

# Computer algebra independent integration tests

4-Trig-functions/4.6-Cosecant/4.6.3.1-a+b-csc^-m-d-csc^-n-A+B-csc-

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# 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 [ 24 ]. This is test number [ 132 ].

### 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. ( 24 )	% 0. ( 0 )
Mathematica	% 100. ( 24 )	% 0. ( 0 )
Maple	% 100. ( 24 )	% 0. ( 0 )
Maxima	% 100. ( 24 )	% 0. ( 0 )
Fricas	% 100. ( 24 )	% 0. ( 0 )
Sympy	% 37.5 ( 9 )	% 62.5 ( 15 )
Giac	% 100. ( 24 )	% 0. ( 0 )

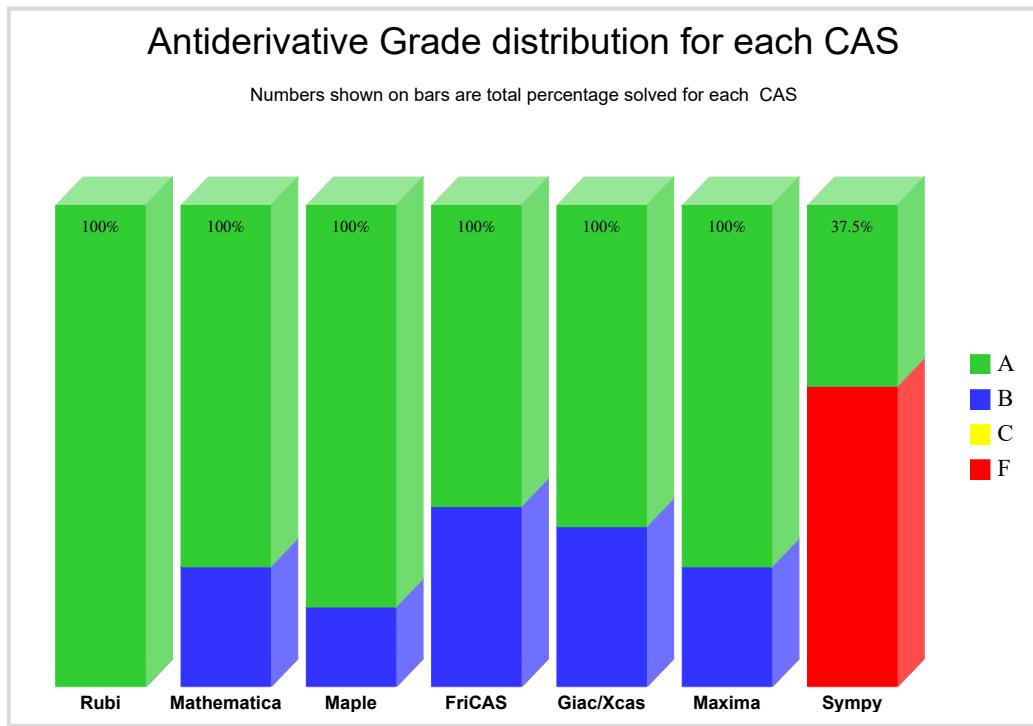
The table below gives additional break down of the grading of quality of the antiderivatives generated by each CAS. The grading is given using the letters A,B,C and F with A being the best quality. The grading is accomplished by comparing the antiderivative generated with the optimal antiderivatives 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"> <li>1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> </ol>
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.

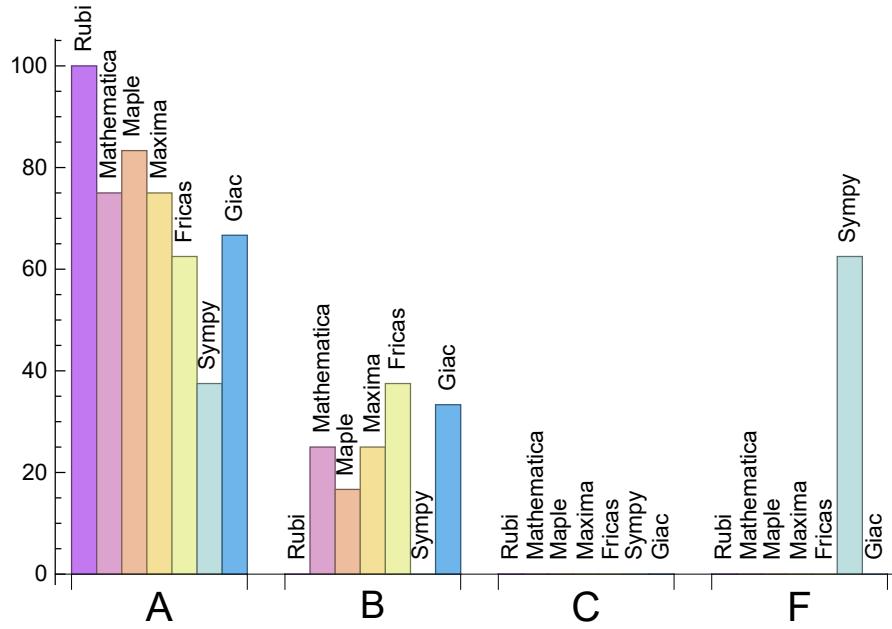
Grading is implemented for all CAS systems. Based on the above, the following table summarizes the grading for this test suite.

System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.	0.	0.	0.
Mathematica	75.	25.	0.	0.
Maple	83.33	16.67	0.	0.
Maxima	75.	25.	0.	0.
Fricas	62.5	37.5	0.	0.
Sympy	37.5	0.	0.	62.5
Giac	66.67	33.33	0.	0.

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	0.07	44.25	1.	40.	1.
Mathematica	0.04	72.21	1.54	59.	1.68
Maple	0.04	54.5	1.37	49.5	1.16
Maxima	1.02	90.5	2.14	74.5	2.09
Fricas	0.49	194.62	4.19	139.5	4.86
Sympy	9.25	81.22	2.93	82.	2.78
Giac	1.41	108.71	2.52	116.5	2.37

## 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 identified 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-sage
```

```
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.



