

Computer algebra independent integration tests

4-Trig-functions/4.5-Secant/4.5.4.1-a+b-sec^m-A+B-sec+C-sec²-

Nasser M. Abbasi

May 23, 2020 Compiled on May 23, 2020 at 4:31am

Contents

1	Introduction	5
1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	5
1.2	Results	6
1.3	Performance	9
1.4	list of integrals that has no closed form antiderivative	10
1.5	list of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	10
1.6	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	10
1.7	Timing	11
1.8	Verification	11
1.9	Important notes about some of the results	11
1.10	Design of the test system	13
2	detailed summary tables of results	15
2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	15
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	17
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	31
3	Listing of integrals	35
3.1	$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	35
3.2	$\int \sec^5(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	39
3.3	$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	43
3.4	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	47

3.5	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	51
3.6	$\int \sec(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	54
3.7	$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	57
3.8	$\int \cos(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	60
3.9	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	63
3.10	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	66
3.11	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	69
3.12	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	73
3.13	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	77
3.14	$\int \sec^m(c + dx) \left(-\frac{Cm}{1+m} + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$	81
3.15	$\int \sec^m(c + dx) \left(A - \frac{A(1+m) \sec^2(c+dx)}{m} \right) dx$	85
3.16	$\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	88
3.17	$\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	92
3.18	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	96
3.19	$\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	100
3.20	$\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	104
3.21	$\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	108
3.22	$\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	112
3.23	$\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx$	116
3.24	$\int \frac{3+3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	120
3.25	$\int \sec^m(e + fx) (m - (1 + m) \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	123
3.26	$\int \sec^5(e + fx) (5 - 6 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	126
3.27	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (4 - 5 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	129
3.28	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (3 - 4 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	132
3.29	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (2 - 3 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	135
3.30	$\int \sec(e + fx) (1 - 2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	138
3.31	$\int -\sec^2(e + fx) dx$	141
3.32	$\int -\cos(e + fx) dx$	144
3.33	$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (-2 + \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	147
3.34	$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (-3 + 2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	150
3.35	$\int \cos^4(e + fx) (-4 + 3 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	153
3.36	$\int \cos^5(e + fx) (-5 + 4 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$	156
3.37	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	159
3.38	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	163
3.39	$\int \sec(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	167

3.40	$\int (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	171
3.41	$\int \cos(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	174
3.42	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	177
3.43	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	180
3.44	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	184
3.45	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	188
3.46	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	192
3.47	$\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	196
3.48	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	201
3.49	$\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	206
3.50	$\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	211
3.51	$\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	215
3.52	$\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	220
3.53	$\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx$	225
3.54	$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	230
3.55	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	234
3.56	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	238
3.57	$\int \sec(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	242
3.58	$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	246
3.59	$\int \cos(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	249
3.60	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	253
3.61	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	257
3.62	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	261
3.63	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	265
3.64	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	269
3.65	$\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	273
3.66	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$	278
3.67	$\int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	283
3.68	$\int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	287
3.69	$\int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	292
3.70	$\int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	297

Chapter 1

Introduction

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration problems. The listing of the problems are maintained by and can be downloaded from <https://rulebasedintegration.org>

The number of integrals in this report is [70]. This is test number [124].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following systems were tested at this time.

1. Mathematica 12.1 (64 bit) on windows 10.
2. Rubi 4.16.1 in Mathematica 12 on windows 10.
3. Maple 2020 (64 bit) on windows 10.
4. Maxima 5.43 on Linux. (via sageMath 8.9)
5. Fricas 1.3.6 on Linux (via sageMath 9.0)
6. Sympy 1.5 under Python 3.7.3 using Anaconda distribution.
7. Giac/Xcas 1.5 on Linux. (via sageMath 8.9)

Maxima, Fricas and Giac/Xcas were called from inside SageMath. This was done using SageMath integrate command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was called directly using Python.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or Hypergeometric2F1 functions. RootSum and RootOf are not allowed.

If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

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

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

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

System	solved	Failed
Rubi	% 100. (70)	% 0. (0)
Mathematica	% 100. (70)	% 0. (0)
Maple	% 100. (70)	% 0. (0)
Maxima	% 68.57 (48)	% 31.43 (22)
Fricas	% 70. (49)	% 30. (21)
Sympy	% 4.29 (3)	% 95.71 (67)
Giac	% 65.71 (46)	% 34.29 (24)

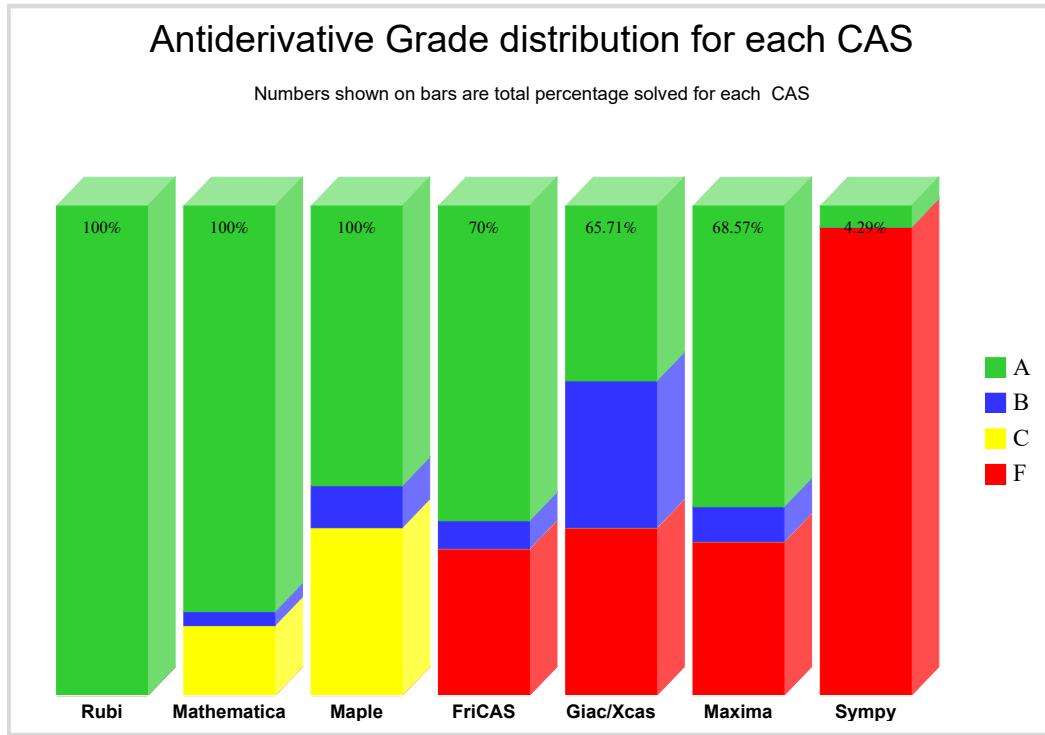
The table below gives additional break down of the grading of quality of the antiderivatives generated by each CAS. The grading is given using the letters A,B,C and F with A being the best quality. The grading is accomplished by comparing the antiderivative generated with the optimal antiderivatives 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.

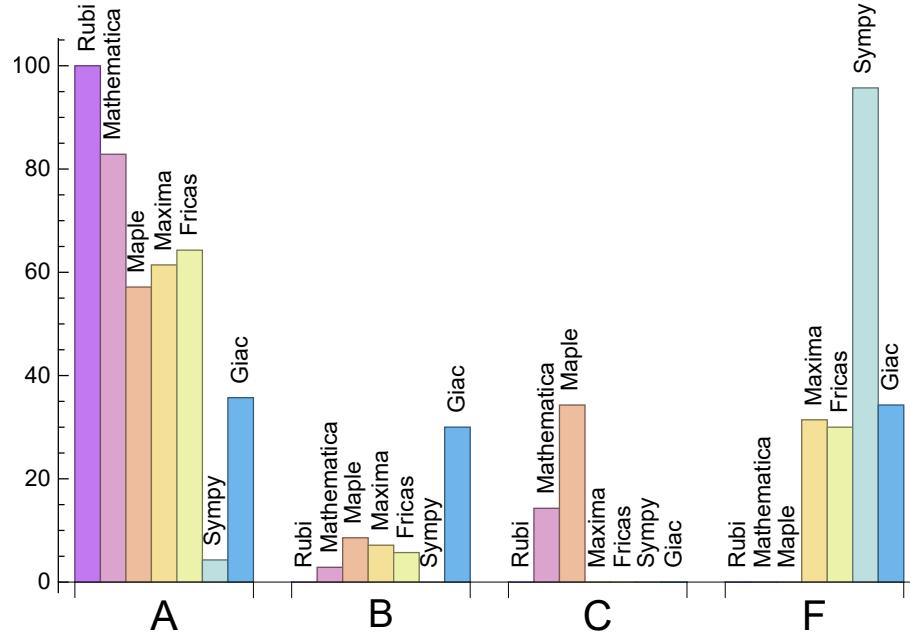
Grading is implemented for all CAS systems. Based on the above, the following table summarizes the grading for this test suite.

System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.	0.	0.	0.
Mathematica	82.86	2.86	14.29	0.
Maple	57.14	8.57	34.29	0.
Maxima	61.43	7.14	0.	31.43
Fricas	64.29	5.71	0.	30.
Sympy	4.29	0.	0.	95.71
Giac	35.71	30.	0.	34.29

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



The figure below compares the CAS systems for each grade level.



1.3 Performance

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

System	Mean time (sec)	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	0.06	69.46	1.	64.	1.
Mathematica	0.44	77.33	1.14	57.5	1.
Maple	0.13	216.51	3.16	75.	1.44
Maxima	1.02	93.06	2.56	60.	1.59
Fricas	0.49	128.82	2.98	107.	2.42
Sympy	24.56	38.	1.93	49.	1.65
Giac	1.19	114.98	2.28	81.	2.31

1.4 list of integrals that has no closed form antiderivative

{}

1.5 list of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

1.6 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 mean necessarily 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 easier to do further investigation to determine why it was not possible to verify the result produced.

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple Verification phase not implemented yet.

Maxima Verification phase not implemented yet.

Fricas Verification phase not implemented yet.

Sympy Verification phase not implemented yet.

Giac Verification phase not implemented yet.

1.7 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 has 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 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 is not counted in the final statistics.

1.8 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 produced was correct.

Verification phase has 3 minutes time out. An integral whose result was not verified could still be correct. Further investigation is needed on those integrals which failed verifications. Such integrals are marked in the summary table below and also in each integral separate section so they are easy to identify and locate.

1.9 Important notes about some of the results

1.9.1 Important note about Maxima results

Since these integrals are run in a batch mode, using an automated script, and by using sageMath (SageMath uses Maxima), then any integral where Maxima needs an interactive response from the user to answer a question during evaluation of the integral in order to complete the integration, will fail and is counted as failed.

The exception raised is `ValueError`. Therefore Maxima result below is lower than what could result if Maxima was run directly and each question Maxima asks 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 30 such integrals out of total 705, or about 4 percent. This percentage can be higher or lower depending on the specific input test file.

Such integrals can be indentified by looking at the output of the integration in each section for Maxima. If the output was an exception `ValueError` then this is most likely due to this reason.

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 loading of Maxima `abs_integrate` was found to cause some problem. 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.

1.9.2 Important note about FriCAS and Giac/X-CAS results

There are Few integrals which failed due to SageMath not able to translate the result back to SageMath syntax and not because these CAS system were not able to do the integrations.

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.

Hopefully the next version of SageMath will have complete translation of FriCAS and Xcas syntax and I will re-run all the tests again when this happens.

1.9.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

The other CAS systems (SageMath and Sympy) do not have special buildin function for this purpose at this time. Therefore the leaf size is determined as follows.

For Fricas, Giac and Maxima (all called via sagemath) the following code is used

```
#see https://stackoverflow.com/questions/25202346/how-to-obtain-leaf-count-expression-size-in

def tree(expr):
    if expr.operator() is None:
        return expr
    else:
        return [expr.operator()] + map(tree, expr.operands())

try:
    # 1.35 is a fudge factor since this estimate of leaf count is bit lower than
    #what it should be compared to Mathematica's
    leafCount = round(1.35*len(flatten(tree(anti))))
except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1
```

For Sympy, called directly from Python, the following code is used

```
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
```

When these cas systems have a buildin function to find the leaf size of expressions, it will be used instead, and these tests run again.

1.10 Design of the test system

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



1. integer, the problem number.
2. integer. 0 or 1 for failed or passed. (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 "F"
13. String. The optimal antiderivative in CAS own syntax.

High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

Nasser M. Abbasi
June 22, 2018

Chapter 2

detailed summary tables of results

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

2.1.1 Rubi

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 }

B grade: { }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

2.1.2 Mathematica

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 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 }

B grade: { 32, 34 }

C grade: { 17, 19, 21, 23, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 }

F grade: { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 }

B grade: { 24, 26, 27, 28, 35, 36 }

C grade: { 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 }

F grade: { }

2.1.4 Maxima

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 }

B grade: { 14, 15, 25, 26, 41 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 }

2.1.5 FriCAS

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 }

B grade: { 7, 40, 41, 58 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 }

2.1.6 Sympy

A grade: { 9, 32, 33 }

B grade: { }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 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 }

2.1.7 Giac

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 46 }

B grade: { 24, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 }

C grade: {}

F grade: { 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

Detailed conclusion table per each integral is given by 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 just an F.

In this table, the column **normalized size** is defined as $\frac{\text{antiderivative leaf size}}{\text{optimal antiderivative leaf size}}$

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	81	78	81	188	0	107
normalized size	1	1.	0.93	0.9	0.93	2.16	0.	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.056	0.302	0.031	0.937	0.908	0.	1.18

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	75	138	170	293	0	163
normalized size	1	1.	0.77	1.41	1.73	2.99	0.	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.063	0.337	0.029	0.935	0.524	0.	1.256

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	58	58	140	0	77
normalized size	1	1.	0.94	0.89	0.89	2.15	0.	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.194	0.032	0.928	0.468	0.	1.184

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	54	98	131	243	0	132
normalized size	1	1.	0.77	1.4	1.87	3.47	0.	1.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.047	0.116	0.028	0.93	0.505	0.	1.251

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	36	35	46	95	0	46
normalized size	1	1.	0.84	0.81	1.07	2.21	0.	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.04	0.093	0.025	0.927	0.457	0.	1.224

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	48	59	78	192	0	81
normalized size	1	1.	1.2	1.48	1.95	4.8	0.	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.014	0.026	0.928	0.494	0.	1.185

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	16	20	76	0	20
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.07	1.33	5.07	0.	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.003	0.015	0.921	0.466	0.	1.145

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	35	32	51	107	0	54
normalized size	1	1.	1.46	1.33	2.12	4.46	0.	2.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.015	0.043	0.927	0.502	0.	1.216

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	33	37	50	72	51	50
normalized size	1	1.	1.06	1.19	1.61	2.32	1.65	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.03	0.034	0.044	1.411	0.471	21.15	1.168

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	50	33	36	69	0	46
normalized size	1	1.	1.67	1.1	1.2	2.3	0.	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.047	0.018	0.05	0.921	0.471	0.	1.128

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	45	65	99	119	0	99
normalized size	1	1.	0.74	1.07	1.62	1.95	0.	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.087	0.05	1.408	0.486	0.	1.164

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	71	54	58	113	0	77
normalized size	1	1.	1.42	1.08	1.16	2.26	0.	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.022	0.051	0.922	0.476	0.	1.211

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	68	86	139	167	0	130
normalized size	1	1.	0.76	0.97	1.56	1.88	0.	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.103	0.056	1.407	0.495	0.	1.205

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	B	A	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	512	410	81	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.	19.69	15.77	3.12	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.04	0.314	0.385	1.996	0.495	0.	0.

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	B	A	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	510	400	74	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.	20.4	16.	2.96	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.284	0.222	1.98	0.496	0.	0.

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	84	251	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.76	2.28	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.081	1.06	0.352	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	184	670	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.67	6.09	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.083	1.242	0.273	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	58	201	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.81	2.79	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.374	0.251	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	126	588	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.85	8.65	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.709	0.279	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	66	198	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.88	2.64	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.281	0.237	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	133	613	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.73	7.96	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	1.152	0.217	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	79	241	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.71	2.15	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.09	0.692	0.265	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	143	636	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.28	5.68	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.086	1.417	0.261	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	41	0	53	0	63
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.95	0.	2.52	0.	3.
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.133	0.684	0.	0.481	0.	1.393

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	B	A	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	506	382	69	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.	24.1	18.19	3.29	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.253	0.398	1.973	0.493	0.	0.

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	B	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	70	57	46	0	32
normalized size	1	1.	1.	3.68	3.	2.42	0.	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.06	0.03	0.932	0.465	0.	1.176

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	56	41	46	0	45
normalized size	1	1.	1.	2.95	2.16	2.42	0.	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.03	0.028	0.923	0.461	0.	1.175

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	47	45	46	0	34
normalized size	1	1.	1.	2.47	2.37	2.42	0.	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.031	0.028	0.922	0.455	0.	1.197

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	34	27	46	0	30
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.79	1.42	2.42	0.	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.056	0.021	0.926	0.448	0.	1.141

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	18	30	46	0	35
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.06	1.76	2.71	0.	2.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.013	0.025	0.923	0.446	0.	1.154

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	15	43	0	16
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.09	1.36	3.91	0.	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.004	0.011	0.918	0.446	0.	1.194

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	23	12	15	23	14	16
normalized size	1	1.	2.09	1.09	1.36	2.09	1.27	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.01	0.011	0.916	0.459	0.194	1.161

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	33	18	31	41	49	20
normalized size	1	1.	1.94	1.06	1.82	2.41	2.88	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.013	0.046	0.928	0.466	52.326	1.139

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	46	32	28	43	0	31
normalized size	1	1.	2.42	1.68	1.47	2.26	0.	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.02	0.049	0.926	0.465	0.	1.157

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	31	45	45	43	0	34
normalized size	1	1.	1.63	2.37	2.37	2.26	0.	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.029	0.047	0.926	0.469	0.	1.158

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	38	52	41	43	0	45
normalized size	1	1.	2.	2.74	2.16	2.26	0.	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.029	0.068	0.922	0.473	0.	1.126

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	76	92	128	266	0	221
normalized size	1	1.	0.89	1.08	1.51	3.13	0.	2.6
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.229	0.03	0.935	0.505	0.	1.221

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	60	72	95	236	0	165
normalized size	1	1.	0.95	1.14	1.51	3.75	0.	2.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.148	0.028	0.929	0.498	0.	1.289

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	47	51	78	198	0	144
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.09	1.66	4.21	0.	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.017	0.023	0.938	0.495	0.	1.229

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	32	42	162	0	77
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.33	1.75	6.75	0.	3.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.012	0.014	0.922	0.488	0.	1.219

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	30	50	95	0	58
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.88	3.12	5.94	0.	3.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.004	0.04	0.933	0.499	0.	1.208

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	26	21	27	38	0	53
normalized size	1	1.	1.73	1.4	1.8	2.53	0.	3.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.009	0.044	0.936	0.468	0.	1.171

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	35	38	46	72	0	111
normalized size	1	1.	0.92	1.	1.21	1.89	0.	2.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.062	0.046	0.927	0.475	0.	1.182

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	57	49	62	105	0	132
normalized size	1	1.	1.06	0.91	1.15	1.94	0.	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.062	0.046	0.937	0.482	0.	1.225

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	73	60	77	136	0	189
normalized size	1	1.	0.96	0.79	1.01	1.79	0.	2.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.118	0.049	0.925	0.485	0.	1.185

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	89	70	93	173	0	208
normalized size	1	1.	0.97	0.76	1.01	1.88	0.	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.076	0.104	0.108	0.937	0.495	0.	1.161

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	169	102	526	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.6	3.11	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.144	0.449	0.289	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	90	508	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.67	3.76	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.122	0.266	0.289	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	73	456	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.67	4.18	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.101	0.183	0.408	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	57	450	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.67	5.29	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.092	0.082	0.26	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	81	470	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.7	4.05	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.107	0.171	0.204	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	91	482	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.62	3.28	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.135	0.531	0.25	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	176	104	493	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	0.59	2.8	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.144	0.644	0.366	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	80	144	171	329	0	332
normalized size	1	1.	0.66	1.18	1.4	2.7	0.	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.099	0.579	0.032	0.935	0.517	0.	1.217

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	71	130	188	306	0	311
normalized size	1	1.	0.73	1.34	1.94	3.15	0.	3.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.238	0.032	0.937	0.511	0.	1.224

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	51	83	107	250	0	219
normalized size	1	1.	0.65	1.06	1.37	3.21	0.	2.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.081	0.2	0.028	0.932	0.507	0.	1.21

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	59	70	101	220	0	155
normalized size	1	1.	1.16	1.37	1.98	4.31	0.	3.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.015	0.028	0.935	0.501	0.	1.196

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	35	46	193	0	81
normalized size	1	1.	1.	1.3	1.7	7.15	0.	3.
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.004	0.013	0.927	0.507	0.	1.202

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	38	41	62	120	0	95
normalized size	1	1.	1.41	1.52	2.3	4.44	0.	3.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.05	0.017	0.044	0.934	0.507	0.	1.164

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	55	45	57	82	0	116
normalized size	1	1.	1.31	1.07	1.36	1.95	0.	2.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.054	0.047	0.929	0.477	0.	1.158

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	53	57	74	113	0	186
normalized size	1	1.	0.95	1.02	1.32	2.02	0.	3.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.098	0.051	0.93	0.48	0.	1.188

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	70	84	104	163	0	270
normalized size	1	1.	0.8	0.95	1.18	1.85	0.	3.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.083	0.168	0.053	0.93	0.488	0.	1.191

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	87	89	120	194	0	300
normalized size	1	1.	0.89	0.91	1.22	1.98	0.	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.115	0.182	0.054	0.933	0.499	0.	1.165

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	102	115	155	244	0	383
normalized size	1	1.	0.77	0.87	1.17	1.85	0.	2.9
time (sec)	N/A	0.099	0.269	0.058	0.935	0.509	0.	1.19

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	178	640	832	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	3.6	4.67	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	6.505	0.3	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	249	647	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.83	4.76	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.128	1.834	0.279	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	156	719	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.42	6.54	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.111	1.386	0.292	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	179	602	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.53	5.15	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.134	1.324	0.262	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	150	169	766	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.13	5.11	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.154	1.978	0.299	0.	0.	0.	0.

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	185	313	645	0	0	0	0
normalized size	1	1.	1.69	3.49	0.	0.	0.	0.
time (sec)	N/A	0.159	3.53	0.25	0.	0.	0.	0.

