ai + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) b^2}{b(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(x/2)*b*i - a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*i + log(tan(x/2))*a**2 + log(tan(x/2))*b**2)/(b*(a**2 + b**2))`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2353
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	2371

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/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