**One record (line) per one integral result. The line is CSV comma separated. It contains 13 fields. This is description of each record (line)**

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

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# **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 }

B grade: { }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

#### **2.1.2 Mathematica**

A grade: { 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24 }

B grade: { 3, 4, 9, 15, 21, 22 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

#### **2.1.3 Maple**

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 }

B grade: { 8, 12, 14, 18 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

#### **2.1.4 Maxima**

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 }

B grade: { 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 18 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

#### **2.1.5 FriCAS**

A grade: { 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24 }

B grade: { 3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

## 2.1.6 Sympy

A grade: { 8, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24 }

B grade: { }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21 }

## 2.1.7 Giac

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24 }

B grade: { 5, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 23 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

## 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	91	91	163	99	196	439	0	209
normalized size	1	1.	1.79	1.09	2.15	4.82	0.	2.3
time (sec)	N/A	0.102	0.057	0.051	0.984	0.502	0.	1.446

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	72	72	116	77	117	363	0	166
normalized size	1	1.	1.61	1.07	1.62	5.04	0.	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.096	0.045	0.043	0.988	0.5	0.	1.357

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	137	57	108	273	0	126
normalized size	1	1.	2.69	1.12	2.12	5.35	0.	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.04	0.045	0.999	0.493	0.	1.368

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	72	50	68	147	0	63
normalized size	1	1.	2.18	1.52	2.06	4.45	0.	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.023	0.079	0.989	0.508	0.	1.356

Problem 5	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	33	49	63	97	0	107
normalized size	1	1.	0.79	1.17	1.5	2.31	0.	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.073	0.063	0.078	0.99	0.476	0.	1.497

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	54	54	43	62	81	128	0	128
normalized size	1	1.	0.8	1.15	1.5	2.37	0.	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.094	0.084	0.089	0.962	0.504	0.	1.391

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	117	65	162	344	0	144
normalized size	1	1.	1.92	1.07	2.66	5.64	0.	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.092	0.045	0.026	1.014	0.497	0.	1.381

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	38	57	85	54	20
normalized size	1	1.	1.	2.24	3.35	5.	3.18	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.016	0.02	1.057	0.456	2.153	1.367

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	79	44	92	223	0	136
normalized size	1	1.	2.08	1.16	2.42	5.87	0.	3.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.035	0.023	1.116	0.496	0.	1.333

Problem 10	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	46	38	54	132	0	81
normalized size	1	1.	1.7	1.41	2.	4.89	0.	3.
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.024	0.041	1.112	0.501	0.	1.366

Problem 11	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	29	29	25	40	50	68	54	47
normalized size	1	1.	0.86	1.38	1.72	2.34	1.86	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.022	0.036	1.04	0.476	13.381	1.259

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	35	49	35	0	76
normalized size	1	1.	1.	2.06	2.88	2.06	0.	4.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.007	0.036	1.077	0.471	0.	1.359

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	117	65	162	344	0	144
normalized size	1	1.	1.92	1.07	2.66	5.64	0.	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.09	0.038	0.027	1.	0.497	0.	1.426

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	38	57	85	54	20
normalized size	1	1.	1.	2.24	3.35	5.	3.18	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.012	0.021	1.022	0.456	2.146	1.385

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	79	44	92	223	0	136
normalized size	1	1.	2.08	1.16	2.42	5.87	0.	3.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.035	0.025	1.001	0.496	0.	1.413

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	46	38	45	132	75	81
normalized size	1	1.	1.7	1.41	1.67	4.89	2.78	3.
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.022	0.023	1.015	0.507	11.496	1.393

Problem 17	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	29	29	25	40	50	68	85	47
normalized size	1	1.	0.86	1.38	1.72	2.34	2.93	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.011	0.021	0.994	0.479	6.966	1.453

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	35	49	35	83	76
normalized size	1	1.	1.	2.06	2.88	2.06	4.88	4.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.006	0.028	0.981	0.472	10.56	1.315

Problem 19	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	91	91	163	99	196	439	0	209
normalized size	1	1.	1.79	1.09	2.15	4.82	0.	2.3
time (sec)	N/A	0.096	0.057	0.049	0.988	0.504	0.	1.479

Problem 20	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	70	70	116	77	117	363	0	166
normalized size	1	1.	1.66	1.1	1.67	5.19	0.	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.09	0.043	0.045	1.05	0.505	0.	1.647

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	137	57	108	274	0	126
normalized size	1	1.	2.69	1.12	2.12	5.37	0.	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.035	0.048	1.004	0.496	0.	1.498

Problem 22	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	33	33	72	50	55	149	82	66
normalized size	1	1.	2.18	1.52	1.67	4.52	2.48	2.
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.027	0.041	0.995	0.503	12.314	1.372

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	Mathematica	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	35	49	63	97	105	107
normalized size	1	1.	0.83	1.17	1.5	2.31	2.5	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.069	0.055	0.041	0.994	0.473	10.545	1.434

Problem 24	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	54	54	44	62	81	128	139	128
normalized size	1	1.	0.81	1.15	1.5	2.37	2.57	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.09	0.11	0.048	1.007	0.482	13.726	1.527

## 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 [2] had the largest ratio of [ 0.2414 ]

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	7	6	1.	29	0.207
2	A	7	7	1.	29	0.241
3	A	6	6	1.	27	0.222
4	A	5	5	1.	27	0.185
5	A	5	5	1.	29	0.172
6	A	7	6	1.	29	0.207
7	A	4	4	1.	30	0.133
8	A	3	3	1.	30	0.1
9	A	3	3	1.	28	0.107
10	A	4	4	1.	28	0.143
11	A	3	3	1.	30	0.1
12	A	3	3	1.	30	0.1
13	A	4	4	1.	30	0.133
14	A	3	3	1.	30	0.1
15	A	3	3	1.	28	0.107
16	A	4	4	1.	28	0.143
17	A	3	3	1.	30	0.1
18	A	3	3	1.	30	0.1
19	A	7	6	1.	31	0.194
20	A	7	7	1.	31	0.226
21	A	6	6	1.	29	0.207
22	A	5	5	1.	29	0.172
23	A	5	5	1.	31	0.161
24	A	7	6	1.	31	0.194

# Chapter 3

## Listing of integrals

**3.1**  $\int \csc^3(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=91

$$-\frac{2aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2aA \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{7aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{7aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{8d}$$

[Out]  $(-7*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (7*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.102302, antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 29,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.207, Rules used = {21, 3788, 3767, 4046, 3768, 3770}

$$-\frac{2aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2aA \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{7aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{7aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $(-7*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (7*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

Rule 21

```
Int[((u_.)*(a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_]*(c_ + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Rule 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

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \csc^3(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \, dx &= \frac{A \int \csc^3(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2 \, dx}{a} \\
&= \frac{A \int \csc^3(c + dx) (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \, dx}{a} + (2aA) \int \csc^4(c + dx) \, dx \\
&= -\frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(7aA) \int \csc^3(c + dx) \, dx - \\
&= -\frac{2aA \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{7aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{8d} \\
&= -\frac{7aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{2aA \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica** [A] time = 0.0568929, size = 163, normalized size = 1.79

$$-\frac{4aA \cot(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} - \frac{7aA \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{aA \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} + \frac{7aA \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{7aA \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Integrate}[\csc[c + d x]^{\wedge} 3 * (a + a \csc[c + d x]) * (A + A \csc[c + d x]), x]$