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi. 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 given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral was to solve. In this test, problem number [39] had the largest ratio of [0.2308]

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	2	1.	21	0.095

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
2	A	4	3	1.	21	0.143
3	A	3	2	1.	21	0.095
4	A	3	3	1.	21	0.143
5	A	3	3	1.	21	0.143
6	A	2	2	1.	19	0.105
7	A	3	2	1.	12	0.167
8	A	2	2	1.	19	0.105
9	A	2	2	1.	21	0.095
10	A	3	2	1.	21	0.095
11	A	3	3	1.	21	0.143
12	A	4	3	1.	21	0.143
13	A	4	3	1.	21	0.143
14	A	1	1	1.	29	0.034
15	A	1	1	1.	28	0.036
16	A	4	4	1.	25	0.16
17	A	4	4	1.	25	0.16
18	A	3	3	1.	25	0.12
19	A	3	3	1.	25	0.12
20	A	3	3	1.	25	0.12
21	A	3	3	1.	25	0.12
22	A	4	4	1.	25	0.16
23	A	4	4	1.	25	0.16
24	A	1	1	1.	23	0.043
25	A	1	1	1.	24	0.042
26	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
27	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
28	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
29	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
30	A	1	1	1.	19	0.053
31	A	2	2	1.	10	0.2
32	A	1	1	1.	8	0.125
33	A	1	1	1.	19	0.053

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
34	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
35	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
36	A	1	1	1.	21	0.048
37	A	7	5	1.	28	0.179
38	A	6	5	1.	28	0.179
39	A	6	6	1.	26	0.231
40	A	4	3	1.	19	0.158
41	A	4	4	1.	26	0.154
42	A	3	3	1.	28	0.107
43	A	5	5	1.	28	0.179
44	A	6	5	1.	28	0.179
45	A	7	5	1.	28	0.179
46	A	7	5	1.	28	0.179
47	A	10	7	1.	32	0.219
48	A	9	7	1.	32	0.219
49	A	8	7	1.	32	0.219
50	A	7	6	1.	32	0.188
51	A	8	7	1.	32	0.219
52	A	9	7	1.	32	0.219
53	A	10	7	1.	32	0.219
54	A	7	5	1.	29	0.172
55	A	6	5	1.	29	0.172
56	A	6	6	1.	29	0.207
57	A	5	5	1.	27	0.185
58	A	4	3	1.	20	0.15
59	A	4	4	1.	27	0.148
60	A	4	4	1.	29	0.138
61	A	6	5	1.	29	0.172
62	A	6	5	1.	29	0.172
63	A	8	6	1.	29	0.207
64	A	7	5	1.	29	0.172
65	A	8	6	1.	33	0.182

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
66	A	7	6	1.	33	0.182
67	A	6	5	1.	33	0.152
68	A	6	5	1.	33	0.152
69	A	7	6	1.	33	0.182
70	A	8	6	1.	33	0.182

Chapter 3

Listing of integrals

3.1 $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=87

$$\frac{(7A + 6C) \tan^5(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{2(7A + 6C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{(7A + 6C) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^6(c + dx)}{7d}$$

[Out] $((7*A + 6*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (2*(7*A + 6*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(21*d) + ((7*A + 6*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/(35*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0559017, antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.095, Rules used = {4046, 3767}

$$\frac{(7A + 6C) \tan^5(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{2(7A + 6C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{(7A + 6C) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^6(c + dx)}{7d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((7*A + 6*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (2*(7*A + 6*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(21*d) + ((7*A + 6*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/(35*d)$

Rule 4046

$\text{Int}[(\csc[e_] + (f_*)*(x_))*(b_*)^{(m_*)}*(\csc[e_] + (f_*)*(x_))^{2*(C_*)} + (A_), x_Symbol] \Rightarrow -\text{Simp}[(C*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))$

```
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^6(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{C \sec^6(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{1}{7}(7A + 6C) \int \sec^6(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{C \sec^6(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{(7A + 6C) \text{Subst}\left(\int (1 + 2x^2 + x^4) \, dx, x, -\tan(c + dx)\right)}{7d} \\ &= \frac{(7A + 6C) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{C \sec^6(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2(7A + 6C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{21d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.302337, size = 81, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{A \left(\frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} + \frac{C \left(\frac{1}{7} \tan^7(c + dx) + \frac{3}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) + \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $(A \cdot (\tan[c + dx] + (2 \cdot \tan[c + dx]^3)/3 + \tan[c + dx]^5/5))/d + (C \cdot (\tan[c + dx] + \tan[c + dx]^3 + (3 \cdot \tan[c + dx]^5)/5 + \tan[c + dx]^7/7))/d$

Maple [A] time = 0.031, size = 78, normalized size = 0.9

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-A \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{(\sec(dx + c))^4}{5} - \frac{4(\sec(dx + c))^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx + c) - C \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{(\sec(dx + c))^6}{7} - \frac{6(\sec(dx + c))^4}{35} - \frac{8(\sec(dx + c))^2}{15} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/d*(-A*(-8/15-1/5*\sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*\sec(d*x+c)^2)*\tan(d*x+c)-C*(-16/35-1/7*\sec(d*x+c)^6-6/35*\sec(d*x+c)^4-8/35*\sec(d*x+c)^2)*\tan(d*x+c))}{15 C \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 (A + 3 C) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 (2 A + 3 C) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 (A + C) \tan(dx + c)}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.936541, size = 81, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{15 C \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 (A + 3 C) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 (2 A + 3 C) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 (A + C) \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1/105*(15*C*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(A + 3*C)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(2*A + 3*C)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*(A + C)*tan(d*x + c))/d}{105 d \cos(dx + c)^7}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.908206, size = 188, normalized size = 2.16

$$\frac{(8 (7 A + 6 C) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 4 (7 A + 6 C) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3 (7 A + 6 C) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 C) \sin(dx + c)}{105 d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1/105*(8*(7*A + 6*C)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*A + 6*C)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(7*A + 6*C)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*C)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)}{105 d \cos(dx + c)^7}$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^6(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**6, x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.17973, size = 107, normalized size = 1.23

$$\frac{15C \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21A \tan(dx + c)^5 + 63C \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70A \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105C \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105A \tan(dx + c)}{105d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{105} (15C \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21A \tan(dx + c)^5 + 63C \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70A \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105C \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105A \tan(dx + c)) / d$

3.2 $\int \sec^5(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=98

$$\frac{(6A + 5C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{6d}$$

[Out] $((6*A + 5*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + ((6*A + 5*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(16*d) + ((6*A + 5*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (C*\text{Se}c[c + d*x]^5*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(6*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0631755, antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.143, Rules used = {4046, 3768, 3770}

$$\frac{(6A + 5C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{6d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^5*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((6*A + 5*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + ((6*A + 5*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(16*d) + ((6*A + 5*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (C*\text{Se}c[c + d*x]^5*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(6*d)$

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2*(C_.) + (A_), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x]; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^5(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{C \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{6}(6A + 5C) \int \sec^5(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{(6A + 5C) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{C \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{8}(6A + 5C) \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{(6A + 5C) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{C \sec^5(c + dx)}{48d} \\ &= \frac{(6A + 5C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(6A + 5C) \sec^3(c + dx)}{48d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.337091, size = 75, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{3(6A + 5C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) (2(6A + 5C) \sec^2(c + dx) + 3(6A + 5C) + 8C \sec^4(c + dx))}{48d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]

[Out] $\frac{(3*(6*A + 5*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(3*(6*A + 5*C) + 2*(6*A + 5*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 8*C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(48*d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.029, size = 138, normalized size = 1.4

$$\frac{A \tan(dx + c) (\sec(dx + c))^3}{4d} + \frac{3 A \tan(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)}{8d} + \frac{3 A \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{8d} + \frac{C (\sec(dx + c))^5}{6d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}/d*A*\tan(d*x+c)*\sec(d*x+c)^3 + \frac{3}{8}/d*A*\tan(d*x+c)*\sec(d*x+c) + \frac{3}{8}/d*A*\ln(\sec(d*x+c) + \tan(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{6}*C*\sec(d*x+c)^5*\tan(d*x+c)/d + \frac{5}{24}*C*\sec(d*x+c)^3*\tan(d*x+c)/d + \frac{1}{16}*C*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d + \frac{5}{16}/d*C*\ln(\sec(d*x+c) + \tan(d*x+c))$

)

Maxima [A] time = 0.934614, size = 170, normalized size = 1.73

$$\frac{3(6A + 5C) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(6A + 5C) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2(3(6A + 5C) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 8(6A + 5C) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3(10A + 11C) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{96d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

$$\frac{1/96 * (3*(6*A + 5*C)*log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(6*A + 5*C)*log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(3*(6*A + 5*C)*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*(6*A + 5*C)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(10*A + 11*C)*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d}{d}$$

Fricas [A] time = 0.524048, size = 293, normalized size = 2.99

$$\frac{3(6A + 5C) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(6A + 5C) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(3(6A + 5C) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(6A + 5C) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2*(3*(6*A + 5*C)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(6*A + 5*C)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*C)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(dx + c)^6)}{96d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

$$\frac{1/96 * (3*(6*A + 5*C)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(6*A + 5*C)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(3*(6*A + 5*C)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(6*A + 5*C)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*C)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)}{d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^5(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] $\text{Integral}((A + C \sec(c + d*x)^2) * \sec(c + d*x)^5, x)$

Giac [A] time = 1.25582, size = 163, normalized size = 1.66

$$\frac{3(6A + 5C) \log(|\sin(dx+c) + 1|) - 3(6A + 5C) \log(|\sin(dx+c) - 1|) - \frac{2(18A \sin(dx+c)^5 + 15C \sin(dx+c)^5 - 48A \sin(dx+c)^3 - 40C \sin(dx+c)^3)}{(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)}}{96d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{96} \cdot (3 \cdot (6A + 5C) \cdot \log(\left|\sin(dx+c) + 1\right|) - 3 \cdot (6A + 5C) \cdot \log(\left|\sin(dx+c) - 1\right|) - 2 \cdot (18A \sin(dx+c)^5 + 15C \sin(dx+c)^5 - 48A \sin(dx+c)^3 - 40C \sin(dx+c)^3)) / (\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1) / d$

3.3 $\int \sec^4(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=65

$$\frac{(5A + 4C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{5d}$$

[Out] $((5*A + 4*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((5*A + 4*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(15*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0439876, antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.095, Rules used = {4046, 3767}

$$\frac{(5A + 4C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{5d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((5*A + 4*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((5*A + 4*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(15*d)$

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expa
ndIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sec^4(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{C \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{1}{5}(5A + 4C) \int \sec^4(c + dx) \, dx \\
&= \frac{C \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{(5A + 4C) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int (1 + x^2) \, dx, x, -\tan(c + dx)\right)}{5d} \\
&= \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{C \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.193881, size = 61, normalized size = 0.94

$$\frac{A \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} + \frac{C \left(\frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(A*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d + (C*(Tan[c + d*x] + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^3/3 + Tan[c + d*x]^5/5))/d`

Maple [A] time = 0.032, size = 58, normalized size = 0.9

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-A \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{(\sec(dx + c))^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx + c) - C \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{(\sec(dx + c))^4}{5} - \frac{4 (\sec(dx + c))^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] `1/d*(-A*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)-C*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))`

Maxima [A] time = 0.927539, size = 58, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{3 C \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 (A + 2 C) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 (A + C) \tan(dx + c)}{15 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3C \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5(A + 2C) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15(A + C) \tan(dx + c)) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.468252, size = 140, normalized size = 2.15

$$\frac{(2(5A + 4C) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (5A + 4C) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3C) \sin(dx + c)}{15d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (2(5A + 4C) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (5A + 4C) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3C) \sin(dx + c) / (d \cos(dx + c)^5)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.18374, size = 77, normalized size = 1.18

$$\frac{3C \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5A \tan(dx + c)^3 + 10C \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15A \tan(dx + c) + 15C \tan(dx + c)}{15d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3 \cdot C \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c))^5 + 5 \cdot A \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 10 \cdot C \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 15 \cdot A \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c) + 15 \cdot C \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c))/d$

3.4 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=70

$$\frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

[Out] $((4*A + 3*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + ((4*A + 3*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/ (4*d))$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0467736, antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.143, Rules used = {4046, 3768, 3770}

$$\frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((4*A + 3*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + ((4*A + 3*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/ (4*d))$

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sec^3(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{C \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(4A + 3C) \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{(4A + 3C) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}(4A + 3C) \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d}\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.11571, size = 54, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) (4A + 2C \sec^2(c + dx) + 3C)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{((4*A + 3*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(4*A + 3*C + 2*C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(8*d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.028, size = 98, normalized size = 1.4

$$\frac{A \tan(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)}{2d} + \frac{A \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{2d} + \frac{C (\sec(dx + c))^3 \tan(dx + c)}{4d} + \frac{3C \sec(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)}{8d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/2/d*A*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)+1/2/d*A*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+1/4*C*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*C*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8/d*C*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))}{16*d}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.929826, size = 131, normalized size = 1.87

$$\frac{(4A + 3C) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4A + 3C) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2((4A + 3C) \sin(dx + c)^3 - (4A + 5C) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{16d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{16}((4A + 3C)\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4A + 3C)\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2((4A + 3C)\sin(dx + c)^3 - (4A + 5C)\sin(dx + c))/(\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1))/d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.504777, size = 243, normalized size = 3.47

$$\frac{(4A + 3C)\cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4A + 3C)\cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((4A + 3C)\cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2((4A + 3C)\sin(dx + c)^3 - (4A + 5C)\sin(dx + c))/(\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1))}{16d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{16}((4A + 3C)\cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4A + 3C)\cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((4A + 3C)\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2C)\sin(dx + c))/(\cos(dx + c)^4)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.25076, size = 132, normalized size = 1.89

[Out] $\frac{(4A + 3C)\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (4A + 3C)\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(4A \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3C \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4A \sin(dx + c) - 5C \sin(dx + c))/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2}{16d}}{16d}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{16}((4A + 3C)\log(\left| \sin(dx + c) + 1 \right|) - (4A + 3C)\log(\left| \sin(dx + c) - 1 \right|) - 2(4A\sin(dx + c)^3 + 3C\sin(dx + c)^3 - 4A\sin(dx + c) - 5C\sin(dx + c)) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2) / d$

$$3.5 \quad \int \sec^2(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=43

$$\frac{(3A + 2C) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out] $((3*A + 2*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0404934, antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.143, Rules used = {4046, 3767, 8}

$$\frac{(3A + 2C) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((3*A + 2*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expa
ndIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sec^2(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{3}(3A + 2C) \int \sec^2(c + dx) \, dx \\
&= \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{(3A + 2C) \operatorname{Subst}(\int 1 \, dx, x, -\tan(c + dx))}{3d} \\
&= \frac{(3A + 2C) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0930625, size = 36, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{A \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(A*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (C*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Maple [A] time = 0.025, size = 35, normalized size = 0.8

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \tan(dx + c) - C \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{(\sec(dx + c))^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] `1/d*(A*tan(d*x+c)-C*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))`

Maxima [A] time = 0.926532, size = 46, normalized size = 1.07

$$\frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))C + 3 A \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}((\tan(dx+c))^3 + 3\tan(dx+c)*C + 3A\tan(dx+c))/d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.457099, size = 95, normalized size = 2.21

$$\frac{(3A + 2C)\cos(dx+c)^2 + C}{3d\cos(dx+c)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}((3A + 2C)\cos(dx+c)^2 + C)\sin(dx+c)/(d\cos(dx+c)^3)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.2243, size = 46, normalized size = 1.07

$$\frac{C \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3A \tan(dx+c) + 3C \tan(dx+c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}(C\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3A\tan(dx+c) + 3C\tan(dx+c))/d$

3.6 $\int \sec(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=40

$$\frac{(2A + C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

[Out] $((2*A + C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0254462, antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.105, Rules used = {4046, 3770}

$$\frac{(2A + C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((2*A + C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sec(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(2A + C) \int \sec(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{(2A + C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0137766, size = 48, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{A \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $(A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin(c + dx)])/d + (C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin(c + dx)])/(2*d) + (C \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx] \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx])/(2*d)$

Maple [A] time = 0.026, size = 59, normalized size = 1.5

$$\frac{A \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{C \sec(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)}{2d} + \frac{C \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/d*A*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))+1/2*C*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2/d*C*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))}{\sin(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c)}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.927594, size = 78, normalized size = 1.95

$$\frac{(2A + C) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2A + C) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2C \sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}((2A + C)\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2A + C)\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2C\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))/d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.49434, size = 192, normalized size = 4.8

$$\frac{(2A + C)\cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2A + C)\cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2C\sin(dx + c)}{4d\cos(dx + c)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}((2A + C)\cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2A + C)\cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2C\sin(dx + c))/(d\cos(dx + c)^2)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.1852, size = 81, normalized size = 2.02

$$\frac{(2A + C)\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (2A + C)\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2C\sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}((2A + C)\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1)) - (2A + C)\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 2C\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))/d$

$$3.7 \quad \int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$Ax + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $A*x + (C*Tan[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0130266, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.167, Rules used = {3767, 8}

$$Ax + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $A*x + (C*Tan[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandoIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= Ax + C \int \sec^2(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= Ax - \frac{C \text{Subst}(\int 1 \, dx, x, -\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\ &= Ax + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0026345, size = 15, normalized size = 1.

$$Ax + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2, x]`

[Out] $Ax + (C \tan(c + dx))/d$

Maple [A] time = 0.015, size = 16, normalized size = 1.1

$$Ax + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2, x)`

[Out] $Ax + C \tan(dx + c)/d$

Maxima [A] time = 0.920524, size = 20, normalized size = 1.33

$$Ax + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2, x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $Ax + C \tan(dx + c)/d$

Fricas [B] time = 0.465923, size = 76, normalized size = 5.07

$$\frac{Adx \cos(dx + c) + C \sin(dx + c)}{d \cos(dx + c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $(A \cdot d \cdot x \cdot \cos(dx + c) + C \cdot \sin(dx + c)) / (d \cdot \cos(dx + c))$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.14451, size = 20, normalized size = 1.33

$$Ax + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $A \cdot x + C \cdot \tan(dx + c) / d$

3.8 $\int \cos(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

[Out] $(C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d x]])/d + (A \sin[c + d x])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0265544, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.105, Rules used = {4045, 3770}

$$\frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\cos[c + d x] * (A + C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d x]])/d + (A \sin[c + d x])/d$

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] +
Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx &= \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} + C \int \sec(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0152265, size = 35, normalized size = 1.46

$$\frac{A \sin(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{A \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $(C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d x]])/d + (A \cos[d x] \sin[c])/d + (A \cos[c] \sin[d x])/d$

Maple [A] time = 0.043, size = 32, normalized size = 1.3

$$\frac{A \sin(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{C \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $A \sin(d x + c)/d + 1/d * C \ln(\sec(d x + c) + \tan(d x + c))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.926645, size = 51, normalized size = 2.12

$$\frac{C(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 2 A \sin(dx + c)}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2 * (C * (\log(\sin(d x + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(d x + c) - 1)) + 2 * A * \sin(d x + c))/d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.50243, size = 107, normalized size = 4.46

$$\frac{C \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - C \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2 A \sin(dx + c)}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \left(C \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - C \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2A \sin(dx + c) \right) / d$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.21605, size = 54, normalized size = 2.25

$$\frac{C \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - C \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) + 2A \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \left(C \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1)) - C \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 2A \sin(dx + c) \right) / d$

3.9 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$\frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}x(A + 2C)$$

[Out] $((A + 2*C)*x)/2 + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0302677, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.095, Rules used = {4045, 8}

$$\frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}x(A + 2C)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((A + 2*C)*x)/2 + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] +
Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^(2*m)), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^2(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx &= \frac{A \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(A + 2C) \int 1 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(A + 2C)x + \frac{A \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0338963, size = 33, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{A(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{A \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + Cx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $Cx + \frac{(A(c + dx))/(2d) + (A \sin(2(c + dx)))/(4d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.044, size = 37, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + C(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + C(dx + c) \right)$

Maxima [A] time = 1.41121, size = 50, normalized size = 1.61

$$\frac{(dx + c)(A + 2C) + \frac{A \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} ((dx + c)(A + 2C) + A \tan(dx + c) / (\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.471293, size = 72, normalized size = 2.32

$$\frac{(A + 2C)dx + A \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}((A + 2C)d*x + A\cos(dx + c)\sin(dx + c))/d$

Sympy [A] time = 21.1504, size = 51, normalized size = 1.65

$$A \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x \sin^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{x \cos^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \cos^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + Cx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] $A * \text{Piecewise}((x \sin(c + dx))^{**2}/2 + x \cos(c + dx))^{**2}/2 + \sin(c + dx)\cos(c + dx)/(2*d), \text{Ne}(d, 0)), (x \cos(c))^{**2}, \text{True}) + Cx$

Giac [A] time = 1.16847, size = 50, normalized size = 1.61

$$\frac{(dx + c)(A + 2C) + \frac{A \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}((d*x + c)*(A + 2C) + A\tan(dx + c)/(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1))/d$

3.10 $\int \cos^3(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{A \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out] $((A + C) * \sin[c + d*x])/d - (A * \sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0473099, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.095, Rules used = {4044, 3013}

$$\frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{A \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^3 * (A + C * \sec[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((A + C) * \sin[c + d*x])/d - (A * \sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4044

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), 
x_Symbol] :> Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 3013

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), 
x_Symbol] :> -Dist[f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2), x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^3(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \int \cos(c + dx) (C + A \cos^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int (A + C - Ax^2) \, dx, x, -\sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{A \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0180238, size = 50, normalized size = 1.67

$$-\frac{A \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sin(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{C \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]

[Out] $(C \cos(d*x) \sin(c))/d + (C \cos(c) \sin(d*x))/d + (A \sin(c + d*x))/d - (A \sin(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d)$

Maple [A] time = 0.05, size = 33, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{A (2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3} + C \sin(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)

[Out] $1/d * (1/3 * A * (2 + \cos(d*x + c)^2) * \sin(d*x + c) + C * \sin(d*x + c))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.921315, size = 36, normalized size = 1.2

$$-\frac{A \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3(A + C) \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/3*(A*\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3*(A + C)*\sin(dx + c))/d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.471226, size = 69, normalized size = 2.3

$$\frac{(A \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2A + 3C) \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/3*(A*\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2A + 3C)*\sin(dx + c)/d$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.12817, size = 46, normalized size = 1.53

$$\frac{A \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3A \sin(dx + c) - 3C \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/3*(A*\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3A*\sin(dx + c) - 3C*\sin(dx + c))/d$

3.11 $\int \cos^4(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=61

$$\frac{(3A + 4C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}x(3A + 4C)$$

[Out] $((3*A + 4*C)*x)/8 + ((3*A + 4*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0435039, antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.143, Rules used = {4045, 2635, 8}

$$\frac{(3A + 4C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}x(3A + 4C)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((3*A + 4*C)*x)/8 + ((3*A + 4*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$

Rule 4045

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^(2*m)), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^4(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{A \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(3A + 4C) \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx \\
&= \frac{(3A + 4C) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}(3A + 4C) \\
&= \frac{1}{8}(3A + 4C)x + \frac{(3A + 4C) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0865146, size = 45, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{4(3A + 4C)(c + dx) + 8(A + C) \sin(2(c + dx)) + A \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{(4*(3*A + 4*C)*(c + d*x) + 8*(A + C)*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + A*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])}{(32*d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.05, size = 65, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{\sin(dx + c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx + c))^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx + c)}{2} \right) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + C \left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{d} * (A * (1/4 * (\cos(d*x + c))^3 + 3/2 * \cos(d*x + c)) * \sin(d*x + c) + 3/8 * d*x + 3/8*c) + C * (1/2 * \cos(d*x + c) * \sin(d*x + c) + 1/2 * d*x + 1/2*c)$

Maxima [A] time = 1.40751, size = 99, normalized size = 1.62

$$\frac{(dx + c)(3A + 4C) + \frac{(3A + 4C) \tan(dx + c)^3 + (5A + 4C) \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{8d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{8}((d*x + c)*(3*A + 4*C) + ((3*A + 4*C)*\tan(dx + c)^3 + (5*A + 4*C)*\tan(dx + c))/(\tan(dx + c)^4 + 2*\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1))/d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.485769, size = 119, normalized size = 1.95

$$\frac{(3 A + 4 C)dx + \left(2 A \cos(dx + c)^3 + (3 A + 4 C) \cos(dx + c)\right) \sin(dx + c)}{8 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{8}((3*A + 4*C)*d*x + (2*A*\cos(dx + c)^3 + (3*A + 4*C)*\cos(dx + c))*\sin(dx + c))/d$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.16351, size = 99, normalized size = 1.62

$$\frac{(dx + c)(3 A + 4 C) + \frac{3 A \tan(dx + c)^3 + 4 C \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5 A \tan(dx + c) + 4 C \tan(dx + c)}{\left(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1\right)^2}}{8 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate($\cos(d*x + c)^4 * (A + C*\sec(d*x + c)^2)$, x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{8}((d*x + c)*(3*A + 4*C) + (3*A*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4*C*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*A*\tan(d*x + c) + 4*C*\tan(d*x + c)) / (\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2) / d$

3.12 $\int \cos^5(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=50

$$-\frac{(2A + C) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{A \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

[Out] $((A + C) \sin[c + d*x])/d - ((2*A + C) \sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (A \sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0676302, antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.143, Rules used = {4044, 3013, 373}

$$-\frac{(2A + C) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{A \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^5 * (A + C * \sec[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((A + C) \sin[c + d*x])/d - ((2*A + C) \sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (A \sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$

Rule 4044

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), 
x_Symbol] :> Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[
{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 3013

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2, 
x_Symbol] :> -Dist[f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2),
x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 373

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:gt; Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^5(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \int \cos^3(c + dx) (C + A \cos^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int (1 - x^2) (A + C - Ax^2) \, dx, x, -\sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \left(A \left(1 + \frac{C}{A} \right) - (2A + C)x^2 + Ax^4 \right) \, dx, x, -\sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(2A + C) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{A \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.021858, size = 71, normalized size = 1.42

$$\frac{A \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2A \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{C \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(A*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (C*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*A*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (C*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (A*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.051, size = 54, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{A \sin(dx + c)}{5} \left(\frac{8}{3} + (\cos(dx + c))^4 + \frac{4 (\cos(dx + c))^2}{3} \right) + \frac{C (2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] `1/d*(1/5*A*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+1/3*C*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))`

Maxima [A] time = 0.921677, size = 58, normalized size = 1.16

$$\frac{3 A \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5(2A + C) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15(A + C) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{15} (3A \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5(2A + C) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15(A + C) \sin(dx + c)) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.476398, size = 113, normalized size = 2.26

$$\frac{(3A \cos(dx + c)^4 + (4A + 5C) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8A + 10C) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{15} (3A \cos(dx + c)^4 + (4A + 5C) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8A + 10C) \sin(dx + c) / d$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.21075, size = 77, normalized size = 1.54

$$\frac{3A \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10A \sin(dx + c)^3 - 5C \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15A \sin(dx + c) + 15C \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3 \cdot A \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c))^5 - 10 \cdot A \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)^3 - 5 \cdot C \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 15 \cdot A \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c) + 15 \cdot C \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / d$

$$\mathbf{3.13} \quad \int \cos^6(c + dx) \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=89

$$\frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{16}x(5A + 6C)$$

[Out] $((5*A + 6*C)*x)/16 + ((5*A + 6*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(16*d) + ((5*A + 6*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(6*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0586294, antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.143, Rules used = {4045, 2635, 8}

$$\frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{16}x(5A + 6C)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^6*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((5*A + 6*C)*x)/16 + ((5*A + 6*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(16*d) + ((5*A + 6*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(6*d)$

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LessEqual[m, -1]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^6(c+dx) (A + C \sec^2(c+dx)) dx &= \frac{A \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{6}(5A+6C) \int \cos^4(c+dx) dx \\ &= \frac{(5A+6C) \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{A \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{8}(5A+6C) \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx \\ &= \frac{(5A+6C) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{(5A+6C) \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{A \cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{48d} \\ &= \frac{1}{16}(5A+6C)x + \frac{(5A+6C) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{(5A+6C) \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.103052, size = 68, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{(45A + 48C) \sin(2(c+dx)) + (9A + 6C) \sin(4(c+dx)) + A \sin(6(c+dx)) + 60Ac + 60Adx + 72cC + 72Cdx}{192d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]

[Out] $\frac{(60A*c + 72c*C + 60A*d*x + 72C*d*x + (45A + 48C)*\sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (9A + 6C)*\sin[4*(c + d*x)] + A*\sin[6*(c + d*x)])}{192*d}$

Maple [A] time = 0.056, size = 86, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{6} \left((\cos(dx+c))^5 + \frac{5(\cos(dx+c))^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + C \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{5(\cos(dx+c))^5}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)

[Out] $\frac{1}{d} * (A * (1/6 * (\cos(d*x+c))^5 + 5/4 * \cos(d*x+c)^3 + 15/8 * \cos(d*x+c) * \sin(d*x+c) + 5/16 * d*x + 5/16*c) + C * (1/4 * (\cos(d*x+c))^3 + 3/2 * \cos(d*x+c) * \sin(d*x+c) + 3/8 * d*x + 3/8*c))$

Maxima [A] time = 1.40669, size = 139, normalized size = 1.56

$$\frac{3(dx+c)(5A+6C) + \frac{3(5A+6C)\tan(dx+c)^5 + 8(5A+6C)\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3(11A+10C)\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^6 + 3\tan(dx+c)^4 + 3\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{48d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{48} \cdot \frac{(3*(d*x + c)*(5*A + 6*C) + (3*(5*A + 6*C)*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(5*A + 6*C)*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(11*A + 10*C)*\tan(d*x + c))/(\tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*\tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.495464, size = 167, normalized size = 1.88

$$\frac{3(5A+6C)dx + \left(8A\cos(dx+c)^5 + 2(5A+6C)\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3(5A+6C)\cos(dx+c)\right)\sin(dx+c)}{48d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{48} \cdot \frac{(3*(5*A + 6*C)*d*x + (8*A*\cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*A + 6*C)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*A + 6*C)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/d}{d}$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.20468, size = 130, normalized size = 1.46

$$\frac{3(dx+c)(5A+6C) + \frac{15A\tan(dx+c)^5 + 18C\tan(dx+c)^5 + 40A\tan(dx+c)^3 + 48C\tan(dx+c)^3 + 33A\tan(dx+c) + 30C\tan(dx+c)}{(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)^3}}{48d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{48} \cdot \frac{(3(d*x + c)(5A + 6C) + (15A\tan(dx+c)^5 + 18C\tan(dx+c)^5 + 40A\tan(dx+c)^3 + 48C\tan(dx+c)^3 + 33A\tan(dx+c) + 30C\tan(dx+c))}{(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)^3})}{d}$

3.14 $\int \sec^m(c + dx) \left(-\frac{Cm}{1+m} + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$\frac{C \sin(c + dx) \sec^{m+1}(c + dx)}{d(m + 1)}$$

[Out] $(C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^m * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]) / (d*(1 + m))$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0395476, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.034, Rules used = {4043}

$$\frac{C \sin(c + dx) \sec^{m+1}(c + dx)}{d(m + 1)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^m * (-((C*m)/(1 + m)) + C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^m * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]) / (d*(1 + m))$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \sec^m(c + dx) \left(-\frac{Cm}{1 + m} + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx = \frac{C \sec^{1+m}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.314314, size = 26, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{C \sin(c + dx) \sec^{m+1}(c + dx)}{d(m + 1)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^m*((C*m)/(1 + m)) + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2, x]`

[Out] $(C \cdot \text{Sec}[c + d \cdot x]^{(1 + m)} \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])/(d \cdot (1 + m))$

Maple [C] time = 0.385, size = 512, normalized size = 19.7

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^m*(-C*m/(1+m)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -I \cdot C / (1 + m) / d / (\exp(2 \cdot I \cdot (d \cdot x + c)) + 1) * (2^m * \exp(I \cdot (\text{Re}(d \cdot x) + \text{Re}(c)))^m / ((\exp(2 \cdot I \cdot (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)^m) * \exp(-m \cdot \text{Im}(d \cdot x) - m \cdot \text{Im}(c)) * \exp(-1/2 \cdot I \cdot \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c)) / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)))^{3m} * \exp(1/2 \cdot I \cdot \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c)) / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)))^{2m} * \exp(1/2 \cdot I \cdot \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c)) / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)))^{2m} * \exp(-1/2 \cdot I \cdot \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c)) / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1))) * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c))) * \text{csgn}(I / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1))) * m * \exp(2 \cdot I * d \cdot x) * \exp(2 \cdot I * c) - 2^m * \exp(I * (\text{Re}(d \cdot x) + \text{Re}(c)))^m / ((\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)^m) * \exp(-1/2 \cdot m * (I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c)) / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)))^{3m} - I * \text{Pi} * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c)) / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)))^{2m} * \exp(I * (\text{Re}(d \cdot x) + \text{Re}(c)))^m / ((\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1)^m) * \text{csgn}(I * \exp(I * (d \cdot x + c))) * \text{csgn}(I / (\exp(2 \cdot I * (d \cdot x + c)) + 1))) + 2 \cdot \text{Im}(d \cdot x) + 2 \cdot \text{Im}(c))) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [B] time = 1.99644, size = 410, normalized size = 15.77

$$\frac{2^m C \cos(-(dx + c)(m + 2) + m \arctan(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c) + 1)) \sin(2dx + 2c) - 2^m C \cos(-(dx + c)m +$$

$$((m + 2) \arctan(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c) + 1)) \sin(2dx + 2c) - 2^m C \cos(-(dx + c)m +$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^m*(-C*m/(1+m)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]
$$-(2^m * C * \cos(-(d \cdot x + c) * (m + 2) + m * \arctan2(\sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c), \cos(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c) + 1)) * \sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c) - 2^m * C * \cos(-(d \cdot x + c) * m + m * \arctan2(\sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c), \cos(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c) + 1)) * \sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c) + 2^m * C * \cos(-(d \cdot x + c) * (m + 2) + m * \arctan2(\sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c), \cos(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c) + 1)) * \sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c))$$

$2*c), \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) * \sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (2^m * C * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2^m * C) * \sin(-(d*x + c) * (m + 2) + m * \arctan2(\sin(2*d*x + 2*c), \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - (2^m * C * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2^m * C) * \sin(-(d*x + c) * m + m * \arctan2(\sin(2*d*x + 2*c), \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) / (((m + 1) * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (m + 1) * \sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2 * (m + 1) * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + m + 1) * (\cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + \sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2 * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^{(1/2*m)} * d)$

Fricas [A] time = 0.494877, size = 81, normalized size = 3.12

$$\frac{C \frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)}^m \sin(dx+c)}{(dm+d) \cos(dx+c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^m*(-C*m/(1+m)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $C * (1/\cos(d*x + c))^m * \sin(d*x + c) / ((d*m + d) * \cos(d*x + c))$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\frac{C \left(\int -m \sec^m(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^2(c + dx) \sec^m(c + dx) dx + \int m \sec^2(c + dx) \sec^m(c + dx) dx \right)}{m + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**m*(-C*m/(1+m)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] $C * (\text{Integral}(-m * \sec(c + d*x)^m, x) + \text{Integral}(\sec(c + d*x)^{2*m} * \sec(c + d*x), x) + \text{Integral}(m * \sec(c + d*x)^{2*m} * \sec(c + d*x), x)) / (m + 1)$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 - \frac{Cm}{m+1} \right) \sec(dx + c)^m dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^m*(-C*m/(1+m)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 - C*m/(m + 1))*sec(d*x + c)^m, x)`

$$\mathbf{3.15} \quad \int \sec^m(c + dx) \left(A - \frac{A(1+m) \sec^2(c+dx)}{m} \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$-\frac{A \sin(c + dx) \sec^{m+1}(c + dx)}{dm}$$

[Out] $-((A*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(1 + m)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(d*m))$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0406406, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.036, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{A \sin(c + dx) \sec^{m+1}(c + dx)}{dm}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^m * (A - (A*(1 + m)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/m), x]$

[Out] $-((A*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(1 + m)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(d*m))$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \sec^m(c + dx) \left(A - \frac{A(1 + m) \sec^2(c+dx)}{m} \right) dx = -\frac{A \sec^{1+m}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{dm}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.284062, size = 25, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{A \sin(c + dx) \sec^{m+1}(c + dx)}{dm}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[\sec[c + dx]^m (A - (A*(1 + m)*\sec[c + dx]^2)/m), x]$

[Out] $-(A*\sec[c + dx]^{(1 + m)}*\sin[c + dx])/(d*m))$

Maple [C] time = 0.222, size = 510, normalized size = 20.4

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{int}(\sec(dx+c)^m (A-A*(1+m)*\sec(dx+c)^2/m), x)$

[Out] $I*A/d/m/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1)*(2^m*\exp(I*(Re(dx)+Re(c)))^m/((\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1)^m)*\exp(-m*Im(dx)-m*Im(c))*\exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))^3*m)*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))*m)*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))^2*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))*m)*\exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))*m)*\exp(2*I*d*x)*\exp(2*I*c)-2^m*\exp(I*(Re(dx)+Re(c)))^m/((\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1)^m)*\exp(-1/2*m*(I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1)))^3-I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))-I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))^2*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))+I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(dx+c)))*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(dx+c))+1))+2*Im(dx)+2*Im(c)))$

Maxima [B] time = 1.98019, size = 400, normalized size = 16.

$2^m A \cos(-(dx + c)(m + 2) + m \arctan(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c) + 1)) \sin(2dx + 2c) - 2^m A \cos(-(dx + c)m + m \arctan(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c) + 1)) \cos(2dx + 2c)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(dx+c)^m (A-A*(1+m)*\sec(dx+c)^2/m), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $(2^m A * \cos(-(dx + c)*(m + 2) + m * \arctan2(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c)) + 1)) * \sin(2dx + 2c) - 2^m A * \cos(-(dx + c)*m + m * \arctan2(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c)) + 1) * \sin(2dx + 2c) + (2^m A * \cos(2dx + 2c) + 2^m * A) * \sin(-(dx + c)*(m + 2) + m * \arctan2(\sin(2dx + 2c), \cos(2dx + 2c)))$

$$+ 1)) - (2^m A \cos(2d*x + 2*c) + 2^m A) * \sin(-(d*x + c)*m + m * \arctan2(\sin(2*d*x + 2*c), \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) / ((m * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c))^2 + m * \sin(2*d*x + 2*c))^2 + 2*m * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + m) * (\cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + \sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2 * \cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^{(1/2*m)} * d)$$

Fricas [A] time = 0.496179, size = 74, normalized size = 2.96

$$-\frac{A \frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)}^m \sin(dx+c)}{dm \cos(dx+c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^m*(A-A*(1+m)*sec(d*x+c)^2/m),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-A*(1/\cos(d*x + c))^m * \sin(d*x + c) / (d*m * \cos(d*x + c))$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$-\frac{A \left(\int -m \sec^m(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^2(c + dx) \sec^m(c + dx) dx + \int m \sec^2(c + dx) \sec^m(c + dx) dx \right)}{m}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**m*(A-A*(1+m)*sec(d*x+c)**2/m),x)`

[Out] $-A * (\text{Integral}(-m * \sec(c + d*x)^m, x) + \text{Integral}(\sec(c + d*x)^{2*m} * \sec(c + d*x), x) + \text{Integral}(m * \sec(c + d*x)^{2*m} * \sec(c + d*x), x)) / m$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int - \left(\frac{A(m+1) \sec(dx+c)^2}{m} - A \right) \sec(dx+c)^m dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^m*(A-A*(1+m)*sec(d*x+c)^2/m),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(-(A*(m + 1)*sec(d*x + c)^2/m - A)*sec(d*x + c)^m, x)`

3.16 $\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=110

$$\frac{2b^2(7A + 5C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(7A + 5C)\sin(c + dx)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{21d} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{21d}$$

$$[Out] \quad (2*b^2*(7*A + 5*C)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (2*b*(7*A + 5*C)*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/ (21*d) + (2*C*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d)$$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0812271, antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.16, Rules used = {4046, 3768, 3771, 2641}

$$\frac{2b^2(7A + 5C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(7A + 5C)\sin(c + dx)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{21d} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{21d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

$$[In] \quad \text{Int}[(b*Sec[c + d*x])^{5/2}*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

$$[Out] \quad (2*b^2*(7*A + 5*C)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (2*b*(7*A + 5*C)*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/ (21*d) + (2*C*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d)$$

Rule 4046

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)} + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> -\text{Simp}[(C*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&& \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$$

Rule 3768

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> -\text{Simp}[(b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(b^{2*(n - 2)})/(n - 1), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{1}{7}(7A + 5C) \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \, dx \\ &= \frac{2b(7A + 5C)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d} \\ &= \frac{2b(7A + 5C)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d} \\ &= \frac{2b^2(7A + 5C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(7A + 5C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 1.06027, size = 84, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} \left(4(7A + 5C) \cos^2(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 2 \sin(c + dx)((7A + 5C) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 7A + 11C) \right)}{42bd}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $((b*Sec[c + d*x])^{7/2}*(4*(7*A + 5*C)*Cos[c + d*x]^{(7/2)}*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(7*A + 11*C + (7*A + 5*C)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(42*b*d)$

Maple [C] time = 0.352, size = 251, normalized size = 2.3

$$-\frac{2 (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 (-1 + \cos(dx + c))}{21 d \cos(dx + c) (\sin(dx + c))^3} \left(7 i A \sqrt{(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i (-1 + \cos(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)}, 2\right) + \frac{2 b^2 (7 A + 5 C) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} F\left(\frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{21 d}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((b \sec(dx+c))^{5/2} * (A + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/21/d * (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 * (-1+\cos(dx+c)) * (7*I*A*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}) * (\\ & \cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) * c \\ & \cos(dx+c)^3 * \sin(dx+c) + 5*I*C*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2} * (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) * \cos(dx+c)^3 * \sin(dx+c) \\ & - 7*A*\cos(dx+c)^3 - 5*C*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 7*A*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 5*C*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3*C \\ & *\cos(dx+c) + 3*C) * (b/\cos(dx+c))^{5/2} / \cos(dx+c) / \sin(dx+c)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) (b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((b \sec(dx+c))^{5/2} * (A + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) * (b \sec(dx+c))^{5/2}, x)$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral} \left((Cb^2 \sec(dx+c)^4 + Ab^2 \sec(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}, x \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((b \sec(dx+c))^{5/2} * (A + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\text{integral}((C*b^2 * \sec(dx+c)^4 + A*b^2 * \sec(dx+c)^2) * \sqrt{b * \sec(dx+c)}, x)$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A) (b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.17} \quad \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=110

$$-\frac{2b^2(5A + 3C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sin(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

[Out] $(-2*b^2*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*C*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{(3/2)}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0825354, antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.16, Rules used = {4046, 3768, 3771, 2639}

$$-\frac{2b^2(5A + 3C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sin(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^2*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*C*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{(3/2)}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d)$

Rule 4046

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - P
i/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{1}{5}(5A + 3C) \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \, dx \\ &= \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} \\ &= \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} \\ &= -\frac{2b^2(5A + 3C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.24154, size = 184, normalized size = 1.67

$$\frac{4ie^{i(c+dx)} \cos^3(c + dx)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \left((5A + 3C) (1 + e^{2i(c+dx)})^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{15d(1 + e^{2i(c+dx)})^2 (A \cos(2(c + dx)) + A + 2C)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}\right) \right)}{15d(1 + e^{2i(c+dx)})^2 (A \cos(2(c + dx)) + A + 2C)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{((4*I)/15)*E^{(I*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x]^3*(-3*(5*A*(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))^2 + C*(1 + 8*E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + 3*E^{((4*I)*(c + d*x))}) + (5*A + 3*C)*(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}])*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2))/(d*(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))^2*(A + 2*C + A*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))$

Maple [C] time = 0.273, size = 670, normalized size = 6.1

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} * (A + C \sec(dx+c))^2, x)$

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/5/d*(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2*(-1+\cos(dx+c))^2*(5*I*A*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)-5*I*A*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)+3*I*C*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)-3*I*C*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)+5*I*A*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)-5*I*A*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)+3*I*C*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)-3*I*C*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*sin(dx+c)+5*A*\cos(dx+c)^3+3*C*\cos(dx+c)^3-5*A*\cos(dx+c)^2-2*C*\cos(dx+c)^2-C)*(b/\cos(dx+c))^{(3/2)}/\sin(dx+c)^5/\cos(dx+c) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) (b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} * (A + C \sec(dx+c))^2, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) * (b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2}, x)$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\left(Cb \sec(dx+c)^3 + Ab \sec(dx+c)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + A*b*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A \right) (b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*(b*sec(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.18} \quad \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \left(A + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=72

$$\frac{2(3A + C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

[Out] $(2*(3*A + C)*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0539407, antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.12, Rules used = {4046, 3771, 2641}

$$\frac{2(3A + C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(2*(3*A + C)*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rule 4046

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^^(m_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[((csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{2C\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{3}(3A + C) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \, dx \\ &= \frac{2C\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} ((3A + C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}) \\ &= \frac{2(3A + C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2C\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.374326, size = 58, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{2(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left((3A + C) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + C \sin(c + dx) \right)}{3bd}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{(2*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*((3*A + C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + C*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(3*b*d)}$

Maple [C] time = 0.251, size = 201, normalized size = 2.8

$$-\frac{(-2 + 2 \cos(dx + c)) (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2}{3 d (\sin(dx + c))^3 \cos(dx + c)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(dx + c)}} \left(3 i A \sqrt{(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i (-1 + \cos(dx + c))}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c) + 1}}, 2\right) + C \sin(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{-2/3/d*(b/\cos(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))*(3*I*A*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)+I*C*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)-C*\cos(d*x+c)+C)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2/\sin(d*x+c)^3/\cos(d*x+c)}$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A\right) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**1/2*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(b*sec(c + d*x))*(A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.19} \quad \int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=68

$$\frac{2(A-C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2C \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $(2*(A - C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\text{d}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Rubi [A] time = 0.056838, antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.12, Rules used = {4046, 3771, 2639}

$$\frac{2(A-C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2C \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]], x]$

[Out] $(2*(A - C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\text{d}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Rule 4046

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - P
i/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + (A - C) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{(A - C) \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(A - C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 0.708521, size = 126, normalized size = 1.85

$$\frac{2i \left(2(A - C)e^{2i(c+dx)}\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) - 3 \left(A e^{2i(c+dx)} + A - 2Ce^{2i(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{3d \left(1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]

[Out] $\frac{((-2*I)/3)*(-3*(A + A*E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x)))}) - 2*C*E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x)))} + 2*(A - C)*E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x)))*Sqrt[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}])}{(d*(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])}$

Maple [C] time = 0.279, size = 588, normalized size = 8.7

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)

[Out] $-2/d*(I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2) - I*A*sin(d*x+c)*co$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & s(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I) - I*C*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)} + I*C*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}* \\
 & EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)+I*A*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)} - I*A*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)} - I*C*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}* \\
 & (2*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+I*C*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+A*\cos(d*x+c)^2-A*\cos(d*x+c)+C*\cos(d*x+c)-C)*(b/\cos(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/\sin(d*x+c)/b
 \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A)\sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{b \sec(dx+c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)/sqrt(b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

3.20 $\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=75

$$\frac{2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3b^2d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $(2*(A + 3*C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*b^2*d) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0640951, antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.12, Rules used = {4045, 3771, 2641}

$$\frac{2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\Big| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3b^2d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(A + 3*C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*b^2*d) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 4045

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[((csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simplify[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(A + 3C) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{3b^2} \\ &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{((A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx}{3b^2} \\ &= \frac{2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3b^2d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.281441, size = 66, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{\sec^2(c + dx) \left(2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + A \sin(2(c + dx))\right)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (Sec[c + d*x]^2*(2*(A + 3*C)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + A*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(3*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [C] time = 0.237, size = 198, normalized size = 2.6

$$-\frac{2 (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 (-1 + \cos(dx + c))}{3 d (\sin(dx + c))^3 (\cos(dx + c))^2} \left(i A \sqrt{(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i (-1 + \cos(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] -2/3/d*(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2*(-1+cos(d*x+c))*(I*A*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c))
```

$$d*x+c)+3*I*C*sin(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}-A*cos(d*x+c)^2+A*cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2/(b/cos(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b^2 \sec(dx + c)^2}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

[Out] $\text{Integral}((A + C \sec(c + d*x)^2) / (b \sec(c + d*x))^{(3/2)}, x)$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(d*x + c)^2 + A) / (b \sec(d*x + c))^{(3/2)}, x)$

3.21 $\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=77

$$\frac{2(3A + 5C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2\right)}{5b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $(2*(3*A + 5*C)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^2*d*Sqrt[\Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*\Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*Tan[c + d*x])/((5*d*(b*\Sec[c + d*x]))^{(5/2)})$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0636336, antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.12, Rules used = {4045, 3771, 2639}

$$\frac{2(3A + 5C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2\right)}{5b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + C*\Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*\Sec[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(3*A + 5*C)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^2*d*Sqrt[\Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*\Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*Tan[c + d*x])/((5*d*(b*\Sec[c + d*x]))^{(5/2)})$

Rule 4045

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - P i/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5C) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{5b^2} \\ &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5C) \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(3A + 5C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.15229, size = 133, normalized size = 1.73

$$\frac{e^{-idx} \sec^2(c + dx)(\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx)) \left(-\frac{8i(3A+5C)e^{2i(c+dx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} + 6A \sin(2(c + dx)) + 12i(3A + 5C) \right)}{30d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] $(\sec[c + d*x]^2 * (\cos[d*x] + I \sin[d*x])) * ((12*I)*(3*A + 5*C) - ((8*I)*(3*A + 5*C)*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*A*\sin[2*(c + d*x)])) / (30*d*E^(I*d*x)*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))$

Maple [C] time = 0.217, size = 613, normalized size = 8.