```
[Out] (-4*a*A*Cot[c + d*x])/(3*d) - (7*a*A*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) - (a*A*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d) - (2*a*A*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) - (7*a*A*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) + (7*a*A*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) + (7*a*A*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) + (a*A*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d)
```

**Maple [A]** time = 0.051, size = 99, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{7 A a \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{8 d} + \frac{7 A a \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{8 d} - \frac{4 A a \cot(dx+c)}{3 d} - \frac{2 A a \cot(dx+c) (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{3 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\int \csc(dx+c)^3(a+a*\csc(dx+c))*(A+A*\csc(dx+c)), x$

[Out] 
$$\frac{-7/8*a*A*cot(dx+c)*csc(dx+c)/d+7/8/d*A*a*ln(csc(dx+c)-cot(dx+c))-4/3*a*A*cot(dx+c)/d-2/3*a*A*cot(dx+c)*csc(dx+c)^2/d-1/4*a*A*cot(dx+c)*csc(dx+c)^3/d}{48d}$$

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.984284, size = 196, normalized size = 2.15

$$\frac{3 A a \left( \frac{2 (3 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 5 \cos(dx+c))}{\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) + 12 A a \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{48 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}(\csc(dx+c)^3(a+a*\csc(dx+c))*(A+A*\csc(dx+c)), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out] 
$$\frac{1/48*(3*A*a*(2*(3*cos(dx+c)^3 - 5*cos(dx+c)))/(cos(dx+c)^4 - 2*cos(dx+c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(cos(dx+c) + 1) + 3*log(cos(dx+c) - 1)) + 12*A*a*(2*cos(dx+c)/(cos(dx+c)^2 - 1) - log(cos(dx+c) + 1) + log(cos(dx+c) - 1)) - 32*(3*tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)*A*a/tan(dx+c)^3)/d}{48d}$$


---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.501738, size = 439, normalized size = 4.82

$$\frac{42 A a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 54 A a \cos(dx+c) - 21 \left( A a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 A a \cos(dx+c)^2 + A a \right) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 32 * (2 * \cos(dx+c)^3 - 3 * \cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) }{48 (d \cos(dx+c) - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}(\csc(dx+c)^3(a+a*\csc(dx+c))*(A+A*\csc(dx+c)), x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

[Out] 
$$\frac{1/48*(42*A*a*cos(dx+c)^3 - 54*A*a*cos(dx+c) - 21*(A*a*cos(dx+c)^4 - 2*A*a*cos(dx+c)^2 + A*a)*log(1/2*cos(dx+c) + 1/2) + 21*(A*a*cos(dx+c)^4 - 2*A*a*cos(dx+c)^2 + A*a)*log(-1/2*cos(dx+c) + 1/2) + 32*(2*A*a*cos(dx+c)^3 - 3*A*a*cos(dx+c))*sin(dx+c))/(d*cos(dx+c)^4 - 2*d*cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}{48(d)}$$


---

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

$$A a \left( \int \csc^3(c + dx) dx + \int 2 \csc^4(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}(\csc(dx+c)**3*(a+a*\csc(dx+c))*(A+A*\csc(dx+c)), x)$

[Out]  $A*a*(\text{Integral}(\csc(c + dx)**3, x) + \text{Integral}(2*\csc(c + dx)**4, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + dx)**5, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.44568, size = 209, normalized size = 2.3

$$\frac{3 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 16 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 48 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 168 A a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) + 144 A a t}{192 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $\frac{1}{192} (3 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^4 + 16 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^3 + 48 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^2 + 168 A a \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c))) + 144 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c) - (350 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^4 + 144 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^3 + 48 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^2 + 16 A a \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c) + 3 A a)/\tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^4)/d$

## 3.2 $\int \csc^2(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=72

$$-\frac{5aA \cot(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}$$

[Out]  $-\left((a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/d\right) - \frac{(5*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/(3*d)}{} - \frac{(a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/d}{(3*d)} - \frac{(a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x]^2)/(3*d)}{}$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0962889, antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 29,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.241, Rules used = {21, 3788, 3768, 3770, 4046, 3767, 8}

$$-\frac{5aA \cot(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $-\left((a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/d\right) - \frac{(5*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/(3*d)}{} - \frac{(a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/d}{(3*d)} - \frac{(a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x]^2)/(3*d)}{}$

### Rule 21

```
Int[(u_)*(a_) + (b_)*(v_)]^(m_)*(c_) + (d_)*(v_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_))^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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[ExpandIntegrand[(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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^2(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= \frac{A \int \csc^2(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2 dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int \csc^2(c+dx) (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx)) dx}{a} + (2aA) \int \csc^3(c+dx) \\ &= -\frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3d} + \\ &= -\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} \\ &= -\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{5aA \cot(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0448655, size = 116, normalized size = 1.61

$$-\frac{5aA \cot(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{4d} + \frac{aA \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{4d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{aA \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $(-5*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/(3*d) - (a*A*\text{Csc}[(c+d*x)/2]^2)/(4*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x]^2)/(3*d) - (a*A*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c+d*x)/2]])/d + (a*A*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c+d*x)/2]])/d + (a*A*\text{Sec}[(c+d*x)/2]^2)/(4*d)$

**Maple [A]** time = 0.043, size = 77, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{5 A a \cot(dx+c)}{3 d} - \frac{A a \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{A a \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{A a \cot(dx+c) (\csc(dx+c))^2}{3 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $-5/3*a*A*cot(d*x+c)/d - a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d + 1/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c) - cot(d*x+c)) - 1/3*a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/d$

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.987549, size = 117, normalized size = 1.62

$$\frac{3 A a \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) - \frac{6 A a}{\tan(dx+c)} - \frac{2 (3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1) A a}{\tan(dx+c)^3}}{6 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $\frac{1/6*(3*A*a*(2*cos(dx + c)/(cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) - log(cos(dx + c) + 1) + log(cos(dx + c) - 1)) - 6*A*a/tan(dx + c) - 2*(3*tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)*A*a/tan(dx + c)^3)/d}{6*(d*cos(dx + c)^2 - d)*sin(dx + c)}$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.500348, size = 363, normalized size = 5.04

$$\frac{10 A a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 6 A a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 12 A a \cos(dx + c) + 3 (A a \cos(dx + c)^2 - A a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c)\right)}{6 (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d) \sin(dx + c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $\frac{-1/6*(10*A*a*cos(dx + c)^3 - 6*A*a*cos(dx + c)*sin(dx + c) - 12*A*a*cos(dx + c) + 3*(A*a*cos(dx + c)^2 - A*a)*log(1/2*cos(dx + c) + 1/2)*sin(dx + c) - 3*(A*a*cos(dx + c)^2 - A*a)*log(-1/2*cos(dx + c) + 1/2)*sin(dx + c))/((d*cos(dx + c)^2 - d)*sin(dx + c))}{6 (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d) \sin(dx + c)}$

---

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

$$A a \left( \int \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2 \csc^3(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $A*a*(\text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^2, x) + \text{Integral}(2*\csc(c + d*x)^3, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^4, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.35668, size = 166, normalized size = 2.31

$$\frac{A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 6 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 24 A a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) + 21 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{44 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{24 d}}{6 (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d) \sin(dx + c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $\frac{1/24*(A*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*A*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 24*A*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + 21*A*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - (44*A*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 21*A*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*A*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + A*a)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3)/d}{6 (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d) \sin(dx + c)}$

**3.3**  $\int \csc(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=51

$$-\frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

[Out]  $(-3*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(2*d) - (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/d - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0576248, antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 27,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.222, Rules used = {21, 3788, 3767, 8, 4046, 3770}

$$-\frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\csc[c+d*x]*(a + a*\csc[c+d*x])*(A + A*\csc[c+d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $(-3*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(2*d) - (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/d - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/(2*d)$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n_*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
  + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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] :> Simplify[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

### Rule 4046

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^m_*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_)) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> -Simplify[(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 3770

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

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= \frac{A \int \csc(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2 dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int \csc(c+dx) \left(a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx)\right) dx}{a} + (2aA) \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(3aA) \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \\ &= -\frac{3aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [B]** time = 0.0399808, size = 137, normalized size = 2.69

$$-\frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{aA \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*a*A*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (a*A*Log[Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2]])/d - (a*A*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (a*A*Log[Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2]])/d + (a*A*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (a*A*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d)
```

**Maple [A]** time = 0.045, size = 57, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{3 A a \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2 d} - 2 \frac{A a \cot(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{A a \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x)
```

```
[Out] 3/2/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))-2*a*A*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d
```

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.999313, size = 108, normalized size = 2.12

$$\frac{A a \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4 A a \log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)) - \frac{8 A a}{\tan(dx+c)}}{4 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

---

[Out]  $\frac{1}{4} \cdot A \cdot a \cdot (2 \cos(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c))^2 - 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1) - 4 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \log(\cot(dx + c) + \csc(dx + c)) - 8 \cdot A \cdot a / \tan(dx + c)) / d$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.49257, size = 273, normalized size = 5.35

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

---

[Out]  $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (8 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c) \cdot \sin(dx + c) + 2 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c) - 3 \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 - A \cdot a) \cdot \log(1/2 \cdot \cos(dx + c) + 1/2) + 3 \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 - A \cdot a) \cdot \log(-1/2 \cdot \cos(dx + c) + 1/2)) / (d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)$

---

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

$$A a \left( \int \csc(c + dx) dx + \int 2 \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

---

[Out]  $A \cdot a \cdot (\text{Integral}(\csc(c + d \cdot x), x) + \text{Integral}(2 \cdot \csc(c + d \cdot x)^2, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d \cdot x)^3, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.36763, size = 126, normalized size = 2.47

$$\frac{A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 12 A a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) + 8 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{18 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 8 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + A a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}}{8 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

---

[Out]  $\frac{1}{8} \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 12 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \log(\left|\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)\right|) + 8 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - (18 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 8 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + A \cdot a) / \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2) / d$

**3.4**  $\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=33

$$-\frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + 2aAx$$

[Out]  $2*a*A*x - (a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0594924, antiderivative size = 33, 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 = {21, 3788, 8, 4045, 3770}

$$-\frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + 2aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A + A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x], x]$

[Out]  $2*a*A*x - (a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((u_.)*(a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*((csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] +
  Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx &= \frac{A \int (a + a \csc(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
&= \frac{A \int (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} + (2aA) \int 1 dx \\
&= 2aAx - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + (aA) \int \csc(c + dx) dx \\
&= 2aAx - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [B]** time = 0.0225814, size = 72, normalized size = 2.18

$$\frac{aA \sin(c) \sin(dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{aA \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + 2aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x], x]`

[Out] `2*a*A*x - (a*A*Cos[c]*Cos[d*x])/d - (a*A*Log[Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2]])/d + (a*A*Log[Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2]])/d + (a*A*Sin[c]*Sin[d*x])/d`

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.079, size = 50, normalized size = 1.5

$$2aAx - \frac{Aa \cos(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c))}{d} + 2 \frac{Aac}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c), x)`

[Out] `2*a*A*x - a*A*cos(d*x+c)/d + 1/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c) - cot(d*x+c)) + 2/d*A*a*c`

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.988842, size = 68, normalized size = 2.06

$$\frac{4(dx + c)Aa - Aa(\log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) - 2Aa \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*A*a - A*a*(log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*A*a*cos(d*x + c))/d`

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.507614, size = 147, normalized size = 4.45

$$\frac{4Aadx - 2Aa \cos(dx + c) - Aa \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + Aa \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 4Aa \cos(c + dx) - 2Aa \log(\cos(c + dx) + 1/2) + Aa \log(-\cos(c + dx) + 1/2) \right) / d$

---

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

$$Aa \left( \int 2 \sin(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \int \sin(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c),x)`

[Out]  $Aa \left( \text{Integral}(2 \sin(c + dx) \csc(c + dx), x) + \text{Integral}(\sin(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)^2, x) + \text{Integral}(\sin(c + dx), x) \right)$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.35554, size = 63, normalized size = 1.91

$$\frac{2(dx + c)Aa + Aa \log \left( \left| \tan \left( \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right) \right| \right) - \frac{2Aa}{\tan \left( \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{(2(d*x + c)Aa + Aa \log(\tan(1/2d*x + 1/2c))) - 2Aa / (\tan(1/2d*x + 1/2c)^2 + 1)}{d}$

$$\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=42

$$-\frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3aAx}{2}$$

[Out]  $(3*a*A*x)/2 - (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0733261, antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.172, Rules used = {21, 3788, 2638, 4045, 8}

$$-\frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3aAx}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $(3*a*A*x)/2 - (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 21

```
Int[((u_)*(a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n_* (csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] +
Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x]; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Rule 2638

```
Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[Cos[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] :> Simplify[a*x, x]; FreeQ[a, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx &= \frac{A \int (a + a \csc(c + dx))^2 \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
&= \frac{A \int (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{a} + (2aA) \int \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(3aA) \sin(c + dx) \\
&= \frac{3aAx}{2} - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0632426, size = 33, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{aA(-6(c + dx) + \sin(2(c + dx)) + 8 \cos(c + dx))}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^2, x]`