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^5/2, x)

[Out] $-2/5/d*(3*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2) - 3*I*A*(cos(d*$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x+c}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{(1/2)}(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)}} \cdot \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) \cdot \text{EllipticF}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) + 5 \cdot I \cdot C \cdot (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \\
& \cdot (1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \cdot \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) \cdot \text{EllipticE}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) - 5 \cdot I \cdot C \cdot (1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \\
& \cdot (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) \cdot \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 3 \\
& \cdot I \cdot A \cdot \sin(dx+c) \cdot \text{EllipticE}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) \cdot (1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \\
& \cdot (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} - 3 \cdot I \cdot A \cdot \sin(dx+c) \cdot \text{EllipticF}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) \cdot (1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \\
& \cdot (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} + 5 \cdot I \cdot C \cdot (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \cdot (1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \\
& \cdot \sin(dx+c) \cdot \text{EllipticE}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) - 5 \cdot I \cdot C \cdot \sin(dx+c) \cdot \text{EllipticF}(I \cdot (-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I) \cdot (1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} \\
& \cdot (\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{(1/2)} + A \cdot \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2 \cdot A \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2 + 5 \cdot C \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3 \cdot A \cdot \cos(dx+c) - 5 \cdot C \cdot \cos(dx+c) / \cos(dx+c)^3 / (b/\cos(dx+c))^{(5/2)} / \sin(dx+c)
\end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{b^3 \sec(dx+c)^3}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

3.22 $\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=112

$$\frac{2(5A + 7C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^4d} + \frac{2(5A + 7C)\sin(c + dx)}{21b^3d\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $(2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(21*b^4*d) + (2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(21*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/((7*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{(7/2)})$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0896406, antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.16, Rules used = {4045, 3769, 3771, 2641}

$$\frac{2(5A + 7C)\sin(c + dx)}{21b^3d\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(5A + 7C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^4d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(21*b^4*d) + (2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(21*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/((7*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{(7/2)})$

Rule 4045

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] +
Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^(2*m)), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3769

```
Int[((csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^(2*n)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{(5A + 7C) \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{7b^2} \\ &= \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sin(c + dx)}{21b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{(5A + 7C) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{21b^4} \\ &= \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sin(c + dx)}{21b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{(5A + 7C) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^4} \\ &= \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^4 d} + \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sin(c + dx)}{21b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.691509, size = 79, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\frac{4(5A+7C)\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} + 2 \sin(c+dx)(3A \cos(2(c+dx)) + 13A + 14C)}{42b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

[Out] `((4*(5*A + 7*C)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]] + 2*(13*A + 14*C + 3*A*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/((42*b^3*d*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Maple [C] time = 0.265, size = 241, normalized size = 2.2

$$-\frac{2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 (-1+\cos(dx+c))}{21 d (\sin(dx+c))^3 (\cos(dx+c))^4} \left(5 i A \sin(dx+c) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i (-1+\cos(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)}, i\right) \sqrt{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{-1}} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/21/d*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)^2*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))*(5*I*A*\sin(d*x+c)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+7*I*C*\sin(d*x+c)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}-3*A*\cos(d*x+c)^4+3*A*\cos(d*x+c)^3-5*A*\cos(d*x+c)^2-7*C*\cos(d*x+c)^2+5*A*\cos(d*x+c)+7*C*\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c)^3/\cos(d*x+c)^4/(b/\cos(d*x+c))^{(7/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A)\sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{b^4 \sec(dx+c)^4}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^4*sec(d*x + c)^4), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

3.23 $\int \frac{A+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=112

$$\frac{2(7A + 9C) \sin(c + dx)}{45b^3 d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(7A + 9C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15b^4 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{9d(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}}$$

[Out] $(2*(7*A + 9*C)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(15*b^4*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(7*A + 9*C)*Sin[c + d*x])/((45*b^3*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*A*Tan[c + d*x])/((9*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(9/2)))$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0864181, antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.16, Rules used = {4045, 3769, 3771, 2639}

$$\frac{2(7A + 9C) \sin(c + dx)}{45b^3 d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(7A + 9C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15b^4 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{9d(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(9/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(7*A + 9*C)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(15*b^4*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(7*A + 9*C)*Sin[c + d*x])/((45*b^3*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*A*Tan[c + d*x])/((9*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(9/2)))$

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] +
Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^(2*m)), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3769

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^(2*n)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{9d(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} + \frac{(7A + 9C) \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx}{9b^2} \\ &= \frac{2(7A + 9C) \sin(c + dx)}{45b^3 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{9d(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} + \frac{(7A + 9C) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{15b^4} \\ &= \frac{2(7A + 9C) \sin(c + dx)}{45b^3 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{9d(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} + \frac{(7A + 9C) \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{15b^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(7A + 9C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{15b^4 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(7A + 9C) \sin(c + dx)}{45b^3 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{9d(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.41676, size = 143, normalized size = 1.28

$$e^{-idx} (\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx)) \left(-\frac{32i(7A+9C)e^{2i(c+dx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} + (76A + 72C) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 10A \sin(4(c + dx)) \right) / 360b^4 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(A + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(9/2), x]`

[Out] $((\text{Cos}[d*x] + I \text{Sin}[d*x]) * ((336*I)*A + (432*I)*C - ((32*I)*(7*A + 9*C)*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])) / \text{Sqrt}[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + (76*A + 72*C)*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + 10*A*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)]) / (360*b^4*d*E^(I*d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Maple [C] time = 0.261, size = 636, normalized size = 5.7

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((A+C \sec(dx+c))^2 / (b \sec(dx+c))^{9/2}) dx$

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/45/d*(21*I*A*sin(dx+c)*cos(dx+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-21*I*A*sin(dx+c)*cos(dx+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+5*A*cos(dx+c)^6+27*I*C*sin(dx+c)*cos(dx+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-27*I*C*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*cos(dx+c)*sin(dx+c)+21*I*A*sin(dx+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-21*I*A*sin(dx+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+27*I*C*sin(dx+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-27*I*C*sin(dx+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(dx+c))/sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+2*A*cos(dx+c)^4+9*C*cos(dx+c)^4+14*A*cos(dx+c)^2+18*C*cos(dx+c)^2-21*A*cos(dx+c)-27*C*cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c)/\cos(dx+c)^5/(b/\cos(dx+c))^{9/2} \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{9/2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\integrate((A+C \sec(dx+c))^2 / (b \sec(dx+c))^{9/2}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\integrate((C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) / (b \sec(dx+c))^{9/2}, x)$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{b^5 \sec(dx+c)^5}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^5*sec(d*x + c)^5), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**(9/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(9/2), x)`

3.24 $\int \frac{3+3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{6 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[Out] (6*.Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d

Rubi [A] time = 0.02323, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.043, Rules used = {4043}

$$\frac{6 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(3 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]], x]

[Out] (6*.Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d

Rule 4043

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simplify[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{3 + 3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.132904, size = 21, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{6 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(3 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

[Out] `(6*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Maple [B] time = 0.684, size = 41, normalized size = 2.

$$12 \frac{\sin(1/2 dx + c/2) \cos(1/2 dx + c/2)}{\sqrt{2 (\cos(1/2 dx + c/2))^2 - 1} d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((3+3*sec(d*x+c)^2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

[Out] `12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$3 \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2 + 1}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+3*sec(d*x+c)^2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `3*integrate((sec(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Fricas [A] time = 0.480884, size = 53, normalized size = 2.52

$$\frac{6 \sin(dx + c)}{d \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+3*sec(d*x+c)^2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $6 \sin(d*x + c) / (d * \sqrt{\cos(d*x + c)})$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+3*sec(d*x+c)**2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] $3 * (\text{Integral}(1/\sqrt{\sec(c + d*x)}), x) + \text{Integral}(\sec(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}, x)$

Giac [B] time = 1.39341, size = 63, normalized size = 3.

$$-\frac{12 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\sqrt{-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + 1} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+3*sec(d*x+c)^2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-12 \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) / (\sqrt{-\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1} * d * \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1))$

$$\mathbf{3.25} \quad \int \sec^m(e + fx) \left(m - (1 + m) \sec^2(e + fx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^{m+1}(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-((\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{(1 + m)} * \text{Sin}[e + f*x]) / f)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0294609, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.042, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^{m+1}(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{m} (m - (1 + m) * \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-((\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{(1 + m)} * \text{Sin}[e + f*x]) / f)$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] time = 0.253448, size = 21, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^{m+1}(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^m*(m - (1 + m)*Sec[e + f*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $-\left(\frac{(\sec(e + f x))^{\left(1+m\right)} \sin(e + f x)}{f}\right)$

Maple [C] time = 0.398, size = 506, normalized size = 24.1

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)^m*(m-(1+m)*sec(f*x+e)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{I/f/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*(2^m*\exp(I*(\operatorname{Re}(f*x)+\operatorname{Re}(e)))^m/((\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^m)*\exp(-m*\operatorname{Im}(f*x)-m*\operatorname{Im}(e))*\exp(-1/2*I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^{3*m}*\exp(1/2*I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*m)*\exp(1/2*I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^2*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))*m)*\exp(-1/2*I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)))*m)*\exp(2*I*f*x)*\exp(2*I*e)-2^m*\exp(I*(\operatorname{Re}(f*x)+\operatorname{Re}(e)))^m/((\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^m)*\exp(-1/2*m*(I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^{3-I*\pi*i*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)})^{2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^{2*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))+I*\pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))+2*\operatorname{Im}(e)+2*\operatorname{Im}(f*x))))$

Maxima [B] time = 1.97325, size = 382, normalized size = 18.19

$2^m \cos(-(fx + e)(m + 2) + m \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1)) \sin(2fx + 2e) - 2^m \cos(-(fx + e)m + m \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1)) \sin(-(fx + e)m + m \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1))$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^m*(m-(1+m)*sec(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $(2^m*\cos(-(f*x + e)*(m + 2) + m*\arctan2(\sin(2*f*x + 2*e), \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*\sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2^m*\cos(-(f*x + e)*m + m*\arctan2(\sin(2*f*x + 2*e), \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*\sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (2^m*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2^m)*\sin(-(f*x + e)*(m + 2) + m*\arctan2(\sin(2*f*x + 2*e), \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) -$

$$(2^m \cos(2fx + 2e) + 2^m) \sin(-(fx + e)m + m \arctan2(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1)) / ((\cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2 \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1) * (\cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2 \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1)^{(1/2)m} * f)$$

Fricas [A] time = 0.49293, size = 69, normalized size = 3.29

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)}^m \sin(fx+e)}{f \cos(fx+e)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^m*(m-(1+m)*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(1/\cos(fx + e))^m \sin(fx + e) / (f \cos(fx + e))$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**m*(m-(1+m)*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(-m \sec(e + fx)^m, x) - \text{Integral}(\sec(e + fx)^{2m} \sec(e + fx)^m, x) - \text{Integral}(m \sec(e + fx)^{2m} \sec(e + fx)^m, x)$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int -\left((m + 1) \sec(fx + e)^2 - m\right) \sec(fx + e)^m dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^m*(m-(1+m)*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(-((m + 1)*sec(f*x + e)^2 - m)*sec(f*x + e)^m, x)`

3.26 $\int \sec^5(e + fx) (5 - 6 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^5(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^5 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0239556, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^5(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^5 (5 - 6 \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^5 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f$

Rule 4043

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \sec^5(e + fx) (5 - 6 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{\sec^5(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0603043, size = 19, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^5(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^5*(5 - 6*Sec[e + f*x]^2),x]`

[Out] $-\left(\left(\sec \left(e+f x\right)^5 \tan \left(e+f x\right)\right) / f\right)$

Maple [B] time = 0.03, size = 70, normalized size = 3.7

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-5 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \left(\sec (fx+e) \right)^3 - \frac{3}{8} \sec (fx+e) \right) \tan (fx+e) + 6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \left(\sec (fx+e) \right)^5 - \frac{5 \left(\sec (fx+e) \right)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec (fx+e)}{16} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)^5*(5-6*sec(f*x+e)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} \left(-5 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sec (fx+e) \right)^3 - \frac{3}{8} \sec (fx+e) \right) \tan (fx+e) + 6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sec (fx+e) \right)^5 - \frac{5 \sec (fx+e)}{24} - \frac{5 \sec (fx+e)}{16}$

Maxima [B] time = 0.931995, size = 57, normalized size = 3.

$$\frac{\sin (fx+e)}{\left(\sin (fx+e)^6 - 3 \sin (fx+e)^4 + 3 \sin (fx+e)^2 - 1 \right) f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^5*(5-6*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\sin (fx+e) / \left(\left(\sin (fx+e)^6 - 3 \sin (fx+e)^4 + 3 \sin (fx+e)^2 - 1 \right) f \right)$

Fricas [A] time = 0.465308, size = 46, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\frac{\sin (fx+e)}{f \cos (fx+e)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^5*(5-6*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\sin(fx + e)/(f \cos(fx + e)^6)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$-\int -5 \sec^5(e + fx) dx - \int 6 \sec^7(e + fx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**5*(5-6*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(-5 \sec(e + fx)^5, x) - \text{Integral}(6 \sec(e + fx)^7, x)$

Giac [A] time = 1.17626, size = 32, normalized size = 1.68

$$\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\left(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1\right)^3 f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^5*(5-6*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\sin(fx + e)/((\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1)^3 f)$

$$\mathbf{3.27} \quad \int \sec^4(e + fx) \left(4 - 5 \sec^2(e + fx)\right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^4(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-((\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^4 * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]) / f)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0234097, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^4(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^4 * (4 - 5 * \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-((\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^4 * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]) / f)$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x];
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \left(4 - 5 \sec^2(e + fx)\right) dx = -\frac{\sec^4(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0303147, size = 19, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^4(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[\sec[e + f*x]^4*(4 - 5*\sec[e + f*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\sec[e + f*x]^4*\tan[e + f*x])/f$

Maple [B] time = 0.028, size = 56, normalized size = 3.

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} (\sec(fx + e))^2 \right) \tan(fx + e) + 5 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{5} (\sec(fx + e))^4 - \frac{4 (\sec(fx + e))^2}{15} \right) \tan(fx + e) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)^4*(4-5*\sec(f*x+e)^2), x)$

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} * (-4 * (-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sec(f*x+e)^2) * \tan(f*x+e) + 5 * (-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{5} \sec(f*x+e)^4 - \frac{4}{15} \sec(f*x+e)^2) * \tan(f*x+e))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.922764, size = 41, normalized size = 2.16

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)^5 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(f*x+e)^4*(4-5*\sec(f*x+e)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $-(\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + \tan(f*x + e))/f$

Fricas [A] time = 0.460964, size = 46, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{f \cos(fx + e)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(f*x+e)^4*(4-5*\sec(f*x+e)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $-\sin(f*x + e)/(f*\cos(f*x + e)^5)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$-\int -4 \sec^4(e + fx) dx - \int 5 \sec^6(e + fx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(4-5*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(-4*\sec(e + fx)^4, x) - \text{Integral}(5*\sec(e + fx)^6, x)$

Giac [A] time = 1.17521, size = 45, normalized size = 2.37

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)^5 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(4-5*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-(\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + \tan(f*x + e))/f$

3.28 $\int \sec^3(e + fx) (3 - 4 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0232353, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3 (3 - 4 \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f$

Rule 4043

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0313312, size = 19, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(3 - 4*Sec[e + f*x]^2),x]`

[Out] $-\left(\frac{\sec(e+f x)^3 \tan(e+f x)}{f}\right)$

Maple [B] time = 0.028, size = 47, normalized size = 2.5

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{3 \sec(f x + e) \tan(f x + e)}{2} + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} (\sec(f x + e))^3 - \frac{3}{8} \sec(f x + e) \right) \tan(f x + e) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(3-4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{3}{2} \sec(f x + e) \tan(f x + e) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sec(f x + e)^3 - \frac{3}{8} \sec(f x + e) \right) \tan(f x + e) \right)$

Maxima [A] time = 0.921748, size = 45, normalized size = 2.37

$$-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{\left(\sin(f x + e)^4 - 2 \sin(f x + e)^2 + 1\right) f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(3-4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{\left(\sin(f x + e)^4 - 2 \sin(f x + e)^2 + 1\right) f}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.455161, size = 46, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{f \cos(f x + e)^4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(3-4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\sin(fx + e)/(f \cos(fx + e))^4$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(3-4*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(-3 \sec(e + fx)^3, x) - \text{Integral}(4 \sec(e + fx)^5, x)$

Giac [A] time = 1.19714, size = 34, normalized size = 1.79

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\left(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1\right)^2 f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(3-4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-\sin(fx + e)/((\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1)^2 f)$

$$\mathbf{3.29} \quad \int \sec^2(e + fx) \left(2 - 3 \sec^2(e + fx)\right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0233235, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 (2 - 3 \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f)$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x];
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] time = 0.056089, size = 19, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out] $-\left(\frac{(\sec(e + fx))^2 \tan(e + fx))}{f}\right)$

Maple [A] time = 0.021, size = 34, normalized size = 1.8

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(2 \tan(fx + e) + 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} (\sec(fx + e))^2 \right) \tan(fx + e) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(2-3*sec(f*x+e)^2), x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} (2 \tan(fx + e) + 3 (-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sec(fx + e)^2) \tan(fx + e))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.925501, size = 27, normalized size = 1.42

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)^3 + \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(2-3*sec(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-(\tan(fx + e))^3 + \tan(fx + e))/f$

Fricas [A] time = 0.4483, size = 46, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(2-3*sec(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\sin(fx + e)/(f \cos(fx + e))^3$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(2-3*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(-2 \sec(e + fx)^2, x) - \text{Integral}(3 \sec(e + fx)^4, x)$

Giac [A] time = 1.14055, size = 30, normalized size = 1.58

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)^3 + \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(2-3*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-(\tan(fx + e)^3 + \tan(fx + e))/f$

3.30 $\int \sec(e + fx) (1 - 2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\sec[e + fx] * \tan[e + fx]) / f$

Rubi [A] time = 0.015395, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.053, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\sec[e + fx] * (1 - 2 * \sec[e + fx]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\sec[e + fx] * \tan[e + fx]) / f$

Rule 4043

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol) :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + fx]*(b*Csc[e + fx])^m)/(f*m), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0127411, size = 17, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(1 - 2*Sec[e + f*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `-((Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x])/f)`

Maple [A] time = 0.025, size = 18, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{\sec(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)*(1-2*sec(f*x+e)^2), x)`

[Out] `-sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Maxima [A] time = 0.92257, size = 30, normalized size = 1.76

$$\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\left(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1\right)f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(1-2*sec(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `sin(f*x + e)/((sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*f)`

Fricas [A] time = 0.445573, size = 46, normalized size = 2.71

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{f \cos(fx + e)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(1-2*sec(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\sin(fx + e)/(f \cos(fx + e))^2$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(1-2*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(-\sec(e + fx), x) - \text{Integral}(2 \sec(e + fx)^3, x)$

Giac [A] time = 1.1536, size = 35, normalized size = 2.06

$$-\frac{1}{f\left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e)} - \sin(fx+e)\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(1-2*sec(f*x+e)**2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/(f*(1/\sin(fx + e) - \sin(fx + e)))$

3.31 $\int -\sec^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\tan[e + f*x]/f)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0126015, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.2, Rules used = {3767, 8}

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[-\sec[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-(\tan[e + f*x]/f)$

Rule 3767

$\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \Rightarrow -\text{Dist}[d^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandoIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x, x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

Rule 8

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int -\sec^2(e + fx) dx &= \frac{\text{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, -\tan(e + fx))}{f} \\ &= -\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0040374, size = 11, normalized size = 1.

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[-Sec[e + f*x]^2, x]`

[Out] $-(\tan[e + fx]/f)$

Maple [A] time = 0.011, size = 12, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-sec(f*x+e)^2, x)`

[Out] $-\tan(fx + e)/f$

Maxima [A] time = 0.917863, size = 15, normalized size = 1.36

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-sec(f*x+e)^2, x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\tan(fx + e)/f$

Fricas [A] time = 0.445583, size = 43, normalized size = 3.91

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{f \cos(fx + e)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-sec(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-sec(f*x+e)**2,x)`

[Out] `-Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Giac [A] time = 1.19418, size = 16, normalized size = 1.45

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-sec(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-tan(f*x + e)/f`

3.32 $\int -\cos(e + fx) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/f)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0045571, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.125, Rules used = {2637}

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[-\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/f)$

Rule 2637

$\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_{_}) + (d_{_})*(x_{_})], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\int -\cos(e + fx) dx = -\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [B] time = 0.0098691, size = 23, normalized size = 2.09

$$-\frac{\sin(e) \cos(fx)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e) \sin(fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[-Cos[e + f*x],x]`

[Out] $-\frac{(\cos(e) \sin(f x))}{f} - \frac{(\cos(f x) \sin(e))}{f}$

Maple [A] time = 0.011, size = 12, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-cos(f*x+e),x)`

[Out] $-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{f}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.915883, size = 15, normalized size = 1.36

$$-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-cos(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{f}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.458646, size = 23, normalized size = 2.09

$$-\frac{\sin(f x + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-cos(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\sin(f*x + e)/f$

Sympy [A] time = 0.193778, size = 14, normalized size = 1.27

$$-\begin{cases} \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x \cos(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-cos(f*x+e),x)`

[Out] $\text{-Piecewise}((\sin(e + f*x)/f, \text{Ne}(f, 0)), (x*\cos(e), \text{True}))$

Giac [A] time = 1.16142, size = 16, normalized size = 1.45

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(-cos(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-\sin(f*x + e)/f$

$$\mathbf{3.33} \quad \int \cos^2(e + fx) (-2 + \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx] * \sin[e + fx]) / f$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0226518, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.053, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[$\cos[e + fx]^2 * (-2 + \sec[e + fx]^2)$, x]

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx] * \sin[e + fx]) / f$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + fx]*(b*Csc[e + fx])^m)/(f*m), x];
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (-2 + \sec^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0128307, size = 33, normalized size = 1.94

$$-\frac{\sin(2e) \cos(2fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cos(2e) \sin(2fx)}{2f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out] $-\frac{(\cos(2fx+e)\sin(2fx+e))/(2f) - (\cos(2e)\sin(2fx+e))/(2f^2)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.046, size = 18, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(-2+sec(f*x+e)^2),x)`

[Out] $-\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)/f$

Maxima [A] time = 0.927954, size = 31, normalized size = 1.82

$$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\left(\tan(fx+e)^2+1\right)f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(-2+sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\tan(fx+e)/((\tan(fx+e)^2+1)*f)$

Fricas [A] time = 0.466091, size = 41, normalized size = 2.41

$$-\frac{\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(-2+sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e)/f$

Sympy [A] time = 52.3263, size = 49, normalized size = 2.88

$$x - 2 \begin{cases} \left(\frac{x \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{x \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{\sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} \right) & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x \cos^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(-2+sec(f*x+e)**2), x)`

[Out] $x - 2*\text{Piecewise}((x*\sin(e + fx)**2/2 + x*\cos(e + fx)**2/2 + \sin(e + fx)*\cos(e + fx)/(2*f)), \text{Ne}(f, 0)), (x*\cos(e)**2, \text{True})$

Giac [A] time = 1.13889, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

$$-\frac{\sin(2fx + 2e)}{2f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(-2+sec(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*\sin(2fx + 2e)/f$

$$\mathbf{3.34} \quad \int \cos^3(e + fx) (-3 + 2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx]^2 \sin[e + fx])/f$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0242992, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx]^2 \sin[e + fx])/f$

Rule 4043

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol) :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + fx]*(b*Csc[e + fx])^m)/(f*m), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (-3 + 2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{\cos^2(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [B] time = 0.0202027, size = 46, normalized size = 2.42

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out] $\frac{(2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(e))}{f} + \frac{(2 \cos(e) \sin(fx))}{f} - \frac{(3 \sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{f}$

Maple [A] time = 0.049, size = 32, normalized size = 1.7

$$\frac{-\left(2 + (\cos(fx + e))^2\right) \sin(fx + e) + 2 \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(-3+2*sec(f*x+e)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f}(-(2 + \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e) + 2 \sin(fx + e))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.92614, size = 28, normalized size = 1.47

$$\frac{\sin(fx + e)^3 - \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(-3+2*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $(\sin(fx + e)^3 - \sin(fx + e))/f$

Fricas [A] time = 0.464534, size = 43, normalized size = 2.26

$$-\frac{\cos(fx + e)^2 \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(-3+2*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\cos(fx + e)^2 \sin(fx + e)/f$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3*(-3+2*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.15735, size = 31, normalized size = 1.63

$$\frac{\sin(fx + e)^3 - \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(-3+2*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $(\sin(fx + e)^3 - \sin(fx + e))/f$

$$\mathbf{3.35} \quad \int \cos^4(e + fx) (-4 + 3 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx]^3 \sin[e + fx])/f)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0238439, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[e + fx]^4 (-4 + 3 \sec[e + fx]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx]^3 \sin[e + fx])/f)$

Rule 4043

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simplify[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x];
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) (-4 + 3 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0288244, size = 31, normalized size = 1.63

$$-\frac{\sin(2(e + fx))}{4f} - \frac{\sin(4(e + fx))}{8f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(-4 + 3*Sec[e + f*x]^2),x]`

[Out] $-\frac{\sin(2(e + fx))}{4f} - \frac{\sin(4(e + fx))}{8f}$

Maple [B] time = 0.047, size = 45, normalized size = 2.4

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\left((\cos(fx + e))^3 + \frac{3 \cos(fx + e)}{2} \right) \sin(fx + e) + \frac{3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}{2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(f*x+e)^4*(-4+3*sec(f*x+e)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} \left(-(\cos(fx + e))^3 + 3/2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + 3/2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \right)$

Maxima [A] time = 0.925892, size = 45, normalized size = 2.37

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{\left(\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1 \right) f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(-4+3*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{((\tan(fx + e))^4 + 2\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)f}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.469055, size = 43, normalized size = 2.26

$$-\frac{\cos(fx + e)^3 \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(-4+3*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\cos(f*x + e)^3 \sin(f*x + e)/f$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4*(-4+3*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.1582, size = 34, normalized size = 1.79

$$-\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{\left(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1\right)^2 f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4*(-4+3*sec(f*x+e)**2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-\tan(f*x + e)/((\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)^{2*f})$

3.36 $\int \cos^5(e + fx) (-5 + 4 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^4(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx]^4 \sin[e + fx])/f$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0251379, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.048, Rules used = {4043}

$$-\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^4(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[e + fx]^5 (-5 + 4 \sec[e + fx]^2), x]$

[Out] $-(\cos[e + fx]^4 \sin[e + fx])/f$

Rule 4043

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol) :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + fx]*(b*Csc[e + fx])^m)/(f*m), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) (-5 + 4 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{\cos^4(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0293399, size = 38, normalized size = 2.

$$-\frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2 \sin^3(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^5*(-5 + 4*Sec[e + f*x]^2),x]`

[Out] $-\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(2\sin(e + fx)^3)}{f} - \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{f}$

Maple [B] time = 0.068, size = 52, normalized size = 2.7

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\left(\frac{8}{3} + (\cos(fx + e))^4 + \frac{4(\cos(fx + e))^2}{3} \right) \sin(fx + e) + \frac{\left(8 + 4(\cos(fx + e))^2 \right) \sin(fx + e)}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(f*x+e)^5*(-5+4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} * (-\frac{8}{3} + \cos(fx + e)^4 + \frac{4}{3} \cos(fx + e)^2) * \sin(fx + e) + \frac{4}{3} (2 + \cos(fx + e)^2) * \sin(fx + e)$

Maxima [A] time = 0.921924, size = 41, normalized size = 2.16

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)^5 - 2\sin(fx + e)^3 + \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^5*(-5+4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-(\sin(fx + e)^5 - 2\sin(fx + e)^3 + \sin(fx + e))/f$

Fricas [A] time = 0.472974, size = 43, normalized size = 2.26

$$-\frac{\cos(fx + e)^4 \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^5*(-5+4*sec(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\cos(f*x + e)^4 * \sin(f*x + e) / f$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**5*(-5+4*sec(f*x+e)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.126, size = 45, normalized size = 2.37

$$-\frac{\sin(fx + e)^5 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^3 + \sin(fx + e)}{f}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**5*(-5+4*sec(f*x+e)**2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-(\sin(f*x + e)^5 - 2*\sin(f*x + e)^3 + \sin(f*x + e)) / f$

$$\mathbf{3.37} \quad \int \sec^3(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=85

$$\frac{B \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3C \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d}$$

[Out] $(3*C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c+d*x]])/(8*d) + (B*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])/d + (3*C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])/(4*d) + (B*\text{Tan}[c+d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0716354, antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.179, Rules used = {4047, 3767, 12, 3768, 3770}

$$\frac{B \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3C \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^3*(B*\text{Sec}[c+d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(3*C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c+d*x]])/(8*d) + (B*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])/d + (3*C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])/(4*d) + (B*\text{Tan}[c+d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 3768

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(b*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1))/(d*(n - 1)), x] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \sec^4(c + dx) \, dx + \int C \sec^5(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= C \int \sec^5(c + dx) \, dx - \frac{B \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int (1 + x^2) \, dx, x, -\tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{B \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \\ &= \frac{3C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.229007, size = 76, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{B \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3C \left(\tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) \right)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(C*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*C*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(8*d) + (B*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Maple [A] time = 0.03, size = 92, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{2 B \tan(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{B \tan(dx+c) (\sec(dx+c))^2}{3d} + \frac{C (\sec(dx+c))^3 \tan(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{3 C \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{3 C \sec(dx+c)}{8d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{2/3*B*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3/d*B*\tan(d*x+c)*\sec(d*x+c)^2+1/4*C*\sec(d*x+c)^3*\tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*C*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8/d*C*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))}{d}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.934751, size = 128, normalized size = 1.51

$$\frac{16 \left(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c) \right) B - 3 C \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{48 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1/48*(16*(\tan(d*x+c)^3 + 3*\tan(d*x+c))*B - 3*C*(2*(3*sin(d*x+c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x+c))/(\sin(d*x+c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x+c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(\sin(d*x+c) + 1) + 3*log(\sin(d*x+c) - 1)))/d}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.505312, size = 266, normalized size = 3.13

$$\frac{9 C \cos(dx+c)^4 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 9 C \cos(dx+c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2(16 B \cos(dx+c)^3 + 9 C \cos(dx+c)^2)}{48 d \cos(dx+c)^4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1/48*(9*C*cos(d*x+c)^4*log(\sin(d*x+c) + 1) - 9*C*cos(d*x+c)^4*log(-\sin(d*x+c) + 1) + 2*(16*B*cos(d*x+c)^3 + 9*C*cos(d*x+c)^2 + 8*B*cos(d*x+c)^4))/d}{d}$

$+ c) + 6*C)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.22148, size = 221, normalized size = 2.6

$$9C \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 9C \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(24B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 15C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 40B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 9C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5\right)}{24d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/24*(9*C*\log(\left|\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1\right|) - 9*C*\log(\left|\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1\right|) - 2*(24*B*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 15*C*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 40*B*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*C*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 40*B*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 9*C*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 24*B*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*C*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4)/d$

3.38 $\int \sec^2(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=63

$$\frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $(B \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]])/(2 d)+\left(C \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]\right)/d+(B \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]) \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]/(2 d)+\left(C \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]^3\right)/(3 d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0575337, antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.179, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3770, 12, 3767}

$$\frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]^2 \left(B \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]+C \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]^2 \right), x]$

[Out] $(B \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]])/(2 d)+\left(C \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]\right)/d+(B \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]) \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]/(2 d)+\left(C \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]^3\right)/(3 d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_.*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^2(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx + \int C \sec^4(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} B \int \sec(c + dx) \, dx + C \int \sec^4(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{C \text{Subst}\left(\int \sec^4(c + dx) \, dx\right)}{2d} \\ &= \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{B \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.147771, size = 60, normalized size = 0.95

$$\frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $(B \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin(c + d*x)])/(2*d) + (B \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (C (\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x] + \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d$

Maple [A] time = 0.028, size = 72, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{B \sec(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)}{2d} + \frac{B \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{2d} + \frac{2C \tan(dx + c)}{3d} + \frac{C (\sec(dx + c))^2 \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int (\sec(dx+c)^2 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}B*\sec(dx+c)*\tan(dx+c)/d + \frac{1}{2}d*B*\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + \frac{2}{3}C*\tan(dx+c)/d + \frac{1}{3}C*\sec(dx+c)^2*\tan(dx+c)/d$

Maxima [A] time = 0.929063, size = 95, normalized size = 1.51

$$\frac{4 \left(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c) \right) C - 3 B \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{12 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(dx+c)^2 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \left(4 \left(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c) \right) C - 3 B \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) \right) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.497716, size = 236, normalized size = 3.75

$$\frac{3 B \cos(dx+c)^3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 B \cos(dx+c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2 \left(4 C \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 B \cos(dx+c) \right)}{12 d \cos(dx+c)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(dx+c)^2 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \left(3 B \cos(dx+c)^3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 B \cos(dx+c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2 \left(4 C \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 B \cos(dx+c) + 2 C \right) \sin(dx+c) \right) / (d \cos(dx+c)^3)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.28929, size = 165, normalized size = 2.62

$$\frac{3B \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3B \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(3B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 6C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 4C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 3B\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)^3}}{6d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/6*(3*B*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*B*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(3*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

3.39 $\int \sec(c + dx) \left(B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=47

$$\frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

[Out] $(C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (B \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + (C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]) \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0428867, antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.231, Rules used = {4047, 3767, 8, 12, 3768, 3770}

$$\frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] * (B \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] + C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (B \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + (C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]) \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]/(2*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^n_, x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandoIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec(c + dx) \left(B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx &= B \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int C \sec^3(c + dx) dx \\ &= C \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx - \frac{B \text{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, -\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\ &= \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} C \int \sec(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0173433, size = 47, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $(C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d x]])/(2 d) + (B \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x])/d + (C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x] \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x])/(2 d)$

Maple [A] time = 0.023, size = 51, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{B \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{C \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{C \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] `B*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*C*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2/d*C*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))`

Maxima [A] time = 0.93785, size = 78, normalized size = 1.66

$$\frac{C \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4B \tan(dx+c)}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/4*(C*(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*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Fricas [A] time = 0.494562, size = 198, normalized size = 4.21

$$\frac{C \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - C \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2(2B \cos(dx+c) + C) \sin(dx+c)}{4d \cos(dx+c)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/4*(C*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - C*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*B*cos(d*x + c) + C)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.22851, size = 144, normalized size = 3.06

$$\frac{C \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - C \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(2B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 2B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)^2}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*(C*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - C*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2)/d`

3.40 $\int (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $(B \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d*x]])/d + (C \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0180718, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.158, Rules used = {3770, 3767, 8}

$$\frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[B \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] + C \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(B \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d*x]])/d + (C \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Exp
ndIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx &= B \int \sec(c + dx) dx + C \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx \\
&= \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{C \operatorname{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, -\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
&= \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0117249, size = 24, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2, x]`

[Out] `(B*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (C*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Maple [A] time = 0.014, size = 32, normalized size = 1.3

$$\frac{B \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2, x)`

[Out] `1/d*B*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+C*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Maxima [A] time = 0.922269, size = 42, normalized size = 1.75

$$\frac{B \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2, x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $B \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))/d + C \tan(dx + c)/d$

Fricas [B] time = 0.48849, size = 162, normalized size = 6.75

$$\frac{B \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - B \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2C \sin(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}B \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - B \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2C \sin(dx + c)/(d \cos(dx + c))$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C * sec(c + d*x)) * sec(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.21941, size = 77, normalized size = 3.21

$$\frac{B \left(\log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 2 \right| \right) - \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) - 2 \right| \right) \right)}{4d} + \frac{C \tan(dx+c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}B \left(\log(\text{abs}(1/\sin(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c) + 2)) - \log(\text{abs}(1/\sin(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c) - 2)) \right)/d + C \tan(dx + c)/d$

3.41 $\int \cos(c + dx) \left(B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

[Out] $B*x + (C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0294041, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.154, Rules used = {4047, 8, 12, 3770}

$$Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]*(B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $B*x + (C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \cos(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int 1 \, dx + \int C \sec(c + dx) \, dx \\
 &= Bx + C \int \sec(c + dx) \, dx \\
 &= Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0040731, size = 16, normalized size = 1.

$$Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $B*x + (C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d$

Maple [A] time = 0.04, size = 30, normalized size = 1.9

$$Bx + \frac{Bc}{d} + \frac{C \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $B*x+1/d*B*c+1/d*C*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))$

Maxima [B] time = 0.932997, size = 50, normalized size = 3.12

$$\frac{2(dx + c)B + C(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1))}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(d x + c \right) B + C \log(\sin(d x + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(d x + c) - 1) \right) / d$

Fricas [B] time = 0.49889, size = 95, normalized size = 5.94

$$\frac{2 B dx + C \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - C \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \left(2 B d x + C \log(\sin(d x + c) + 1) - C \log(-\sin(d x + c) + 1) \right) / d$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.20795, size = 58, normalized size = 3.62

$$\frac{(dx + c)B + C \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - C \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $((d x + c) B + C \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c) + 1)) - C \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c) - 1))) / d$

3.42 $\int \cos^2(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$\frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d} + Cx$$

[Out] $C*x + (B*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0319256, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.107, Rules used = {4047, 2637, 8}

$$\frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d} + Cx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^2 * (B*\sec[c + d*x] + C*\sec^2[c + d*x]), x]$

[Out] $C*x + (B*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2637