[Out] `-(a*A*(-6*(c + d*x) + 8*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)`

**Maple [A]** time = 0.078, size = 49, normalized size = 1.2

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2, x)`

[Out] `1/d*(A*a*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*A*a*cos(d*x+c)+A*a*(d*x+c))`

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.990114, size = 63, normalized size = 1.5

$$\frac{(2dx + 2c - \sin(2dx + 2c))Aa + 4(dx + c)Aa - 8Aa \cos(dx + c)}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*A*a + 4*(d*x + c)*A*a - 8*A*a*cos(d*x + c))/d`

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.476211, size = 97, normalized size = 2.31

$$\frac{3Aadx - Aa \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 4Aa \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fric as")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 3Aa^2 d x - Aa^2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 4Aa^2 \cos(dx + c) \right) / d$

---

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

$$Aa \left( \int 2 \sin^2(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)**2,x)`

[Out]  $Aa^2 \left( \text{Integral}(2 \sin(c + dx)^2 \csc(c + dx), x) + \text{Integral}(\sin(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx), x) + \text{Integral}(\sin(c + dx)^2, x) \right)$

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.49724, size = 107, normalized size = 2.55

$$\frac{3(dx + c)Aa + \frac{2 \left( Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 4Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 4Aa \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 3(dx + c)Aa + 2(Aa \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 - 4Aa \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 - Aa \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) - 4Aa) / (\tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 1)^2 \right) / d$

$$\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=54

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} + aAx$$

[Out]  $a*A*x - (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0940265, antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 29,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.207, Rules used = {21, 3788, 2635, 8, 4044, 3013}

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} + aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A + A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3, x]$

[Out]  $a*A*x - (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

### Rule 21

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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 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

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx &= \frac{A \int (a + a \csc(c + dx))^2 \sin^3(c + dx) dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx}{a} + (2aA) \int \sin^2(c + dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{A \int \sin(c + dx) (a^2 + a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)) dx}{a} \\ &= aAx - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{A \text{Subst}(\int (2a^2 - a^2 x^2) dx, x, c + dx)}{ad} \\ &= aAx - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0841558, size = 43, normalized size = 0.8

$$\frac{aA(-6 \sin(2(c + dx)) - 21 \cos(c + dx) + \cos(3(c + dx)) + 12c + 12dx)}{12d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^3, x]`

[Out] `(a*A*(12*c + 12*d*x - 21*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 6*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(12*d))`

**Maple [A]** time = 0.089, size = 62, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{1}{d} \left( -\frac{Aa \left( 2 + (\sin(dx + c))^2 \right) \cos(dx + c)}{3} + 2Aa (-1/2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 1/2 dx + c/2) - Aa \cos(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3, x)`

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

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.96236, size = 81, normalized size = 1.5

$$\frac{2 \left( \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \right) Aa + 3 (2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) Aa - 6 Aa \cos(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3, x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2 \cdot (\cos(dx + c))^3 - 3 \cdot \cos(dx + c)) \cdot Aa + 3 \cdot (2 \cdot dx + 2 \cdot c - \sin(2 \cdot dx + 2 \cdot c)) \cdot Aa - 6 \cdot Aa \cdot \cos(dx + c))/d$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.504407, size = 128, normalized size = 2.37

$$\frac{Aa \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 Aa dx - 3 Aa \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 6 Aa \cos(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot dx - 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c) \cdot \sin(dx + c) - 6 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c))/d$

---

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

$$Aa \left( \int 2 \sin^3(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)**3,x)`

[Out]  $A \cdot a \cdot (\text{Integral}(2 \cdot \sin(c + dx)^3 \cdot \csc(c + dx), x) + \text{Integral}(\sin(c + dx)^3 \cdot \csc(c + dx)^2, x) + \text{Integral}(\sin(c + dx)^3, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.39078, size = 128, normalized size = 2.37

$$\frac{3 (dx + c) Aa + \frac{2 \left( 3 Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 3 Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 12 Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 3 Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 5 Aa \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot (3 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot A \cdot a + 2 \cdot (3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 - 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 - 12 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 5 \cdot A \cdot a) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 1)^3)/d$

$$\mathbf{3.7} \quad \int \csc^3(c+dx)(a - a \csc(c+dx))(A + A \csc(c+dx)) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=61

$$-\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8d}$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/(8*d)$   
 $+(a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0924962, antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.133, Rules used = {3962, 2611, 3768, 3770}

$$-\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\csc[c+d*x]^3*(a - a*\csc[c+d*x])*(A + A*\csc[c+d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/(8*d)$   
 $+(a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

### Rule 3962

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^^(p_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist
[(-(a*c))^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*c
sc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] &
& EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0
] && GtQ[m*n, 0]
```

### Rule 2611

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^^(n_.),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(f*(m + n - 1)),
x] - Dist[(b^2*(n - 1))/(m + n - 1), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

### 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

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \csc^3(c+dx)(a - a \csc(c+dx))(A + A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cot^2(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx) dx \right) \\
&= \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(aA) \int \csc^3(c+dx) dx \\
&= - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
&= - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{8d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8d} +
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.044857, size = 117, normalized size = 1.92

$$-aA \left( -\frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{64d} + \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{\sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{64d} - \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{32d} - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{8d} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]`

[Out] `-(a*A*(Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(32*d) - Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4/(64*d) + Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]/(8*d) - Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(8*d) - Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(32*d) + Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4/(64*d)))`

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.026, size = 65, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{Aa \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{8d} + \frac{Aa \cot(dx+c) (\csc(dx+c))^3}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x)`

[Out] `-1/8*a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d+1/8/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))+1/4*a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/d`

---

**Maxima [B]** time = 1.01409, size = 162, normalized size = 2.66

$$\frac{Aa \left( \frac{2(3 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 5 \cos(dx+c))}{\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4 Aa \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{16d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/16*(A*a*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)) - 4*A*a*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.496599, size = 344, normalized size = 5.64

$$\frac{2 A a \cos(dx+c)^3 + 2 A a \cos(dx+c) - (A a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 A a \cos(dx+c)^2 + A a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (A a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}{16 (d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fric as")`

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

---

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

$$-A a \left( \int -\csc^3(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $-A a * (\text{Integral}(-\csc(c + d x)^3, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d x)^5, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.38111, size = 144, normalized size = 2.36

$$\frac{4 A a \log\left(\frac{-\cos(dx+c)+1}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right) - \frac{A a (\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{\left(A a - \frac{2 A a (\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}}{64 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{64} (4 A a \log(\text{abs}(-\cos(dx+c) + 1) / \text{abs}(\cos(dx+c) + 1)) - A a * (\cos(dx+c) - 1)^2 / (\cos(dx+c) + 1)^2 + (A a - 2 A a * (\cos(dx+c) - 1)^2 / (\cos(dx+c) + 1)^2) * (\cos(dx+c) + 1)^2 / (\cos(dx+c) - 1)^2) / d$

$$\mathbf{3.8} \quad \int \csc^2(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out]  $(a*A*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0724796, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.1, Rules used = {3962, 2607, 30}

$$\frac{aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $(a*A*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rule 3962

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*c sc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] & & EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

Rule 2607

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^m_*(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

Rule 30