```
Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos^2(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos(c + dx) \, dx + \int C \, dx \\ &= Cx + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d}\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0087985, size = 26, normalized size = 1.73

$$\frac{B \sin(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{B \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} + Cx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $Cx + (B \cos(c) \sin(d \cdot x)) / d + (B \sin(c) \cos(d \cdot x)) / d$

Maple [A] time = 0.044, size = 21, normalized size = 1.4

$$\frac{B \sin(dx + c) + C(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] $1/d * (B \sin(d \cdot x + c) + C \cdot (d \cdot x + c))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.935867, size = 27, normalized size = 1.8

$$\frac{(dx + c)C + B \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $((d \cdot x + c) \cdot C + B \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.468058, size = 38, normalized size = 2.53

$$\frac{Cd x + B \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `(C*d*x + B*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \cos^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.17121, size = 53, normalized size = 3.53

$$\frac{(dx + c)C + \frac{2B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `((d*x + c)*C + 2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1))/d`

3.43 $\int \cos^3(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=38

$$\frac{B \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{Bx}{2} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $(B*x)/2 + (C*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (B*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0422158, antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.179, Rules used = {4047, 2635, 8, 12, 2637}

$$\frac{B \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{Bx}{2} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3 * (\text{B}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + \text{C}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(B*x)/2 + (C*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (B*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 2637

```
Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^3(c+dx) (B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^2(c+dx) \, dx + \int C \cos(c+dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} B \int 1 \, dx + C \int \cos(c+dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{Bx}{2} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{B \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0622366, size = 35, normalized size = 0.92

$$\frac{B(2(c+dx)+\sin(2(c+dx)))+4C\sin(c+dx)}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(4*C*Sin[c + d*x] + B*(2*(c + d*x) + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.046, size = 38, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(B \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + C \sin(dx+c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out] `1/d*(B*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+C*sin(d*x+c))`

Maxima [A] time = 0.926692, size = 46, normalized size = 1.21

$$\frac{(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))B + 4C\sin(dx + c)}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*B + 4*C*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Fricas [A] time = 0.474546, size = 72, normalized size = 1.89

$$\frac{Bdx + (B\cos(dx + c) + 2C)\sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*(B*d*x + (B*cos(d*x + c) + 2*C)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.18198, size = 111, normalized size = 2.92

$$\frac{(dx + c)B - \frac{2\left(B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 2C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 2C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}((d*x + c)*B - 2*(B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d$

3.44 $\int \cos^4(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=54

$$-\frac{B \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{Cx}{2}$$

[Out] $(C*x)/2 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (C*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.051129, antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.179, Rules used = {4047, 2633, 12, 2635, 8}

$$-\frac{B \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{Cx}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4 * (\text{B}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + \text{C}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(C*x)/2 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (C*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^((m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2633

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^((n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^4(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^3(c + dx) \, dx + \int C \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= C \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx - \frac{B \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int (1 - x^2) \, dx, x, -\sin(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{2} C \\ &= \frac{Cx}{2} + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0624231, size = 57, normalized size = 1.06

$$-\frac{B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(C*(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (B*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (B*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (C*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.046, size = 49, normalized size = 0.9

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{B (2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3} + C \left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int (\cos(dx+c)^4 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out] $\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{3} B (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) + C (1/2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 1/2 d x + 1/2 c) \right)$

Maxima [A] time = 0.936716, size = 62, normalized size = 1.15

$$-\frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c) \right) B - 3 (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) C}{12 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^4 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\frac{-1/12 * (4 * (\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c)) * B - 3 * (2 d x + 2 c + \sin(2 d x + 2 c)) * C) / d}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.481587, size = 105, normalized size = 1.94

$$\frac{3 C d x + \left(2 B \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 C \cos(dx+c) + 4 B \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^4 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\frac{1/6 * (3 C d x + (2 B \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 C \cos(dx+c) + 4 B) \sin(dx+c)) / d}{d}$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^4 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.22505, size = 132, normalized size = 2.44

$$\frac{3(dx+c)C + \frac{2\left(6B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 3C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 4B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 6B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right) + 3C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}}{6d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot C + 2 \cdot (6 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c))^5 - 3 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 4 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 6 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + 3 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 1)^3) / d$

$$\mathbf{3.45} \quad \int \cos^5(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=76

$$\frac{B \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3B \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3Bx}{8} - \frac{C \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $(3*B*x)/8 + (C*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*B*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (B*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (C*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0646908, antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.179, Rules used = {4047, 2635, 8, 12, 2633}

$$\frac{B \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3B \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3Bx}{8} - \frac{C \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*(B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(3*B*x)/8 + (C*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*B*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (B*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (C*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^((m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 2633

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^5(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^4(c + dx) \, dx + \int C \cos^3(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(3B) \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx + C \int \cos(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{3B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}(3B) \int \cos(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{3Bx}{8} + \frac{C \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.117664, size = 73, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{3B(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{B \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d} - \frac{C \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{(3*B*(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (C*\sin(c + d*x))/d - (C*\sin(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (B*\sin(2*(c + d*x)))/(4*d) + (B*\sin(4*(c + d*x)))/(32*d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.049, size = 60, normalized size = 0.8

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(B \left(\frac{\sin(dx + c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx + c))^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx + c)}{2} \right) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{C \left(2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2 \right) \sin(dx + c)}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int (\cos(dx+c)^5 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out] $\frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{1}{96} \left(3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c))B - 32(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3\sin(dx+c))C \right)$

Maxima [A] time = 0.925012, size = 77, normalized size = 1.01

$$\frac{3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c))B - 32(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3\sin(dx+c))C}{96d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^5 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\frac{1}{96} \left(3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c))B - 32(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3\sin(dx+c))C \right) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.484637, size = 136, normalized size = 1.79

$$\frac{9Bdx + (6B\cos(dx+c)^3 + 8C\cos(dx+c)^2 + 9B\cos(dx+c) + 16C)\sin(dx+c)}{24d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^5 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\frac{1}{24} \left(9Bdx + (6B\cos(dx+c)^3 + 8C\cos(dx+c)^2 + 9B\cos(dx+c) + 16C)\sin(dx+c) \right) / d$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^5 * (B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.18492, size = 189, normalized size = 2.49

$$\frac{9(dx+c)B - \frac{2\left(15B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 24C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 9B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 40C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 9B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 40C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 15B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^4}}{24d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{24}(9(d*x + c)*B - 2(15*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 24*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 9*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 40*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 40*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 24*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4)/d$

3.46 $\int \cos^6(c+dx) \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=92

$$\frac{B \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2B \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3C \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3Cx}{8}$$

[Out] $(3*C*x)/8 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (3*C*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (2*B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0756441, antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.179, Rules used = {4047, 2633, 12, 2635, 8}

$$\frac{B \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2B \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3C \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{3Cx}{8}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]^6 * (\text{B}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + \text{C}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(3*C*x)/8 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (3*C*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (2*B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2633

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^6(c + dx) (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^5(c + dx) \, dx + \int C \cos^4(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= C \int \cos^4(c + dx) \, dx - \frac{B \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) \, dx, x, -\sin(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{2B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3C \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \\ &= \frac{3Cx}{8} + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3C \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.10447, size = 89, normalized size = 0.97

$$\frac{B \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3C(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{C \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{(3*C*(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (B*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*B*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (B*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (C*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (C*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])}{(32*d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.108, size = 70, normalized size = 0.8

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{B \sin(dx+c)}{5} \left(\frac{8}{3} + (\cos(dx+c))^4 + \frac{4(\cos(dx+c))^2}{3} \right) + C \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) + \frac{3dx}{8} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/d*(1/5*B*(8/3+\cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c)+C*(1/4*(\cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*\cos(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c))}{}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.937335, size = 93, normalized size = 1.01

$$\frac{32 \left(3 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx+c) \right) B + 15 (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) C}{480 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1/480*(32*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*B + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*C)/d}{}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.494508, size = 173, normalized size = 1.88

$$\frac{45 C d x + \left(24 B \cos(dx+c)^4 + 30 C \cos(dx+c)^3 + 32 B \cos(dx+c)^2 + 45 C \cos(dx+c) + 64 B \right) \sin(dx+c)}{120 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1/120*(45*C*d*x + (24*B*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 30*C*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*B*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 45*C*cos(d*x + c) + 64*B)*sin(d*x + c))/d}{}$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] time = 1.16142, size = 208, normalized size = 2.26

$$\frac{45(dx+c)C + \frac{2\left(120B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 - 75C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 + 160B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 30C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 + 464B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 160B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^5}}{120d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{120}(45(d*x + c)*C + 2*(120*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 75*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 160*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 30*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 464*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 160*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 30*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) + 120*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 75*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)/d$

$$\mathbf{3.47} \quad \int (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=169

$$\frac{2bB\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} - \frac{6b^2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3d}$$

[Out] $(-6*b^2*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]) + (2*b*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])/(3*d) + (6*b*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(5*d) + (2*B*(b*\sec[c+d*x]))^{(3/2)*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]}/(3*d) + (2*C*(b*\sec[c+d*x]))^{(5/2)*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]}/(5*b*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.143518, antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.219, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3771, 2641, 12, 16, 2639}

$$-\frac{6b^2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{2bB\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} +$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\sec[c+d*x])^{(3/2)*(B*\sec[c+d*x] + C*\sec[c+d*x]^2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-6*b^2*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]) + (2*b*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])/(3*d) + (6*b*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(5*d) + (2*B*(b*\sec[c+d*x]))^{(3/2)*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]}/(3*d) + (2*C*(b*\sec[c+d*x]))^{(5/2)*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]}/(5*b*d)$

Rule 4047

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_..)*(x_..)]*(b_..))^{(m_.)}*((A_..) + \csc[(e_..) + (f_..)*(x_..)]*(B_..) + \csc[(e_..) + (f_..)*(x_..)]^2*(C_..)), x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[(b*\csc[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x, x] + \text{Int}[(b*\csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

Rule 3768

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_..)*(x_..)]*(b_..))^{(n_)}, x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow -\text{Simp}[(b*\cos[c + d*x]*(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(b^{2*(n - 2)})/(n - 1), I]$

```
nt[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c -
Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Match
Q[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)
^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c -
Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{B \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \, dx}{b} + \int C \sec^2(c + dx) (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \, dx \\
&= \frac{2B(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{3}(bB) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \, dx \\
&= \frac{2B(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{C \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} \, dx}{b^2} + \\
&= \frac{2bB \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2B(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} \\
&= \frac{2bB \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{6bC \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
&= \frac{2bB \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{6bC \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
&= -\frac{6b^2 CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2bB \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.448616, size = 102, normalized size = 0.6

$$\frac{(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(20B \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 10B \sin(2(c + dx)) + 21C \sin(c + dx) + 9C \sin(3(c + dx)) - 10B \cos(3(c + dx)) \text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\right)}{30bd}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `((b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(-36*C*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*B*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 21*C*Sin[c + d*x] + 10*B*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*C*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(30*b*d)`

Maple [C] time = 0.289, size = 526, normalized size = 3.1

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} * (B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/15/d*(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2*(-1+\cos(dx+c))^2*(5*I*B*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)-9*I*C*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)+9*I*C*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)^3*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)+5*I*B*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)-9*I*C*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)+9*I*C*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)^2*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)-5*B*\cos(dx+c)^3-9*C*\cos(dx+c)^3+6*C*\cos(dx+c)^2+5*B*\cos(dx+c)+3*C)*(b/\cos(dx+c))^{3/2}/\sin(dx+c)^5/\cos(dx+c) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c)) (b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} * (B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c)) * (b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2}, x)$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left((C b \sec(dx+c)^3 + B b \sec(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((b \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} * (B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\text{integral}((C b \sec(dx+c)^3 + B b \sec(dx+c)^2) * \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}, x)$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**3/2*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) \right) (b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))*(b*sec(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.48} \quad \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \left(B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=135

$$\frac{2C\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2bBE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $(-2*b*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (2*C*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*b*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.122462, antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.219, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3771, 2639, 12, 16, 2641}

$$\frac{2B \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2bBE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2C \sin(c + dx)(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{2C\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (2*C*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*b*d)$

Rule 4047

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*((A_.) + \csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + \csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[(b*\csc[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

Rule 3768

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] :> -\text{Simp}[(b*\cos[c + d*x])*(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(b^{2*(n - 2)}/(n - 1), \text{Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&&$

`IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]*(b_ .))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_ .)*(v_ .)^m_ .)*((b_ .)*(v_ .))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^{m + n}, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{B \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \, dx}{b} + \int C \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \, dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} - (bB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \, dx + C \\
&= \frac{2B \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \, dx}{b^2} - \frac{C}{\sqrt{d}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{2bBE \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \Big| 2 \right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2B \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2bBE \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \Big| 2 \right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2B \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2bBE \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \Big| 2 \right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2C \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \Big| 2 \right)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.26584, size = 90, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(2C \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2 \right) + 2 \sin(c + dx) (3B \cos(c + dx) + C) - 6B \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) E \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \Big| 2 \right) \right)}{3bd}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $((b \sec(c + dx))^{(3/2)} * (-6B \cos(c + dx)^{(3/2)} * \text{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 2] + 2C \cos(c + dx)^{(3/2)} * \text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 2] + 2(C + 3B \cos(c + dx)) * \sin(c + dx))) / (3b^2 d)$

Maple [C] time = 0.289, size = 508, normalized size = 3.8

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} -2/3/d*(b/\cos(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))^{2*}(3*I*B*\cos(d*x+c)^{2*}(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)-3*I*B*\cos(d*x+c)^{2*}(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)-I*C*\cos(d*x+c)^{2*}(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)+3*I*B*\cos(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)-3*I*B*\cos(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)-I*C*\cos(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)+3*B*\cos(d*x+c)^{2+C*\cos(d*x+c)^{2-3*B*\cos(d*x+c)-C}*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)^{2/\cos(d*x+c)}/\sin(d*x+c)^5}\end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(b*sec(c + d*x))*(B + C*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=109

$$\frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2C \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $(-2*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])/(b*d) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/({b*d})$

Rubi [A] time = 0.100672, antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.219$, Rules used = {4047, 3771, 2641, 12, 16, 3768, 2639}

$$\frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2C \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(B*\sec[c+d*x] + C*\sec[c+d*x]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])/(b*d) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/({b*d})$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[((csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_)*(v_.)^(m_.)*((b_)*(v_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.*(x_.))]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \frac{B \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{b} + \int \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= C \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{(B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx}{b} \\
&= \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{bd} + \frac{C \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx}{b^2} \\
&= \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2C \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{bd} \\
&= \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2C \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.183349, size = 73, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2 \left(B \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) - CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + \frac{C \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} \right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

[Out] `(2*(-(C*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]) + B*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (C*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Maple [C] time = 0.408, size = 456, normalized size = 4.2

$$2 \frac{(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 (-1 + \cos(dx + c))^2}{db (\sin(dx + c))^5} \left(i B \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i(-1 + \cos(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)}, i\right) \cos(dx + c) \sqrt{(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx + c) + 1}{\sin(dx + c)}} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

```
[Out] 2/d*(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2*(-1+cos(d*x+c))^2*(I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+I*C*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-I*C*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)+I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+I*C*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-I*C*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-C*cos(d*x+c)+C)*(b/cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b/sin(d*x+c)^5
```

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c) + B) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((C*sec(d*x + c) + B)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/b, x)
```

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{(B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

3.50
$$\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=85

$$\frac{2C\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{b^2 d} + \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $(2*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])/(b^2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0916077, antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.188, Rules used = {4047, 3771, 2639, 12, 16, 2641}

$$\frac{2C\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{b^2 d} + \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(B*\text{Sec}[c+d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])/(b^2*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*(A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_], x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_ .)*(v_)^(m_ .)*((b_ .)*(v_ ))^(n_ ), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= C \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx + \frac{B \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{C \int \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} \\
&= \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(C\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{b^2} \\
&= \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2C\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{b^2 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0823623, size = 57, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2 \left(C \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx), 2\right) + BE\left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx)\Big|2\right)\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[(B \sec[c + d x] + C \sec[c + d x]^2) / (b \sec[c + d x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2(B \text{EllipticE}[(c + d x)/2, 2] + C \text{EllipticF}[(c + d x)/2, 2])) / (b d \sqrt{\cos[c + d x]} \sqrt{b \sec[c + d x]})$

Maple [C] time = 0.26, size = 450, normalized size = 5.3

$$2 \frac{1}{d (\cos(dx+c))^2 \sin(dx+c)} \left(i B \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{i(-1+\cos(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)}, i \right) \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{int}((B \sec(d x + c) + C \sec(d x + c)^2) / (b \sec(d x + c))^{(3/2)}, x)$

[Out] $2/d * (I * B * \text{EllipticF}(I * (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) * \cos(d x + c) * (1 / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * \sin(d x + c) - I * B * \cos(d x + c) * \text{EllipticE}(I * (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) * \sin(d x + c) * (1 / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} + I * C * (1 / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}(I * (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) * \cos(d x + c) * \sin(d x + c) + I * B * \text{EllipticF}(I * (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) * \sin(d x + c) * (1 / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} - I * B * \text{EllipticE}(I * (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) * \sin(d x + c) * (1 / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} + I * C * \sin(d x + c) * \text{EllipticF}(I * (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) * (1 / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} * (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} - B * \cos(d x + c)^2 + B * \cos(d x + c) / \cos(d x + c)^2 / (b / \cos(d x + c))^{(3/2)} / \sin(d x + c)$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c)}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((B \sec(d x + c) + C \sec(d x + c)^2) / (b \sec(d x + c))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(3/2)}, x)$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c) + B) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b^2 \sec(dx + c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((B \sec(dx + c) + C \sec(dx + c)^2) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\text{integral}((C \sec(dx + c) + B) * \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} / (b^2 \sec(dx + c)), x)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{(B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((B \sec(dx + c) + C \sec(dx + c)^2) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(3/2)}, x)$

[Out] $\text{Integral}((B + C \sec(c + dx)) * \sec(c + dx) / (b \sec(c + dx))^{(3/2)}, x)$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((B \sec(dx + c) + C \sec(dx + c)^2) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"giac"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(3/2)}, x)$

$$3.51 \quad \int \frac{B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=116

$$\frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $(2*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])/(3*b^3*d) + (2*B*\sin[c+d*x])/(3*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])$

Rubi [A] time = 0.10671, antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.219, Rules used = {4047, 3769, 3771, 2641, 12, 16, 2639}

$$\frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(B*\sec[c+d*x] + C*\sec[c+d*x]^2)/(b*\sec[c+d*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])/(3*b^3*d) + (2*B*\sin[c+d*x])/(3*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c+d*x]])$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3769

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*(b_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{3b^3} + C \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{C \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{(B \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b^3} \\
&= \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3 d} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{C E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.170775, size = 81, normalized size = 0.7

$$\frac{2B \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{B \sin(2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} + 6CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big| 2\right)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{(6*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2] + 2*B*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2] + (B*\text{Sin}[2*(c+d*x)])/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(3*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])}{}$

Maple [C] time = 0.204, size = 470, normalized size = 4.1

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3/d*(-I*B*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\\ & \text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)-3*I*C*cos(d*x+c)*\\ & \text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+3*I*C*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+\\ & sin(d*x+c)-I*B*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\\ & \text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)-3*I*C*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+3*I*C*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)+B*cos(d*x+c)^3+3*C*cos(d*x+c)^2-B*cos(d*x+c)-3*C*cos(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^3/(b*cos(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}/sin(d*x+c) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c)}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c) + B) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b^3 \sec(dx + c)^2}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c) + B)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{(B + C \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**5/2,x)`

[Out] `Integral((B + C*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)/(b*sec(c + d*x))**5/2, x)`

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

3.52 $\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=147

$$\frac{2 C \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3 b^4 d} + \frac{2 B \sin(c+dx)}{5 b^2 d (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6 B E\left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5 b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \dots$$

[Out] $(6*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])/(3*b^4*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/((5*b^2*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]))^{(3/2)}) + (2*C*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(3*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])$

Rubi [A] time = 0.134684, antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.219, Rules used = {4047, 3769, 3771, 2639, 12, 16, 2641}

$$\frac{2 B \sin(c+dx)}{5 b^2 d (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6 B E\left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5 b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 C \sin(c+dx)}{3 b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 C \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2} (c+dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3 b^4 d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(B*\text{Sec}[c+d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(6*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]]) + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])/(3*b^4*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/((5*b^2*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]))^{(3/2)}) + (2*C*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(3*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3769

```
Int[((csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

]

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]*(b_ .))^^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_ .)*(v_ .)^^(m_ .)*((b_ .)*(v_ .))^^(n_ .), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(3B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b^3} + C \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{C \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{(3B) \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{5b^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{6BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{5b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2C \sin(c+dx)}{3b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{6BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{5b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2C \sin(c+dx)}{3b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{6BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{5b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2C \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^4 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.531016, size = 91, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} \left(5C \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(3B \cos(c+dx) + 5C) + 9BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)\right)}{15b^4 d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

[Out] `(2*.Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(9*B*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*C*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*C + 3*B*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(15*b^4*d)`

Maple [C] time = 0.25, size = 482, normalized size = 3.3

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^7, x)`

```
[Out] -2/15/d*(9*I*B*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-9*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-5*I*C*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+9*I*B*sin(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-9*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-5*I*C*sin(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+3*B*cos(d*x+c)^4+5*C*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*B*cos(d*x+c)^2-9*B*cos(d*x+c)-5*C*cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c)/cos(d*x+c)^4/(b*cos(d*x+c))^(7/2)
```

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c))^2} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)
```

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c) + B) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b^4 \sec(dx + c)^3}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((C*sec(d*x + c) + B)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^4*sec(d*x + c)^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

$$3.53 \quad \int \frac{B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=176

$$\frac{10B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{21b^5d} + \frac{10B \sin(c+dx)}{21b^4d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{7b^2d(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2C \sin(c+dx)}{5b^3d(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $(6*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]]) + (10*B*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])/(21*b^5*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(7*b^2*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(5/2)}) + (2*C*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(5*b^3*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (10*B*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(21*b^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])$

Rubi [A] time = 0.143917, antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.219, Rules used = {4047, 3769, 3771, 2641, 12, 16, 2639}

$$\frac{10B \sin(c+dx)}{21b^4d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{7b^2d(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{10B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{21b^5d} + \frac{2C \sin(c+dx)}{5b^3d(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(B*\text{Sec}[c+d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(9/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(6*C*\text{EllipticE}[(c+d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]]) + (10*B*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c+d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])/(21*b^5*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(7*b^2*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(5/2)}) + (2*C*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(5*b^3*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (10*B*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(21*b^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]])$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3769

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 16

```
Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{7b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(5B) \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{7b^3} + C \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{7b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{10B \sin(c + dx)}{21b^4 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{(5B) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{21b^5} + C \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{7b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2C \sin(c + dx)}{5b^3 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{10B \sin(c + dx)}{21b^4 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{(3C) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{21b^5} \\
&= \frac{10B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^5 d} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{7b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6CE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{10B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^5 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.644472, size = 104, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \left(100B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sin(2(c + dx))(15B \cos(2(c + dx)) + 65B + 42C \cos(c + dx)) \right)}{210b^5 d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(9/2), x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(252*C*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 100*B*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (65*B + 42*C*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*B*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(210*b^5*d)`

Maple [C] time = 0.366, size = 493, normalized size = 2.8

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(9/2), x)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{105} d \left(25 I B \operatorname{EllipticF}(I (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) \cos(d x + c) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(d x + c) + 1} \right)^{(1/2)} (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} \sin(d x + c) + 63 I C \cos(d x + c) \operatorname{EllipticF}(I (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) \sin(d x + c) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(d x + c) + 1} \right)^{(1/2)} (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} - 63 I C \operatorname{EllipticE}(I (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) \cos(d x + c) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(d x + c) + 1} \right)^{(1/2)} (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} \sin(d x + c) + 25 I B \operatorname{EllipticF}(I (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) \sin(d x + c) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(d x + c) + 1} \right)^{(1/2)} (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} - 15 B \cos(d x + c)^5 + 63 I C \operatorname{EllipticF}(I (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) \sin(d x + c) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(d x + c) + 1} \right)^{(1/2)} (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} - 63 I C \operatorname{EllipticE}(I (-1 + \cos(d x + c)) / \sin(d x + c), I) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(d x + c) + 1} \right)^{(1/2)} (\cos(d x + c) / (\cos(d x + c) + 1))^{(1/2)} \sin(d x + c) - 21 C \cos(d x + c)^4 - 10 B \cos(d x + c)^3 - 42 C \cos(d x + c)^2 + 25 B \cos(d x + c) + 63 C \cos(d x + c) \right) / (\sin(d x + c) / \cos(d x + c))^5 / (b / \cos(d x + c))^{(9/2)}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)^9}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(9/2), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c) + B) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b^5 \sec(dx + c)^4}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c) + B)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^5*sec(d*x + c)^4), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**9/2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c)^9}{(b \sec(dx + c))^2} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(9/2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.54} \quad \int \sec^4(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=122

$$\frac{(5A + 4C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3B \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{4d}$$

```
[Out] (3*B*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + ((5*A + 4*C)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*B *Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (B*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (C*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((5*A + 4*C)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(15*d)
```

Rubi [A] time = 0.0985237, antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.172, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3770, 4046, 3767}

$$\frac{(5A + 4C) \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3B \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (3*B*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + ((5*A + 4*C)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*B *Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (B*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (C*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((5*A + 4*C)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(15*d)
```

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(m_)*csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_)
+ (A_), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expa
ndIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \sec^5(c + dx) \, dx + \int \sec^4(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{C \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \int \sec^2(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{3B \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \int \sec^2(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{3B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(5A + 4C) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3B \sec(c + dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.5791, size = 80, normalized size = 0.66

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(8 \left(5 (A + 2 C) \tan^2(c + dx) + 15 (A + C) + 3 C \tan^4(c + dx)\right) + 30 B \sec^3(c + dx) + 45 B \sec(c + dx)\right) + 45 B \sec(c + dx)}{120 d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(45*B*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(45*B*Sec[c + d*x] + 30*B*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 8*(15*(A + C) + 5*(A + 2*C)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 3*C*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/((120*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.032, size = 144, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{2 A \tan(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{A \tan(dx+c) (\sec(dx+c))^2}{3d} + \frac{B (\sec(dx+c))^3 \tan(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{3 B \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{3 B \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{2/3/d*A*tan(d*x+c)+1/3/d*A*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)^2+1/4*B*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*B*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8/d*B*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+8/15*C*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/5*C*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+4/15*C*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d}{240d}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.935019, size = 171, normalized size = 1.4

$$\frac{80 \left(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c) \right) A + 16 \left(3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx+c) \right) C - 15 B \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{240d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1/240*(80*(\tan(d*x+c)^3 + 3*\tan(d*x+c))*A + 16*(3*\tan(d*x+c)^5 + 10*\tan(d*x+c)^3 + 15*\tan(d*x+c))*C - 15*B*(2*(3*sin(d*x+c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x+c))/(sin(d*x+c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x+c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x+c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x+c) - 1)))/d}{240d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.516688, size = 329, normalized size = 2.7

$$\frac{45 B \cos(dx+c)^5 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 45 B \cos(dx+c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2(16(5A + 4C)\cos(dx+c)^4 + 45B\cos(dx+c)^3\sin(dx+c) + 15B\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)^3 + 15B\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)^5)}{240 d \cos(dx+c)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{240} \cdot (45B \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 45B \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2 \cdot (16 \cdot (5A + 4C) \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 45B \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 8 \cdot (5A + 4C) \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 30B \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 24C \sin(d*x + c)))/(d \cos(d*x + c) \cdot \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)^5)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.21692, size = 332, normalized size = 2.72

$$45B \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 45B \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(120A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 - 75B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 + 120C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9\right)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{120} \cdot (45B \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 45B \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) - 2 \cdot (120A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75B \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) + 120C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 320A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) + 30B \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 160C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) + 400A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) + 464C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) - 320A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 30B \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) - 160C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) + 120A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) + 75B \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1) + 120C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/(d \cdot (\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^5)$

$$\mathbf{3.55} \quad \int \sec^3(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=97

$$\frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx)}{4d}$$

[Out] $((4*A + 3*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (B*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + ((4*A + 3*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$
 $+ (B*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0843856, antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.172, Rules used = {4047, 3767, 4046, 3768, 3770}

$$\frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx)}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((4*A + 3*C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (B*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + ((4*A + 3*C)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$
 $+ (B*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^((m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^((n_.), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \sec^4(c + dx) \, dx + \int \sec^3(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \\ &= \frac{C \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(4A + 3C) \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx)}{8d} \\ &= \frac{(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(4A + 3C) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.238183, size = 71, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) (3(4A + 3C) \sec(c + dx) + 8B (\tan^2(c + dx) + 3) + 6C \sec^3(c + dx)) + 3(4A + 3C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{24d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(3*(4*A + 3*C)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(3*(4*A + 3*C)*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*C*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 8*B*(3 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(24*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.032, size = 130, normalized size = 1.3

$$\frac{A \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{A \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2d} + \frac{2B \tan(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{B \tan(dx+c) (\sec(dx+c))^2}{3d} + \frac{C}{}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/2/d*A*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)+1/2/d*A*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+2/3*B*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3/d*B*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)^2+1/4*C*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*C*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8/d*C*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.936623, size = 188, normalized size = 1.94

$$\frac{16 \left(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c) \right) B - 3 C \left(\frac{2 \left(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{48 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1/48*(16*(\tan(d*x+c)^3 + 3*\tan(d*x+c))*B - 3*C*(2*(3*sin(d*x+c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x+c))/(sin(d*x+c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x+c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x+c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x+c) - 1)) - 12*A*(2*sin(d*x+c)/(sin(d*x+c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x+c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x+c) - 1)))/d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.510543, size = 306, normalized size = 3.15

$$\frac{3(4A + 3C) \cos(dx+c)^4 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3(4A + 3C) \cos(dx+c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2(16B \cos(dx+c) + 12C \sin(dx+c))}{48 d \cos(dx+c)^4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{48} \cdot (3 \cdot (4 \cdot A + 3 \cdot C) \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c))^4 \cdot \log(\sin(d \cdot x + c) + 1) - 3 \cdot (4 \cdot A + 3 \cdot C) \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^4 \cdot \log(-\sin(d \cdot x + c) + 1) + 2 \cdot (16 \cdot B \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c))^3 + 3 \cdot (4 \cdot A + 3 \cdot C) \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 + 8 \cdot B \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) + 6 \cdot C) \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / (d \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c))^4$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.22434, size = 311, normalized size = 3.21

$$3(4A + 3C) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(4A + 3C) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(12A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)^7 - 24B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{24} \cdot (3 \cdot (4 \cdot A + 3 \cdot C) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + 1)) - 3 \cdot (4 \cdot A + 3 \cdot C) \cdot \log(\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 1) + 2 \cdot (12 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c))^7 - 24 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 + 15 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 12 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 40 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 9 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 - 12 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 40 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 9 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 12 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + 24 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + 15 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 1)^4 / d$

3.56 $\int \sec^2(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=78

$$\frac{(3A + 2C) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out] $(B*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + ((3*A + 2*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0805421, antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.207, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3770, 4046, 3767, 8}

$$\frac{(3A + 2C) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(B*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + ((3*A + 2*C)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expa
ndIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^2(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx + \int \sec^2(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \\ &= \frac{B \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{C \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\ &= \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{(3A + 2C) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.199872, size = 51, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) (6(A + C) + 3B \sec(c + dx) + 2C \tan^2(c + dx)) + 3B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{6d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(3*B*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(6*(A + C) + 3*B*Sec[c + d*x] + 2*C*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(6*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.028, size = 83, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{A \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{B \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{B \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2d} + \frac{2C \tan(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{C (\sec(dx+c))^2 t}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/d*A*\tan(d*x+c)+1/2*B*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2/d*B*\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c))+2/3*C*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*C*\sec(d*x+c)^2*\tan(d*x+c)/d}{12}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.931582, size = 107, normalized size = 1.37

$$\frac{4 \left(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c) \right) C - 3 B \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) + 12 A \tan(dx+c)}{12 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1/12*(4*(\tan(d*x+c)^3 + 3*\tan(d*x+c))*C - 3*B*(2*\sin(d*x+c)/(\sin(d*x+c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(d*x+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(d*x+c) - 1)) + 12*A*\tan(d*x+c))/d}{12}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.507411, size = 250, normalized size = 3.21

$$\frac{3 B \cos(dx+c)^3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 B \cos(dx+c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2 \left(2(3A + 2C) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 B \cos(dx+c) \right)}{12 d \cos(dx+c)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1/12*(3*B*cos(d*x+c)^3*log(sin(d*x+c) + 1) - 3*B*cos(d*x+c)^3*log(-sin(d*x+c) + 1) + 2*(2*(3*A + 2*C)*cos(d*x+c)^2 + 3*B*cos(d*x+c) + 2*C))}{12}$

$*\sin(d*x + c))/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^3)$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.2104, size = 219, normalized size = 2.81

$$3B \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 3B \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(6A \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^5 - 3B \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^5 + 6C \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^5 - 12A \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^3 + 6B \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^3 + 6C \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^3 \right)}{6d}$$

6d

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{6} \left(3B \log(\left| \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1 \right|) - 3B \log(\left| \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1 \right|) - 2 \left(6A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3B \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 12A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6A \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3B \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6C \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 \right) \right) / (\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3 / d$

$$\mathbf{3.57} \quad \int \sec(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=51

$$\frac{(2A+C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}$$

[Out] $((2*A + C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (B*\tan[c + d*x])/d + (C*\sec[c + d*x]*\tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0510769, antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.185, Rules used = {4047, 3767, 8, 4046, 3770}

$$\frac{(2A+C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\sec[c + d*x]*(A + B*\sec[c + d*x] + C*\sec[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((2*A + C)*\text{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (B*\tan[c + d*x])/d + (C*\sec[c + d*x]*\tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^((m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \sec^2(c + dx) \, dx + \int \sec(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{C \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(2A + C) \int \sec(c + dx) \, dx - \frac{B}{2d} \int \sec^3(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{(2A + C) \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \sec(c + dx) \ln|\sec(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx)|}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0153093, size = 59, normalized size = 1.16

$$\frac{A \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{B \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(A*ArcTanh[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (C*ArcTanh[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (B*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (C*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.028, size = 70, normalized size = 1.4

$$\frac{A \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{B \tan(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{C \sec(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)}{2d} + \frac{C \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int \sec(dx+c) * (A + B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x$

[Out] $\frac{1/d * A * \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + B * \tan(dx+c)/d + 1/2 * C * \sec(dx+c) * \tan(dx+c)}{d + 1/2 * d * C * \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.935045, size = 101, normalized size = 1.98

$$\frac{C \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4 A \log(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) - 4 B \tan(dx+c)}{4 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(dx+c) * (A + B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\frac{-1/4 * (C * (2 * \sin(dx+c) / (\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)) - 4 * A * \log(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) - 4 * B * \tan(dx+c))) / d}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.500618, size = 220, normalized size = 4.31

$$\frac{(2 A + C) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - (2 A + C) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2 (2 B \cos(dx+c) + C) \sin(dx+c)}{4 d \cos(dx+c)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\sec(dx+c) * (A + B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\frac{1/4 * ((2 * A + C) * \cos(dx+c)^2 * \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - (2 * A + C) * \cos(dx+c)^2 * \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2 * (2 * B * \cos(dx+c) + C) * \sin(dx+c)) / (d * \cos(dx+c)^2)}$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.19608, size = 155, normalized size = 3.04

$$\frac{(2A + C)\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - (2A + C)\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(2B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 2B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*((2*A + C)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - (2*A + C)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2)/d`

3.58 $\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$Ax + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $A*x + (B*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (C*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0192748, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.15, Rules used = {3770, 3767, 8}

$$Ax + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $A*x + (B*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (C*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx &= Ax + B \int \sec(c + dx) dx + C \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx \\
&= Ax + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{C \operatorname{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, -\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
&= Ax + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0038755, size = 27, normalized size = 1.

$$Ax + \frac{B \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2, x]`

[Out] `A*x + (B*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (C*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Maple [A] time = 0.013, size = 35, normalized size = 1.3

$$Ax + \frac{B \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2, x)`

[Out] `A*x+1/d*B*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+C*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Maxima [A] time = 0.927017, size = 46, normalized size = 1.7

$$Ax + \frac{B \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{C \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2, x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $A*x + B*\log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))/d + C*\tan(dx + c)/d$

Fricas [B] time = 0.507408, size = 193, normalized size = 7.15

$$\frac{2 A dx \cos(dx + c) + B \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - B \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2 C \sin(dx + c)}{2 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}*(2*A*d*x*cos(dx + c) + B*cos(dx + c)*\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - B*cos(dx + c)*\log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2*C*sin(dx + c))/(d*cos(dx + c))$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.20167, size = 81, normalized size = 3.

$$Ax + \frac{B \left(\log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 2 \right| \right) - \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) - 2 \right| \right) \right)}{4d} + \frac{C \tan(dx+c)}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $A*x + \frac{1}{4}B*(\log(\text{abs}(1/\sin(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c) + 2)) - \log(\text{abs}(1/\sin(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c) - 2)))/d + C*\tan(dx + c)/d$

$$\mathbf{3.59} \quad \int \cos(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$\frac{A \sin(c+dx)}{d} + Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

[Out] $B*x + (C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (A*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] time = 0.049924, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.148, Rules used = {4047, 8, 4045, 3770}

$$\frac{A \sin(c+dx)}{d} + Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\cos[c + d*x]*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $B*x + (C*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (A*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_]*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 3770

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int 1 \, dx + \int \cos(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= Bx + \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} + C \int \sec(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0172103, size = 38, normalized size = 1.41

$$\frac{A \sin(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{A \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} + Bx + \frac{C \tanh^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]

[Out] $Bx + (C \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin(c + dx)])/d + (A \cos(d*x) \sin(c))/d + (A \cos(c) \sin(d*x))/d$

Maple [A] time = 0.044, size = 41, normalized size = 1.5

$$Bx + \frac{A \sin(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{Bc}{d} + \frac{C \ln(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)

[Out] $Bx + A \sin(d*x + c)/d + 1/d * B*c + 1/d * C * \ln(\sec(d*x + c) + \tan(d*x + c))$

Maxima [A] time = 0.934211, size = 62, normalized size = 2.3

$$\frac{2(dx + c)B + C(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 2A \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(2 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot B + C \cdot (\log(\sin(d \cdot x + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(d \cdot x + c) - 1)) + 2 \cdot A \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c))}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.507179, size = 120, normalized size = 4.44

$$\frac{2 B d x + C \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - C \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2 A \sin(dx + c)}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(2 \cdot B \cdot d \cdot x + C \cdot \log(\sin(d \cdot x + c) + 1) - C \cdot \log(-\sin(d \cdot x + c) + 1) + 2 \cdot A \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c))}{d}$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.16414, size = 95, normalized size = 3.52

$$\frac{(dx + c)B + C \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - C \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")  
  
[Out] ((d*x + c)*B + C*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - C*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x  
+ 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1))/d
```

3.60 $\int \cos^2(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=42

$$\frac{A \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}x(A+2C) + \frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $((A + 2*C)*x)/2 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0592603, antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.138, Rules used = {4047, 2637, 4045, 8}

$$\frac{A \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}x(A+2C) + \frac{B \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((A + 2*C)*x)/2 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2637

```
Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^2(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx &= B \int \cos(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^2(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{A \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(A + 2C) \int 1 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(A + 2C)x + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{A \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0543058, size = 55, normalized size = 1.31

$$\frac{A(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{A \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{B \sin(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{B \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} + Cx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] C*x + (A*(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (B*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (B*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d + (A*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)
```

Maple [A] time = 0.047, size = 45, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + B \sin(dx + c) + C(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(A*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+B*sin(d*x+c)+C*(d*x+c))
```

Maxima [A] time = 0.92903, size = 57, normalized size = 1.36

$$\frac{(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))A + 4(dx + c)C + 4B\sin(dx + c)}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} \left((2d*x + 2c + \sin(2d*x + 2c))*A + 4*(d*x + c)*C + 4*B*\sin(d*x + c) \right) / d$

Fricas [A] time = 0.477398, size = 82, normalized size = 1.95

$$\frac{(A + 2C)dx + (A \cos(dx + c) + 2B) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} ((A + 2C)*d*x + (A*\cos(d*x + c) + 2*B)*\sin(d*x + c)) / d$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Giac [B] time = 1.15828, size = 116, normalized size = 2.76

$$(dx + c)(A + 2C) - \frac{2 \left(A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 2B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 2B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1 \right)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}((d*x + c)*(A + 2*C) - 2*(A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) / (\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d$

3.61 $\int \cos^3(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=56

$$\frac{(A+C) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{A \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{Bx}{2}$$

[Out] $(B*x)/2 + ((A + C)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (B*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (A*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0837534, antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.172, Rules used = {4047, 2635, 8, 4044, 3013}

$$\frac{(A+C) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{A \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{Bx}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(B*x)/2 + ((A + C)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (B*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (A*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2635

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(b*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 1))/(d*n), x] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 4044

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[
{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 3013

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]^2),
x_Symbol] :> -Dist[f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2)
, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^3(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx + \int \cos^3(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} B \int 1 \, dx + \int \cos(c + dx) (C + A \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{Bx}{2} + \frac{B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{\text{Subst}(\int (A + C - Ax^2) \, dx)}{d} \\ &= \frac{Bx}{2} + \frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{A \sin(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.0976718, size = 53, normalized size = 0.95

$$\frac{3(3A + 4C) \sin(c + dx) + A \sin(3(c + dx)) + 3B \sin(2(c + dx)) + 6Bc + 6Bdx}{12d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(6*B*c + 6*B*d*x + 3*(3*A + 4*C)*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*B*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + A*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.051, size = 57, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{A (2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3} + B \left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + C \sin(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int (\cos(dx+c)^3 * (A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x)$

[Out] $\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{3} A (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) + B \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + C \sin(dx+c) \right)$

Maxima [A] time = 0.930441, size = 74, normalized size = 1.32

$$-\frac{4(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3\sin(dx+c))A - 3(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx+2c))B - 12C\sin(dx+c)}{12d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^3 * (A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\frac{-1/12*(4*(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3\sin(dx+c))*A - 3*(2d*x + 2c + \sin(2d*x+2c))*B - 12C\sin(dx+c))/d}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.480306, size = 113, normalized size = 2.02

$$\frac{3Bdx + (2A\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3B\cos(dx+c) + 4A + 6C)\sin(dx+c)}{6d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^3 * (A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] $\frac{1/6*(3B*d*x + (2A*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3B*\cos(dx+c) + 4A + 6C)*\sin(dx+c))/d}{d}$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.18811, size = 186, normalized size = 3.32

$$\frac{3(dx+c)B + \frac{2\left(6A\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 3B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 6C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 4A\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 12C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 6A\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right) + 3B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}}{6d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{6}*(3*(d*x + c)*B + 2*(6*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3)/d$

3.62 $\int \cos^4(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=88

$$\frac{(3A + 4C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}x(3A + 4C) - \frac{B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $((3*A + 4*C)*x)/8 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + ((3*A + 4*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0825976, antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.172, Rules used = {4047, 2633, 4045, 2635, 8}

$$\frac{(3A + 4C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}x(3A + 4C) - \frac{B \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $((3*A + 4*C)*x)/8 + (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + ((3*A + 4*C)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2633

```
Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[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 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_ )]*(b_ .))^^(m_ .)*(csc[(e_ .) + (f_ .)*(x_ )]^2*(C_ .)
+ (A_ )), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] +
Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^4(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^3(c + dx) \, dx + \int \cos^4(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{A \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(3A + 4C) \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(3A + 4C) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{A \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \\ &= \frac{1}{8}(3A + 4C)x + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(3A + 4C) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.167745, size = 70, normalized size = 0.8

$$\frac{24(A + C) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 3A \sin(4(c + dx)) + 36Ac + 36Adx - 32B \sin^3(c + dx) + 96B \sin(c + dx) + 48cC + 48Cd x}{96d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(36*A*c + 48*c*C + 36*A*d*x + 48*C*d*x + 96*B*Sin[c + d*x] - 32*B*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 24*(A + C)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*A*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d)`

Maple [A] time = 0.053, size = 84, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{B \left(2 + (\cos(dx+c))^2 \right) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + C \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int (\cos(dx+c))^4 (A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2) dx$

[Out] $\frac{1/d*(A*(1/4*(\cos(dx+c))^3+3/2*\cos(dx+c))*\sin(dx+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+1/3*B*(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)*\sin(dx+c)+C*(1/2*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c))}{d}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.930469, size = 104, normalized size = 1.18

$$\frac{3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c))A - 32(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3\sin(dx+c))B + 24(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))C}{96d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c))^4 (A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"}$

[Out] $\frac{1/96*(3*(12*d*x + 12*c + \sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*\sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*A - 32*(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3*\sin(dx+c))*B + 24*(2*d*x + 2*c + \sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*C))/d}{d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.488391, size = 163, normalized size = 1.85

$$\frac{3(3A + 4C)dx + (6A\cos(dx+c)^3 + 8B\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3(3A + 4C)\cos(dx+c) + 16B)\sin(dx+c)}{24d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c))^4 (A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"}$

[Out] $\frac{1/24*(3*(3*A + 4*C)*d*x + (6*A*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 8*B*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3*(3*A + 4*C)*\cos(dx+c) + 16*B)*\sin(dx+c))/d}{d}$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.19107, size = 270, normalized size = 3.07

$$\frac{3(dx+c)(3A+4C) - \frac{2\left(15A\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 24B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 + 12C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 9A\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 40B\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 12C\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^4}}{24d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{24} \cdot (3 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot (3 \cdot A + 4 \cdot C) - 2 \cdot (15 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 24 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 + 12 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 9 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 - 40 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 12 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 9 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 40 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 12 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 15 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 24 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 12 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 1)^4) / d$

3.63 $\int \cos^5(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=98

$$-\frac{(2A+C)\sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(A+C)\sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{A\sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{B\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3B\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{8d}$$

[Out] $(3*B*x)/8 + ((A + C)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*B*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d)$
 $+ (B*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - ((2*A + C)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$
 $+ (A*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.115202, antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.207, Rules used = {4047, 2635, 8, 4044, 3013, 373}

$$-\frac{(2A+C)\sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(A+C)\sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{A\sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{B\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3B\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(3*B*x)/8 + ((A + C)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*B*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d)$
 $+ (B*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - ((2*A + C)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$
 $+ (A*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*  

(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc  

[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2),  

x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simplify[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rule 4044

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)),  
x_Symbol] :> Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 3013

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2),  
x_Symbol] :> -Dist[f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2)  
, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Rule 373

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]  
] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^5(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^4(c + dx) \, dx + \int \cos^5(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(3B) \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx + \int \cos^5(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{3B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{8}(3B) \int \cos^2(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{3Bx}{8} + \frac{3B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \\ &= \frac{3Bx}{8} + \frac{(A + C) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3B \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{B \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.182186, size = 87, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{60(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) + 50A \sin(3(c + dx)) + 6A \sin(5(c + dx)) + 120B \sin(2(c + dx)) + 15B \sin(4(c + dx)) + 180Bc + 480d}{480d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

[Out]
$$(180*B*c + 180*B*d*x + 60*(5*A + 6*C)*\sin[c + d*x] + 120*B*\sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 50*A*\sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 40*C*\sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 15*B*\sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 6*A*\sin[5*(c + d*x)])/(480*d)$$

Maple [A] time = 0.054, size = 89, normalized size = 0.9

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{A \sin(dx+c)}{5} \left(\frac{8}{3} + (\cos(dx+c))^4 + \frac{4(\cos(dx+c))^2}{3} \right) + B \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{4} \left((\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) + \frac{3 dx}{8} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int (\cos(dx+c))^5 * (A + B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2) dx$

[Out]
$$\frac{1/d*(1/5*A*(8/3+\cos(dx+c)^4+4/3*\cos(dx+c)^2)*\sin(dx+c)+B*(1/4*(\cos(dx+c)^3+3/2*\cos(dx+c))*\sin(dx+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+1/3*C*(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)*\sin(dx+c))}{480 d}$$

Maxima [A] time = 0.932985, size = 120, normalized size = 1.22

$$\frac{32 \left(3 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx+c) \right) A + 15 (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) B - 160 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx+c) C}{480 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(\cos(dx+c)^5 * (A + B*\sec(dx+c) + C*\sec(dx+c)^2), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out]
$$\frac{1/480*(32*(3*\sin(dx+c)^5 - 10*\sin(dx+c)^3 + 15*\sin(dx+c))*A + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + \sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*\sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*B - 160*(\sin(dx+c)^3 - 3*\sin(dx+c))*C)/d}{120 d}$$

Fricas [A] time = 0.498851, size = 194, normalized size = 1.98

$$\frac{45 B d x + (24 A \cos(dx+c)^4 + 30 B \cos(dx+c)^3 + 8(4 A + 5 C) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 45 B \cos(dx+c) + 64 A + 80 C) \sin(dx+c)}{120 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{120} (45Bd^2x + (24A\cos(dx + c) + 30B\cos(dx + c)^3 + 8(4A + 5C)\cos(dx + c)^2 + 45B\cos(dx + c) + 64A + 80C)\sin(dx + c))/d$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.16485, size = 300, normalized size = 3.06

$$\frac{2 \left(120 A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 - 75 B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 120 C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 160 A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 30 B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 320 C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7\right)}{45 (dx + c)B}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{120} (45(d*x + c)*B + 2*(120*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 75*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 120*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 160*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 30*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 320*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 464*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 400*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 160*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 30*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 320*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*A*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 75*B*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 120*C*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)/d$

$$\mathbf{3.64} \quad \int \cos^6(c+dx) \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=132

$$\frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{16}x(5A + 6C)$$

$$[Out] \quad ((5*A + 6*C)*x)/16 + (B*Sin[c + d*x])/d + ((5*A + 6*C)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + ((5*A + 6*C)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (A*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (2*B*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (B*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$$

Rubi [A] time = 0.0991188, antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.172, Rules used = {4047, 2633, 4045, 2635, 8}

$$\frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{A \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{16}x(5A + 6C)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

$$[In] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^6*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

$$[Out] \quad ((5*A + 6*C)*x)/16 + (B*Sin[c + d*x])/d + ((5*A + 6*C)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d) + ((5*A + 6*C)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (A*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (2*B*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (B*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$$

Rule 4047

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*((A_.) + \csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + \csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)]}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] :> \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m}*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$$

Rule 2633

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] :> -\text{Dist}[d^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}\text{nd}[(1 - x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$$

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_ )]*(b_ .))^^(m_ .)*(csc[(e_ .) + (f_ .)*(x_ )]^2*(C_ .)
+ (A_ )), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] +
Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2635

```
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] + Dist[(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 8

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^6(c + dx) (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= B \int \cos^5(c + dx) \, dx + \int \cos^6(c + dx) (A + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{A \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{1}{6}(5A + 6C) \int \cos^4(c + dx) \, dx \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{A \cos^5(c + dx)}{6d} \\ &= \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} \\ &= \frac{1}{16}(5A + 6C)x + \frac{B \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(5A + 6C) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] time = 0.268643, size = 102, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{5((45A + 48C) \sin(2(c + dx)) + (9A + 6C) \sin(4(c + dx)) + A \sin(6(c + dx)) + 60Ac + 60Adx + 72cC + 72Cdxdx) + 192B}{960d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out] $\frac{(960*B*\sin[c + d*x] - 640*B*\sin[c + d*x]^3 + 192*B*\sin[c + d*x]^5 + 5*(60*A*c + 72*c*C + 60*A*d*x + 72*C*d*x + (45*A + 48*C)*\sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (9*A + 6*C)*\sin[4*(c + d*x)] + A*\sin[6*(c + d*x)]))}{(960*d)}$

Maple [A] time = 0.058, size = 115, normalized size = 0.9

$$\frac{1}{d} \left(A \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{6} \left((\cos(dx+c))^5 + \frac{5(\cos(dx+c))^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + \frac{B \sin(dx+c)}{5} \left(\frac{8}{3} + (\cos(dx+c))^2 \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`

[Out] $\frac{1/d*(A*(1/6*(\cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*\cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*\cos(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c)+5/16*d*x+5/16*c)+1/5*B*(8/3+\cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c)+C*(1/4*(\cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*\cos(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c))}{960 d}$

Maxima [A] time = 0.935274, size = 155, normalized size = 1.17

$$\frac{5(4 \sin(2dx+2c)^3 - 60dx - 60c - 9 \sin(4dx+4c) - 48 \sin(2dx+2c))A - 64(3 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx+c)^3 \sin(2dx+2c) - 30 \sin(dx+c)^2 \sin(4dx+4c) - 8 \sin(2dx+2c) \sin(4dx+4c))B - 30(12dx^2 + 12c + \sin(4dx+4c) + 8 \sin(2dx+2c))C}{960d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{-1/960*(5*(4*\sin(2d*x+2c)^3 - 60d*x - 60c - 9*\sin(4d*x+4c) - 48*\sin(2d*x+2c))*A - 64*(3*\sin(d*x+c)^5 - 10*\sin(d*x+c)^3 + 15*\sin(d*x+c))*B - 30*(12*d*x^2 + 12*c + \sin(4d*x+4c) + 8*\sin(2d*x+2c))*C)/d}{960d}$

Fricas [A] time = 0.508536, size = 244, normalized size = 1.85

$$\frac{15(5A+6C)dx + (40A\cos(dx+c)^5 + 48B\cos(dx+c)^4 + 10(5A+6C)\cos(dx+c)^3 + 64B\cos(dx+c)^2 + 15(5A+6C))}{240d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{240} \cdot (15 \cdot (5 \cdot A + 6 \cdot C) \cdot d \cdot x + (40 \cdot A \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c))^5 + 48 \cdot B \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^4 + 10 \cdot (5 \cdot A + 6 \cdot C) \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 64 \cdot B \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 + 15 \cdot (5 \cdot A + 6 \cdot C) \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) + 128 \cdot B) \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / d$

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [B] time = 1.19038, size = 383, normalized size = 2.9

$$\frac{2 \left(165 A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{11} - 240 B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{11} + 150 C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{11} - 25 A \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 - 560 B \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 210 C \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 \right)}{15 (dx + c)(5 A + 6 C)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{240} \cdot (15 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot (5 \cdot A + 6 \cdot C) - 2 \cdot (165 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^{11} - 240 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^{11} + 150 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^{11} - 25 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^9 - 560 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^9 + 210 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^9 + 450 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 1248 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 + 60 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 450 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 - 1248 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 60 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 25 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 560 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 210 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 165 \cdot A \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 240 \cdot B \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 150 \cdot C \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 1)^6) / d$

$$\mathbf{3.65} \quad \int (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} (A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=178

$$\frac{2bB\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} - \frac{2b^2(5A+3C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b(5A+3C)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{Out}] \quad & (-2*b^2*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqr}\\ & t[b*\sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*b*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*B*(b*\sec[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*C*(b*\sec[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] time = 0.161057, antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 33, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.182, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3771, 2641, 4046, 2639}

$$-\frac{2b^2(5A+3C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b(5A+3C)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d} + \frac{2B\sin(c+dx)(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{2bB\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

$$[\text{In}] \quad \text{Int}[(b*\sec[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*(A + B*\sec[c + d*x] + C*\sec[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{Out}] \quad & (-2*b^2*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqr}\\ & t[b*\sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*b*(5*A + 3*C)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*B*(b*\sec[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*C*(b*\sec[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) \end{aligned}$$

Rule 4047

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*((A_.) + \csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + \csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)]}, x, \text{Symbol}] & :> \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[(b*\csc[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\csc[e + f*x])^{m}*(A + C*\csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x] \end{aligned}$$

Rule 3768

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x, \text{Symbol}] & :> -\text{Simp}[(b*\cos[c + d*x]*(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(b^{2*(n - 2)})/(n - 1), I] \end{aligned}$$

```
nt[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c -
Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1))
, x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c -
Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{B \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \, dx}{b} + \int (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (A + C \sec(c + dx)) \, dx \\
&= \frac{2B(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2C(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} \\
&= \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2B(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sec(c + dx)}{5d} \\
&= \frac{2bB\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b(5A + 3C)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2(5A + 3C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2bB\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 6.50493, size = 640, normalized size = 3.6

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}A \csc(c) e^{-idx} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \left((-1+e^{2ic}) e^{2idx} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) - 3\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{3d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(A \cos(2c+2dx) + A + 2B \cos(c+dx) + 2C)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]`

[Out]
$$(4*B*\cos[c + d*x]^{(7/2)}*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*(\text{b*Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2))/(3*d*(A + 2*C + 2*B*\cos[c + d*x] + A*\cos[2*c + 2*d*x])) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*A*\text{Sqrt}[E^{(I*(c + d*x))}/(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]]*\text{Csc}[c]*(-3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}] + E^{((2*I)*d*x})*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)}))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}])*(\text{b*Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2))/(3*d*E^{(I*d*x})*(A + 2*C + 2*B*\cos[c + d*x] + A*\cos[2*c + 2*d*x])*S\text{ec}[c + d*x]^{(7/2)}) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*C*\text{Sqrt}[E^{(I*(c + d*x))}/(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]]*\text{Csc}[c]*(-3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}] + E^{((2*I)*d*x})*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)}))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}])*(\text{b*Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2))/(5*d*E^{(I*d*x})*(A + 2*C + 2*B*\cos[c + d*x] + A*\cos[2*c + 2*d*x])*S\text{ec}[c + d*x]^{(7/2)}) + (\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*(\text{b*Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)*((4*(5*A + 3*C)*\cos[d*x]*\text{Csc}[c])/(5*d) + (4*C*\text{Sec}[c]*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\sin[d*x])/(5*d) + (4*\text{Sec}[c]*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(3*C*\sin[c] + 5*B*\sin[d*x]))/(15*d) + (4*B*\tan[c])/(3*d)))/(A + 2*C + 2*B*\cos[c + d*x] + A*\cos[2*c + 2*d*x])$$

Maple [C] time = 0.3, size = 832, normalized size = 4.7

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2), x)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2/15/d*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)^2*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))^2*(-15*I*A*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^3*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I) + 5*I*B*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I) - 9*I*C*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^3*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)))$$

```

cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)+5*I*B*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)-9*I*C*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)+15*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)+9*I*C*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)+15*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)-15*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)+9*I*C*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c),I)-15*A*cos(d*x+c)^3-5*B*cos(d*x+c)^3-9*C*cos(d*x+c)^3+15*A*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*C*cos(d*x+c)^2+5*B*cos(d*x+c)+3*C)*(b/cos(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)

```

Maxima [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] Timed out

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\left(Cb \sec(dx + c)^3 + Bb \sec(dx + c)^2 + Ab \sec(dx + c)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + B*b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + A*b*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A \right) (b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)*(b*sec(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.66} \quad \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \left(A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=136

$$\frac{2(3A + C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2bBE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $(-2*b*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*A + C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] time = 0.12765, antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 33, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.182, Rules used = {4047, 3768, 3771, 2639, 4046, 2641}

$$\frac{2(3A + C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\Big|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2bBE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\Big|2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*A + C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (2*C*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.))*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3768

```
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] + Dist[(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 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]*(b_ .))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]*(b_ .))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} (A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)) dx &= \frac{B \int (b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx}{b} + \int \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} (A + C \sec^2(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{2B\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2C\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{3d} \\ &= \frac{2B\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2C\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{3d} \\ &= -\frac{2bBE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\Big|2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3A+C)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.83443, size = 249, normalized size = 1.83

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)} \left(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{4 \cos(c+dx) (3B \csc(c) \cos(dx) \cos(c+dx) + C \sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{i e^{-3i(c+dx)} (1 + e^{2i(c+dx)})^{5/2} ((-1)^{3/2} A \cos(2(c+dx)) + A + 2B \cos(c+dx) \sin(2(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3(A \cos(2(c+dx)) + A + 2B \cos(c+dx) \sin(2(c+dx)))}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)*(((-I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^(5/2)*(3*B*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + 3*B*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*A + C)*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(d*E^((3*I)*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (4*Cos[c + d*x]*(3*B*Cos[d*x]*Cos[c + d*x]*Csc[c] + C*Sin[c + d*x]))/d))/(3*(A + 2*C + 2*B*Cos[c + d*x] + A*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))
```

Maple [C] time = 0.279, size = 647, normalized size = 4.8

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

```
[Out] 2/3/d*(b/cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(-1+cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(3*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)-3*I*B*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)+3*I*B*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)+I*C*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)+3*I*A*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)-3*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+3*I*B*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+I*C*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)-3*B*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*C*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*B*cos(d*x+c)^2
```

$+c) + C) * (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 / \cos(dx + c) / \sin(dx + c)^5$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\left(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A\right) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(b*sec(c + d*x))*(A + B*sec(c + d*x) + C*sec(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int (C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

$$3.67 \quad \int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=110

$$\frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2(A-C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2C \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $(2*(A - C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]])/(b*d) + (2*C*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\text{d}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]])$

Rubi [A] time = 0.111177, antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 33, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.152, Rules used = {4047, 3771, 2641, 4046, 2639}

$$\frac{2(A-C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2C \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + B*\sec[c + d*x] + C*\sec^2[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]), x]$