```
Int[(x_.)^m_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^2(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))(A+A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cot^2(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx \right) \\ &= - \frac{(aA) \text{Subst} \left( \int x^2 dx, x, -\cot(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{aA \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0163463, size = 17, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

---

[In] `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x]),x]`

[Out] `(a*A*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

---

**Maple [B]** time = 0.02, size = 38, normalized size = 2.2

$$\frac{1}{d} \left( -Aa \cot(dx+c) - Aa \left( -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{(\csc(dx+c))^2}{3} \right) \cot(dx+c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)^2*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out] `1/d*(-A*a*cot(d*x+c)-A*a*(-2/3-1/3*csc(d*x+c)^2)*cot(d*x+c))`

---

**Maxima [B]** time = 1.05654, size = 57, normalized size = 3.35

$$-\frac{\frac{3 A a}{\tan(dx+c)} - \frac{(3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1) A a}{\tan(dx+c)^3}}{3 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

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

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.455756, size = 85, normalized size = 5.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

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

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 2.1531, size = 54, normalized size = 3.18

$$\begin{cases} \frac{A a \left( -\frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{3} - \cot(c+dx) \right) + A a \cot(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(A \csc(c) + A)(-a \csc(c) + a) \csc^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((- (A*a*(-cot(c + d*x))**3/3 - cot(c + d*x)) + A*a*cot(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(A*csc(c) + A)*(-a*csc(c) + a)*csc(c)**2, True))`

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.36653, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] `1/3*A*a/(d*tan(d*x + c)^3)`

**3.9**  $\int \csc(c+dx)(a - a \csc(c+dx))(A + A \csc(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=38

$$\frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d}$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\csc[c+d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0509353, antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {3958, 2611, 3770}

$$\frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\csc[c+d*x]*(a - a*\csc[c+d*x])*(A + A*\csc[c+d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\csc[c+d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 3958

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

Rule 2611

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(f*(m + n - 1)), x] - Dist[(b^(2*(n - 1))/(m + n - 1), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(c+dx)(a - a \csc(c+dx))(A + A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cot^2(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx \right) \\ &= \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(aA) \int \csc(c+dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [B]** time = 0.03455, size = 79, normalized size = 2.08

$$-aA \left( -\frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]`

[Out]  $-\frac{(aA(-\text{Csc}[(c+d x)/2])^2/(8d) + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c+d x)/2]]/(2d) - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c+d x)/2]]/(2d) + \text{Sec}[(c+d x)/2]^2/(8d))}{d}$

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.023, size = 44, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2d} + \frac{Aa \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x)`

[Out]  $\frac{1/2/d*A*a*\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))+1/2*a*A*\cot(dx+c)*\csc(dx+c)}{d}$

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.11618, size = 92, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\frac{Aa \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\cos(dx+c)+1) + \log(\cos(dx+c)-1) \right) + 4 Aa \log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $\frac{-1/4*(A*a*(2*\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)^2-1) - \log(\cos(dx+c)+1) + \log(\cos(dx+c)-1)) + 4*A*a*\log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)))/d}{d}$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.495874, size = 223, normalized size = 5.87

$$\frac{2 A a \cos(dx+c) + (A a \cos(dx+c)^2 - A a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (A a \cos(dx+c)^2 - A a) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4(d \cos(dx+c)^2 - d)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

$x + c)^2 - d)$

---

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

$$-Aa \left( \int -\csc(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $-A*a*(\text{Integral}(-\csc(c + d*x), x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^{**3}, x))$

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.33333, size = 136, normalized size = 3.58

$$\frac{2 Aa \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(dx+c)+1|}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right) + \frac{Aa(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\left(Aa + \frac{2 Aa(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}{\cos(dx+c)-1}}{8d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{8} * (2 * A * a * \log(\text{abs}(-\cos(d*x + c) + 1) / \text{abs}(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + A * a * (\cos(d*x + c) - 1) / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (A * a + 2 * A * a * (\cos(d*x + c) - 1) / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)) * (\cos(d*x + c) + 1) / (\cos(d*x + c) - 1)) / d$

$$\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

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

[Out]  $(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0529919, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 28,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.143, Rules used = {3962, 2592, 321, 206}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a - a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A + A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x], x]$

[Out]  $(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 3962

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_., x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]
```

Rule 2592

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_.*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^n_., x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(ff*x)^m/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^(n + 1/2), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]]
```

Rule 321

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^m_*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1))/(b*(m + n*p + 1)), x] - Dist[(a*c^n*(m - n + 1))/(b*(m + n*p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]]
```

Rule 206

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1*ArcTanh[(Rt[-b, 2]*x)/Rt[a, 2]])/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx &= -((aA) \int \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx) \\
&= \frac{(aA) \operatorname{Subst} \left( \int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(aA) \operatorname{Subst} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0244733, size = 46, normalized size = 1.7

$$-aA \left( \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\log \left( \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left( \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x], x]`

[Out] `-(a*A*(Cos[c + d*x]/d - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/d))`

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.041, size = 38, normalized size = 1.4

$$-\frac{Aa \cos(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c), x)`

[Out] `-a*A*cos(d*x+c)/d - 1/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c) - cot(d*x+c))`

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.1122, size = 54, normalized size = 2.

$$\frac{Aa(\log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) - 2Aa \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/2*(A*a*(log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*A*a*cos(d*x + c))/d`

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.500541, size = 132, normalized size = 4.89

$$-\frac{2Aa \cos(dx + c) - Aa \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + Aa \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] 
$$-1/2*(2*A*a*cos(d*x + c) - A*a*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + A*a*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/d$$

---

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

$$-Aa \left( \int \sin(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int -\sin(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c),x)`

[Out] 
$$-A*a*(\text{Integral}(\sin(c + d*x)*\csc(c + d*x)^{**2}, x) + \text{Integral}(-\sin(c + d*x), x))$$

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.36561, size = 81, normalized size = 3.

$$-\frac{Aa \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(dx+c)+1|}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right) - \frac{4Aa}{\frac{\cos(dx+c)-1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}-1}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] 
$$-1/2*(A*a*\log(\abs{-\cos(d*x + c) + 1})/\abs{\cos(d*x + c) + 1}) - 4*A*a/((\cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1))/d$$

**3.11**  $\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=29

$$-\frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}aAx$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*x)/2 - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0549121, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.1, Rules used = {3962, 2635, 8}

$$-\frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a - a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A + A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*x)/2 - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Rule 3962

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[[-(a*c)^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

Rule 2635

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n_, x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(b*Cos[c + d*x]*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

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx \right) \\ &= -\frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}(aA) \int 1 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}aAx - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.022163, size = 25, normalized size = 0.86

$$-\frac{aA(2(c + dx) + \sin(2(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

---

[In]  $\text{Integrate}[(a - a \csc(c + d x)) * (A + A \csc(c + d x)) * \sin(c + d x)^2, x]$

[Out]  $-(a A (2 (c + d x) + \sin(2 (c + d x)))) / (4 d)$

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.036, size = 40, normalized size = 1.4

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{int}((a-a \csc(d x+c)) * (A+A \csc(d x+c)) * \sin(d x+c)^2, x)$

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

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.03968, size = 50, normalized size = 1.72

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}((a-a \csc(d x+c)) * (A+A \csc(d x+c)) * \sin(d x+c)^2, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out]  $1/4 * ((2 * d * x + 2 * c - \sin(2 * d * x + 2 * c)) * A * a - 4 * (d * x + c) * A * a) / d$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.475762, size = 68, normalized size = 2.34

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}((a-a \csc(d x+c)) * (A+A \csc(d x+c)) * \sin(d x+c)^2, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

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

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 13.3814, size = 54, normalized size = 1.86

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}((a-a \csc(d x+c)) * (A+A \csc(d x+c)) * \sin(d x+c)^2, x)$

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

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.25946, size = 47, normalized size = 1.62

$$-\frac{(dx + c)Aa + \frac{Aa \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $-1/2*((d*x + c)*A*a + A*a*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d$

$$\mathbf{3.12} \quad \int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A + A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx$$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=17

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out]  $(a*A*\Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0612404, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.1, Rules used = {3962, 2565, 30}

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a - a*\Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*\Csc[c + d*x])* \Sin[c + d*x]^3, x]$

[Out]  $(a*A*\Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rule 3962**

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^^(p_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*c sc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] & & EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

**Rule 2565**

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^(n - 1)/2, x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])]
```

**Rule 30**

```
Int[(x_.)^^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

**Rubi steps**

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

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0071892, size = 17, normalized size = 1.

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A + A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^3, x]`

[Out]  $(a A \cos(c + dx)^3)/(3d)$

---

**Maple [B]** time = 0.036, size = 35, normalized size = 2.1

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3, x)`

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

---

**Maxima [B]** time = 1.07665, size = 49, normalized size = 2.88

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3, x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.471494, size = 35, normalized size = 2.06

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3, x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

---

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

$$-A a \left( \int \sin^3(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int -\sin^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)**3,x)`

[Out] `-A*a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*csc(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(-sin(c + d*x)**3, x))`

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.35893, size = 76, normalized size = 4.47

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A+A*csc(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-2/3*(A*a + 3*A*a*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(d*((cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)^3)`

**3.13**  $\int \csc^3(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=61

$$-\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{8d}$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(8*d)$   
 $+(a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0902824, antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.133, Rules used = {3962, 2611, 3768, 3770}

$$-\frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A - A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(8*d)$   
 $+(a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

### Rule 3962

```
Int[((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m_, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

### Rule 2611

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_]*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(f*(m + n - 1)), x] - Dist[(b^(2*(n - 1))/(m + n - 1), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x); FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]]
```

### 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

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \csc^3(c+dx)(a+a \csc(c+dx))(A-A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cot^2(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx) dx \right) \\
&= \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(aA) \int \csc^3(c+dx) dx \\
&= - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
&= - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{8d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8d} +
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0380465, size = 117, normalized size = 1.92

$$-aA \left( -\frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{64d} + \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{\sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{64d} - \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{32d} - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{8d} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]`

[Out]  $-(aA*(\text{Csc}[(c+d*x)/2]^2/(32*d) - \text{Csc}[(c+d*x)/2]^4/(64*d) + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c+d*x)/2]]/(8*d) - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c+d*x)/2]]/(8*d) - \text{Sec}[(c+d*x)/2]^2/(32*d) + \text{Sec}[(c+d*x)/2]^4/(64*d)))$

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.027, size = 65, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{Aa \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{8d} + \frac{Aa \cot(dx+c) (\csc(dx+c))^3}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x)`

[Out]  $-1/8*a*A*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)/d + 1/8/d*A*a*\ln(\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)) + 1/4*a*A*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)^3/d$

---

**Maxima [B]** time = 1.00009, size = 162, normalized size = 2.66

$$\frac{Aa \left( \frac{2(3 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 5 \cos(dx+c))}{\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4 Aa \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{16d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $-1/16*(A*a*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)) - 4*A*a*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.497152, size = 344, normalized size = 5.64

$$\frac{2 A a \cos(dx+c)^3 + 2 A a \cos(dx+c) - (A a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 A a \cos(dx+c)^2 + A a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (A a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}{16 (d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fric as")`

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

---

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

$$-A a \left( \int -\csc^3(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $-A a * (\text{Integral}(-\csc(c + d*x)^3, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^5, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.42591, size = 144, normalized size = 2.36

$$\frac{4 A a \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(dx+c)+1|}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right) - \frac{A a (\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{\left(A a - \frac{2 A a (\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}}{64 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{64} (4 A a \log(\left| -\cos(dx+c) + 1 \right|) / \left| \cos(dx+c) + 1 \right| - A a * (\cos(dx+c) - 1)^2 / (\cos(dx+c) + 1)^2 + (A a - 2 A a * (\cos(dx+c) - 1)^2 / (\cos(dx+c) + 1)^2) * (\cos(dx+c) + 1)^2 / (\cos(dx+c) - 1)^2) / d$

**3.14**  $\int \csc^2(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=17

$$\frac{aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out]  $(a*A*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0710912, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.1, Rules used = {3962, 2607, 30}

$$\frac{aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $(a*A*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rule 3962**

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_]*x_Symbol :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m_, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m_), (c + d*c sc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

**Rule 2607**

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^m_]*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_]*x_Symbol :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

**Rule 30**

```
Int[(x_)^m_]*x_Symbol :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

**Rubi steps**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^2(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cot^2(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx \right) \\ &= - \frac{(aA) \text{Subst} \left( \int x^2 dx, x, -\cot(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0121646, size = 17, normalized size = 1.