[Out] $(2*(A - C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]])/(b*d) + (2*C*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\text{d}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\sec[c + d*x]])$

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_.*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.*(x_))](b_.))^m]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.*(x_))]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(C*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.*(x_))]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \frac{B \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{b} + \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + (A - C) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{(B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)})}{b} \\ &= \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2C \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{(A - C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(A - C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.38564, size = 156, normalized size = 1.42

$$\frac{2e^{-idx}(\sin(dx) - i \cos(dx))\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \left((A - C)e^{i(c+dx)}\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) + 3iB\sqrt{c + dx}\right)}{3bd}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(-I)*Cos[d*x] + Sin[d*x])*(-3*A*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*C*Cos[c + d*x] + (3*I)*B*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (A -
```

$C)*E^I*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*C*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*d*E^(I*d*x))$

Maple [C] time = 0.292, size = 719, normalized size = 6.5

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2)/(b*\sec(dx+c))^{1/2}, x)$

[Out] $2/d*(I*A*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)-I*A*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)+I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)-I*C*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)+I*C*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)+I*A*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)-I*A*\sin(dx+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-I*C*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)+I*C*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)-A*\cos(dx+c)^2+A*\cos(dx+c)-C*\cos(dx+c)+C)*(b/\cos(dx+c))^{1/2}/\sin(dx+c)/b$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((A+B*\sec(dx+c)+C*\sec(dx+c)^2)/(b*\sec(dx+c))^{1/2}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A) / \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}), x$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b \sec(dx + c)}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((A + B \sec(dx + c) + C \sec(dx + c)^2) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{algorithm} = "fricas")$

[Out] $\text{integral}((C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A) * \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}) / (b \sec(dx + c)), x$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((A + B \sec(dx + c) + C \sec(dx + c)^2) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(1/2)}, x)$

[Out] $\text{Integral}((A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec(c + dx)^2) / \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}), x$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((A + B \sec(dx + c) + C \sec(dx + c)^2) / (b \sec(dx + c))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{algorithm} = "giac")$

[Out] $\text{integrate}((C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A) / \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}), x$

$$3.68 \quad \int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=117

$$\frac{2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3b^2d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

```
[Out] (2*B*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(b*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(A + 3*C)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*b^2*d) + (2*A*Tan[c + d*x])/((3*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] time = 0.13387, antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 33, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.152, Rules used = {4047, 3771, 2639, 4045, 2641}

$$\frac{2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3b^2d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Int[(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*B*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(b*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(A + 3*C)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*b^2*d) + (2*A*Tan[c + d*x])/((3*d*(b*Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rule 4047

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.*(x_.))*(b_.)])^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.*(x_.))]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.*(x_.))]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(A + 3C) \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\Big|2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{3d(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2BE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\Big|2\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(A + 3C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\Big|2\right)}{3b^2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.3242, size = 179, normalized size = 1.53

$$\frac{ie^{-i(c+dx)} \left(4(A+3C)e^{2i(c+dx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) - 12Be^{i(c+dx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{3bd\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

[Out] $((-I/3)*(Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*(6*B*E^(I*(c + d*x)) + A*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) - 12*B*E^(I*(c + d*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -$

$$E^{\left((2*I)*(c + d*x)\right)} + 4*(A + 3*C)*E^{\left((2*I)*(c + d*x)\right)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^{\left((2*I)*(c + d*x)\right)}])/(\text{b}*\text{d}*E^{\left(I*(c + d*x)\right)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{\left((2*I)*(c + d*x)\right)}]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{b}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$$

Maple [C] time = 0.262, size = 602, normalized size = 5.2

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((A+B*\sec(d*x+c)+C*\sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*\sec(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}, x)$

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/3/d*(I*A*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\cos(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)+3*I*B*\cos(d*x+c) \\ & *(\text{1}/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)-3*I*B*\cos(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)+3*I*C*\cos(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)+3*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)+3*I*B*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+I*A*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)+3*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*\sin(d*x+c)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}-3*I*B*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}+3*I*C*\sin(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}-A*\cos(d*x+c)^3-3*B*\cos(d*x+c)^2+A*\cos(d*x+c)+3*B*\cos(d*x+c))/\cos(d*x+c)^2/(b/\cos(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/\sin(d*x+c) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((A+B*\sec(d*x+c)+C*\sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*\sec(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\int \frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{(b \sec(dx+c))^2} dx$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{b^2 \sec(dx+c)^2}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int \frac{(A + B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{(b \sec(dx+c))^2} dx$, algorithm = "fricas"

[Out] $\int \frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{(b \sec(dx+c))^2} dx$

Sympy [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int \frac{(A + B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{(b \sec(dx+c))^2} dx$

[Out] $\text{Integral}\left(\frac{(A + B \sec(c+dx) + C \sec(c+dx)^2) \sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{(b \sec(c+dx))^2}, x\right)$

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int \frac{(A + B \sec(dx+c) + C \sec(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{(b \sec(dx+c))^2} dx$, algorithm = "giac"

[Out] integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=150

$$\frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{2(3A+5C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c+dx)}{5d(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2d}$$

[Out] $(2*(3*A + 5*C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*b^3*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rubi [A] time = 0.154279, antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 33, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.182, Rules used = {4047, 3769, 3771, 2641, 4045, 2639}

$$\frac{2(3A+5C)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c+dx)}{5d(b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2B \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2B\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(3*A + 5*C)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*B*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*b^3*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 4047

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m_)*(A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[B/b, Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Rule 3769

```
Int[((csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

]

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]*(b_ .))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]*(b_ .))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{3b^3} + \frac{(3A + 5C) \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{5d(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5C) \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx}{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2(3A + 5C) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2B \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{3b^3 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 1.97786, size = 169, normalized size = 1.13

$$\frac{e^{-idx}(\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx))\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)} \left(-2i(3A + 5C)e^{i(c+dx)}\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) + 15b^3d \right)}{15b^3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

[Out]
$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[b \sec[c + d x]] * (\cos[d x] + I \sin[d x]) * (10 b \sqrt{\cos[c + d x]} * \text{EllipticF}[(c + d x)/2, 2] - (2 I) * (3 A + 5 C) * E^{I(c + d x)} * \text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{(2 I)(c + d x)}]) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^{(2 I)(c + d x)}] + \cos[c + d x] * ((6 I) * (3 A + 5 C) + 10 b \sin[c + d x] + 3 A \sin[2(c + d x)]))) / (15 b^3 d E^{I(d x)})}{15 b^3 d E^{I(d x)}}$$

Maple [C] time = 0.229, size = 766, normalized size = 5.1

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2/15/d*(15*I*C*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-15*I*C*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+5*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-9*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)+5*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+9*I*A*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)+15*I*C*cos(d*x+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*sin(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-9*I*A*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+9*I*A*EllipticF(I*(-1+cos(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c), I)*cos(d*x+c)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-3*A*cos(d*x+c)^4-5*B*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*A*cos(d*x+c)^2-15*C*cos(d*x+c)^2+9*A*cos(d*x+c)+5*B*cos(d*x+c)+15*C$$

$*\cos(d*x+c))/\sin(d*x+c)/\cos(d*x+c)^3/(b/\cos(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A)\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c)}}{b^3 \sec(dx + c)^3}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**5/2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

$$3.70 \quad \int \frac{A+B \sec(c+dx)+C \sec^2(c+dx)}{(b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=185

$$\frac{2(5A + 7C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^4d} + \frac{2(5A + 7C)\sin(c + dx)}{21b^3d\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{5b^2d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

$$[Out] \quad (6*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(21*b^4*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*b^2*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(21*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)})$$

Rubi [A] time = 0.158653, antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 33, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.182, Rules used = {4047, 3769, 3771, 2639, 4045, 2641}

$$\frac{2(5A + 7C)\sin(c + dx)}{21b^3d\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(5A + 7C)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}F\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| 2\right)\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}}{21b^4d} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{5b^2d(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

$$[In] \quad \text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$$

$$[Out] \quad (6*B*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(21*b^4*d) + (2*B*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*b^2*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*(5*A + 7*C)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(21*b^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*A*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)})$$

Rule 4047

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[e_.] + (f_.*(x_.))*(b_.)^{(m_.)}*((A_.) + \csc[e_.] + (f_.*(x_.))* (B_.) + \csc[e_.] + (f_.*(x_.))^2*(C_.)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] :> \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$$

Rule 3769

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_ .)*(b_ .)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1))/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3771

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_ .)*(b_ .)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rule 2639

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_ .)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticE[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 4045

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_ .)*(b_ .)])^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_ .)*(x_ .)])^2*(C_.) + (A_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m), x] + Dist[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m), Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2641

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_ .)*(x_ .)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*EllipticF[(1*(c - Pi/2 + d*x))/2, 2])/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx}{b} + \int \frac{A + C \sec^2(c + dx)}{(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d (b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{(3B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{5b^3} + \dots \\
&= \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sin(c + dx)}{21b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2A \tan(c + dx)}{7d (b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} + \dots \\
&= \frac{6BE \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right| 2)}{5b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2B \sin(c + dx)}{5b^2 d (b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sin(c + dx)}{21b^3 d \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{6BE \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right| 2)}{5b^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(5A + 7C) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} F \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right| 2)}{21b^4 d}
\end{aligned} \tag{5A}$$

Mathematica [C] time = 3.52956, size = 313, normalized size = 1.69

$$\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx) \right) \left(\frac{\frac{2 \tan(c + dx) (15A \cos(2(c + dx)) + 65A + 42B \cos(c + dx) + 70C) - 252B \cot(c) \sec(c + dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4i}{105(b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} (A \cos(2(c + dx)) + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx))} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] $(\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)} * (A + B \text{Sec}[c + d*x] + C \text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2) * (((4*I)*\text{Sqrt}[2]*((63*B*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}] + 63*B*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}] - 5*(5*A + 7*C)*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]))/(d*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c})*\text{Sqrt}[E^{(I*(c + d*x))}/(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}] + (-252*B*\text{Cot}[c]*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + 2*(65*A + 70*C + 42*B*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 15*A*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(d*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(105*(A + 2*C + 2*B*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + A*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])*(b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^(7/2))$

Maple [C] time = 0.25, size = 645, normalized size = 3.5

result too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\int ((A+B\sec(dx+c)+C\sec(dx+c)^2)/(b\sec(dx+c))^{7/2}, x)$

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/105/d*(63*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+35*I*C*\cos(dx+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+63*I*B*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)+35*I*C*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-63*I*B*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-15*A*\cos(dx+c)^5-63*I*B*EllipticE(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+25*I*A*\sin(dx+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}+25*I*A*\sin(dx+c)*\cos(dx+c)*EllipticF(I*(-1+\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c), I)*(1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}-21*B*\cos(dx+c)^4-10*A*\cos(dx+c)^3-35*C*\cos(dx+c)^3-42*B*\cos(dx+c)^2+25*A*\cos(dx+c)+63*B*\cos(dx+c)+35*C*\cos(dx+c))/\sin(dx+c)/\cos(dx+c)^4/(b/\cos(dx+c))^{7/2}) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A}{(b \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}((A+B\sec(dx+c)+C\sec(dx+c)^2)/(b\sec(dx+c))^{7/2}, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] $\text{integrate}(C*\sec(dx+c)^2 + B*\sec(dx+c) + A)/(b*\sec(dx+c))^{7/2}, x)$

Fricas [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\text{integral}\left(\frac{(C \sec(dx+c)^2 + B \sec(dx+c) + A) \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)}}{b^4 \sec(dx+c)^4}, x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c))/(b^4*sec(d*x + c)^4), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)**2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))**7/2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F] time = 0., size = 0, normalized size = 0.

$$\int \frac{C \sec(dx + c)^2 + B \sec(dx + c) + A}{(b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((A+B*sec(d*x+c)+C*sec(d*x+c)^2)/(b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((C*sec(d*x + c)^2 + B*sec(d*x + c) + A)/(b*sec(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Chapter 4

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.

4.0.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
1 (* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
2 (* ::Package:: *)
3 
4 (* ::Subsection:: *)
5 (*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
6 
7 
8 (* ::Text:: *)
9 (*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
10 (*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
11 (* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
12 (*      is integrable*)
13 (* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
14 (* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
15 (*      antiderivative*)
16 (* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)
17 
18 
19 GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] :=
20   If[ExpnType[result]<=ExpnType[optimal],
21     If[FreeQ[result,Complex] || Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]],
```

```

22 If [LeafCount[result] <= 2*LeafCount[optimal] ,
23   "A",
24   "B"],
25   "C"],
26 If [FreeQ[result, Integrate] && FreeQ[result, Int],
27   "C",
28   "F"]]
29
30
31 (* ::Text:: *)
32 (*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
33 (*expression based on the functions it involves*)
34 (*1 = rational function*)
35 (*2 = algebraic function*)
36 (*3 = elementary function*)
37 (*4 = special function*)
38 (*5 = hypergeometric function*)
39 (*6 = appell function*)
40 (*7 = rootsum function*)
41 (*8 = integrate function*)
42 (*9 = unknown function*)

43
44
45 ExpnType[expn_] :=
46   If [AtomQ[expn],
47     1,
48     If [ListQ[expn],
49       Max [Map[ExpnType, expn]],
50     If [Head[expn] === Power,
51       If [IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
52         ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
53       If [Head[expn[[2]]] === Rational,
54         If [IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]] === Rational,
55           1,
56           Max [ExpnType[expn[[1]]], 2],
57           Max [ExpnType[expn[[1]]], ExpnType[expn[[2]]], 3]],
58     If [Head[expn] === Plus || Head[expn] === Times,
59       Max [ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
60     If [ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
61       Max [3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
62     If [SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
63       Apply [Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
64     If [HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
65       Apply [Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
66     If [AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
67       Apply [Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
68     If [Head[expn] === RootSum,

```

```

69   Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
70   If[Head[expn]==Integrate || Head[expn]==Int,
71     Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
72   9]]]]]]]
73
74
75 ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
76 MemberQ[{  

77   Exp, Log,  

78   Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,  

79   ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,  

80   Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,  

81   ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
82 }, func]
83
84
85 SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
86 MemberQ[{  

87   Erf, Erfc, Erfi,  

88   FresnelS, FresnelC,  

89   ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,  

90   SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,  

91   Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,  

92   Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,  

93   EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
94 }, func]
95
96
97 HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
98 MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
99
100
101 AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
102 MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

4.0.2 Maple grading function

```

1 # File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
2 # Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017
3
4 #Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
5 #Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
6 #Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
7 #Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
8 # if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
9 #Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
10 # see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems

```

```

11
12 GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
13 local leaf_count_result, leaf_count_optimal,ExpnType_result,ExpnType_optimal,
14     debug:=false;
15
16     leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
17     #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
18     if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
19         return "B";
20     fi;
21
22     leaf_count_optimal:=leafcount(optimal);
23
24     ExpnType_result:=ExpnType(result);
25     ExpnType_optimal:=ExpnType(optimal);
26
27     if debug then
28         print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
29     fi;
30
31 # If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
32 # GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
33 #   "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
34 #       is integrable
35 #   "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
36 #   "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
37 #       antiderivative
38 #   "A" if result can be considered optimal
39
40 #This check below actually is not needed, since I only
41 #call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
42 #for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
43 #just in case.
44
45 if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
46     return "F";
47 end if;
48
49
50 if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
51     if debug then
52         print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
53     fi;
54     if is_contains_complex(result) then
55         if is_contains_complex(optimal) then

```

```

56         if debug then
57             print("both result and optimal complex");
58         fi;
59 #both result and optimal complex
60         if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
61             return "A";
62         else
63             return "B";
64         end if
65     else #result contains complex but optimal is not
66         if debug then
67             print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
68         fi;
69         return "C";
70     end if
71 else # result do not contain complex
72     # this assumes optimal do not as well
73     if debug then
74         print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not
as well");
75     fi;
76     if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
77         if debug then
78             print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
79         fi;
80         return "A";
81     else
82         if debug then
83             print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
84         fi;
85         return "B";
86     end if
87 end if
88 else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
89     if debug then
90         print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
91     fi;
92     return "C";
93 end if
94
95 end proc:
96
97 #
98 # is_contains_complex(result)
99 # takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
100 #
101 #Nasser 032417

```

```

102 is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
103   return (has(expression,I));
104 end proc:
105
106 # The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
107 # based on the functions it involves
108 # 1 = rational function
109 # 2 = algebraic function
110 # 3 = elementary function
111 # 4 = special function
112 # 5 = hypergeometric function
113 # 6 = appell function
114 # 7 = rootsum function
115 # 8 = integrate function
116 # 9 = unknown function
117
118 ExpnType := proc(expn)
119   if type(expn,'atomic') then
120     1
121   elif type(expn,'list') then
122     apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
123   elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
124     if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
125       1
126     else
127       max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
128     end if
129   elif type(expn,'`^`) then
130     if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
131       ExpnType(op(1,expn))
132     elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
133       if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
134         1
135       else
136         max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
137       end if
138     else
139       max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
140     end if
141   elif type(expn,'`+`) or type(expn,'`*`) then
142     max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
143   elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
144     max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
145   elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
146     max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
147   elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
148     max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))

```

```

149 elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
150   max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
151 elif op(0,expn)='int' then
152   max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
153   9
154 end if
155 end proc:
156
157
158 ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
159   member(func,[
160     exp,log,ln,
161     sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
162     arcsin,arccos,arctan,arccot,arcsec,arccsc,
163     sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
164     arcsinh,arccosh,arctanh,arccoth,arcsech,arccsch])
165 end proc:
166
167 SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
168   member(func,[
169     erf,erfc,erfi,
170     FresnelS,FresnelC,
171     Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
172     GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
173     EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
174 end proc:
175
176 HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
177   member(func,[Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
178 end proc:
179
180 AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
181   member(func,[AppellF1])
182 end proc:
183
184 # u is a sum or product.  rest(u) returns all but the
185 # first term or factor of u.
186 rest := proc(u) local v;
187   if nops(u)=2 then
188     op(2,u)
189   else
190     apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
191   end if
192 end proc:
193
194 #leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
195 #Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple

```

```

196 leafcount := proc(u)
197   MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
198 end proc;

```

4.0.3 Sympy grading function

```

1 #Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
2 #          Port of original Maple grading function by
3 #          Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
4 #Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
5 #          added 'exp_polar'
6 from sympy import *
7
8 def leaf_count(expr):
9     #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
10    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))
11
12 def is_sqrt(expr):
13    if isinstance(expr,Pow):
14        if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
15            return True
16        else:
17            return False
18    else:
19        return False
20
21 def is_elementary_function(func):
22    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
23                    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
24                    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
25                ]
26
27 def is_special_function(func):
28    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
29                    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
30                    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
31                    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
32                ]
33
34 def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
35    return func in [hyper]
36
37 def is_appell_function(func):
38    return func in [appellf1]
39
40 def is_atom(expn):
41    try:

```

```

42     if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
43         return True
44     else:
45         return False
46
47 except AttributeError as error:
48     return False
49
50 def expnType(expn):
51     debug=False
52     if debug:
53         print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))
54
55     if is_atom(expn):
56         return 1
57     elif isinstance(expn,list):
58         return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
59     elif is_sqrt(expn):
60         if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
61             return 1
62         else:
63             return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
64     elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'``')
65         if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
66             return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
67         elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
68             if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
69                 return 1
70             else:
71                 return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn))
72         )
73     else:
74         return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,
75 ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
76     elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'`+`') or type
77 (expn,'`*`')
78         m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
79         m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
80         return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
81     elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
82         return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
83     elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
84         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
85         return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
86     elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,
87 expn))
88         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))

```

```

85     return max(5,m1)    #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
86 elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
87     m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
88     return max(6,m1)    #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
89 elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
90     m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,
91     Apply[List,expn]],7]],
92     return max(7,m1)
93 elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
94     m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
95     return max(8,m1)    #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
96 else:
97     return 9
98
99 #main function
100 def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):
101
102     leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
103     leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)
104
105     expnType_result = expnType(result)
106     expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)
107
108     if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
109         return "F"
110
111     if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
112         if result.has(I):
113             if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
114                 if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
115                     return "A"
116                 else:
117                     return "B"
118             else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
119                 return "C"
120         else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as
121             well
122             if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
123                 return "A"
124             else:
125                 return "B"
126     else:
127         return "C"

```

4.0.4 SageMath grading function

¹ #Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by

```

2 #           Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
3 #           grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
4 #Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
5 #           'arctan2','floor','abs','log_integral'
6
7 from sage.all import *
8 from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg
9
10 def tree(expr):
11     debug=False;
12     if debug:
13         print ("Enter tree(expr), expr=",expr)
14         print ("expr.operator()=",expr.operator())
15         print ("expr.operands()=",expr.operands())
16         print ("map(tree, expr.operands())=",map(tree, expr.operands()))
17
18     if expr.operator() is None:
19         return expr
20     else:
21         return [expr.operator()]+list(map(tree, expr.operands()))
22
23 def leaf_count(anti):
24     debug=False;
25
26     if debug: print ("Enter leaf_count, anti=", anti, " len(anti)=", len(anti))
27
28     if len(anti) == 0: #special check for optimal being 0 for some test cases.
29         if debug: print ("len(anti) == 0")
30         return 1
31     else:
32         if debug: print ("round(1.35*len(flatten(tree(anti))))=",round(1.35*len(
33             flatten(tree(anti)))))
34             return round(1.35*len(flatten(tree(anti)))) #fudge factor
35             #since this estimate of leaf count is bit lower than
36             #what it should be compared to Mathematica's
37
38 def is_sqrt(expr):
39     debug=False;
40     if expr.operator() == operator.pow:    #isinstance(expr,Pow):
41         if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
42             if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
43             return True
44         else:
45             return False
46     else:
47         return False

```

```

48 def is_elementary_function(func):
49     debug = False
50
51     m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
52                         'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
53                         'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
54                         'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
55                         'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arccoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
56                         'arctan2','floor','abs'
57                     ]
58
59     if debug:
60         if m:
61             print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
62         else:
63             print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")
64
65     return m
66
67 def is_special_function(func):
68     debug = False
69
70     if debug: print ("type(func)=", type(func))
71
72     m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
73                         'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','
74                         sinh_integral'
75                         'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
76                         'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e',
77                         'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']
78
79     if debug:
80         print ("m=",m)
81         if m:
82             print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
83         else:
84             print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")
85
86     return m
87
88
89 def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
90     return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U
91                           ']
92
93 def is_appell_function(func):

```

```

93     return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']    #[appellf1] can't find this in
94     sagemath
95
96
97 def is_atom(expn):
98
99     #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-
100    sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-type-in-maple/
101   try:
102       if expn.parent() is SR:
103           return expn.operator() is None
104       if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
105           return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
106       if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
107           return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().
108           gens()
109           return False
110
111 except AttributeError as error:
112     return False
113
114
115 def expnType(expn):
116     debug=False
117
118     if debug:
119         print (">>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
120         print (">>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))
121
122     if is_atom(expn):
123         return 1
124     elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):
125         return max(map(expnType, expn))  #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
126     elif is_sqrt(expn):
127         if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],
128 Rational):
129             return 1
130         else:
131             return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(expn.
132 args[0]))
133     elif expn.operator() == operator.pow:  #isinstance(expn,Pow)
134         if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
135             return expnType(expn.operands()[0])  #expnType(expn.args[0])
136         elif type(expn.operands()[1]) == Rational:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],
137 Rational)
138             if type(expn.operands()[0]) == Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],
139 Rational)
140                 return 1

```

```

133     else:
134         return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.
135         args[0]))
136     else:
137         return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()
138 [1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1]))
139     elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #
140         if isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul):
141             m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
142             m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
143             return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
144     elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.
145         func)
146         return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
147     elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
148         m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(
149         expn.args)))
150         return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
151     elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #
152         is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
153         m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(
154         expn.args)))
155         return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
156     elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
157         m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(
158         expn.args)))
159         return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
160     elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
161         is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
162         #but kept it here.
163         m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(
164         expn.args)))
165         return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
166     else:
167         return 9
168
169 #main function
170 def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):
171     debug = False;
172
173     if debug: print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
174
175     leaf_count_result  = leaf_count(result)
176     leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)
177
178     if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "
179     leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

```

```
170
171
172     expnType_result = expnType(result)
173     expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)
174
175     if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",
176                     expnType_optimal)
177
178     if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
179         if result.has(I):
180             if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
181                 if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
182                     return "A"
183                 else:
184                     return "B"
185             else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
186                 return "C"
187         else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as
188               well
189             if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
190                 return "A"
191             else:
192                 return "B"
193     else:
194         return "C"
```