$$\frac{a A \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]`

[Out]  $(a A \cot(c + dx)^3)/(3 d)$

---

**Maple [B]** time = 0.021, size = 38, normalized size = 2.2

$$\frac{1}{d} \left( -A a \cot(dx + c) - A a \left( -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{(\csc(dx + c))^2}{3} \right) \cot(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x)`

[Out]  $1/d * (-A a \cot(dx + c) - A a * (-2/3 - 1/3 * \csc(dx + c)^2) * \cot(dx + c))$

---

**Maxima [B]** time = 1.02169, size = 57, normalized size = 3.35

$$-\frac{\frac{3 A a}{\tan(dx + c)} - \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) A a}{\tan(dx + c)^3}}{3 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $-1/3 * (3 * A a / \tan(dx + c) - (3 * \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) * A a / \tan(dx + c)^3) / d$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.45574, size = 85, normalized size = 5.

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

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

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 2.14552, size = 54, normalized size = 3.18

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{Aa \left( -\frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{3} - \cot(c+dx) \right) + Aa \cot(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(-A \csc(c) + A)(a \csc(c) + a) \csc^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((- (A*a*(-cot(c + d*x))**3/3 - cot(c + d*x)) + A*a*cot(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(-A*csc(c) + A)*(a*csc(c) + a)*csc(c)**2, True))`

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.38489, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] `1/3*A*a/(d*tan(d*x + c)^3)`

**3.15**  $\int \csc(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=38

$$\frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d}$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0494713, antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {3958, 2611, 3770}

$$\frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\csc[c + d*x]*(a + a*\csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*\csc[c + d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

### Rule 3958

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m, I
nt[ExpandTrig[csc[e + f*x]*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*csc[e + f*x])^(n - m)
, x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]
```

### Rule 2611

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(f*(m +
n - 1)), x] - Dist[(b^(2*(n - 1))/(m + n - 1), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(c + dx)(a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cot^2(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx \right) \\ &= \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(aA) \int \csc(c + dx) dx \\ &= - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [B]** time = 0.0349487, size = 79, normalized size = 2.08

$$-aA \left( -\frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]`

[Out]  $-\frac{(aA(-\text{Csc}[(c+d x)/2])^2/(8d) + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c+d x)/2]]/(2d) - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c+d x)/2]]/(2d) + \text{Sec}[(c+d x)/2]^2/(8d))}{d}$

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.025, size = 44, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2d} + \frac{Aa \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x)`

[Out]  $\frac{1/2/d*A*a*\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))+1/2*a*A*\cot(dx+c)*\csc(dx+c)}{d}$

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.00066, size = 92, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\frac{Aa \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\cos(dx+c)+1) + \log(\cos(dx+c)-1) \right) + 4 Aa \log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $\frac{-1/4*(A*a*(2*\cos(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)^2-1) - \log(\cos(dx+c)+1) + \log(\cos(dx+c)-1)) + 4*A*a*\log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)))/d}{d}$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.495563, size = 223, normalized size = 5.87

$$\frac{2 A a \cos(dx+c) + (A a \cos(dx+c)^2 - A a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (A a \cos(dx+c)^2 - A a) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4 (d \cos(dx+c)^2 - d)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

$x + c)^2 - d)$

---

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

$$-Aa \left( \int -\csc(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $-A*a*(\text{Integral}(-\csc(c + d*x), x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^{**3}, x))$

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.41278, size = 136, normalized size = 3.58

$$\frac{2 Aa \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(dx+c)+1|}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right) + \frac{Aa(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\left(Aa + \frac{2 Aa(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}{\cos(dx+c)-1}}{8d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{8} * (2 * A * a * \log(\text{abs}(-\cos(d*x + c) + 1) / \text{abs}(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + A * a * (\cos(d*x + c) - 1) / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - (A * a + 2 * A * a * (\cos(d*x + c) - 1) / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)) * (\cos(d*x + c) + 1) / (\cos(d*x + c) - 1)) / d$

**3.16**  $\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

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

[Out]  $(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0522252, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 28,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.143, Rules used = {3962, 2592, 321, 206}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A - A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x], x]$

[Out]  $(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 3962

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]
```

Rule 2592

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_]*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^n_, x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(ff*x)^m/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^(n + 1)/2, x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rule 321

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^m_*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1))/(b*(m + n*p + 1)), x] - Dist[(a*c^n*(m - n + 1))/(b*(m + n*p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 206

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1*ArcTanh[(Rt[-b, 2]*x)/Rt[a, 2]])/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx &= -((aA) \int \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx) \\
&= \frac{(aA) \operatorname{Subst} \left( \int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(aA) \operatorname{Subst} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.022104, size = 46, normalized size = 1.7

$$-aA \left( \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\log \left( \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{\log \left( \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x], x]`

[Out] `-(a*A*(Cos[c + d*x]/d - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/d))`

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.023, size = 38, normalized size = 1.4

$$-\frac{Aa \cos(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c), x)`

[Out] `-a*A*cos(d*x+c)/d - 1/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c) - cot(d*x+c))`

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.01463, size = 45, normalized size = 1.67

$$-\frac{Aa \cos(dx + c) - Aa \log(\cot(dx + c) + \csc(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-(A*a*cos(d*x + c) - A*a*log(cot(d*x + c) + csc(d*x + c)))/d`

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.506677, size = 132, normalized size = 4.89

$$-\frac{2Aa \cos(dx + c) - Aa \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2} \right) + Aa \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $-1/2*(2*A*a*cos(d*x + c) - A*a*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + A*a*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/d$

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 11.4959, size = 75, normalized size = 2.78

$$Aa \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d \csc(c+dx)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\csc(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - Aa \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x \cot(c) \csc(c)}{\log(\cot(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx))} + \frac{x \csc^2(c)}{d} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\cot(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx))}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c),x)`

[Out]  $A*a*Piecewise((-cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)), Ne(d, 0)), (x/csc(c), True)) - A*a*Piecewise((x*cot(c)*csc(c)/(cot(c) + csc(c)) + x*csc(c)**2/(cot(c) + csc(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (-log(cot(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x))/d, True))$

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.39327, size = 81, normalized size = 3.

$$-\frac{Aa \log \left( \frac{|-\cos(dx+c)+1|}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|} \right) - \frac{4 Aa}{\frac{\cos(dx+c)-1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}-1}}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $-1/2*(A*a*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1)/abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*A*a/((cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1))/d$

$$\mathbf{3.17} \quad \int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx$$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=29

$$-\frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}aAx$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*x)/2 - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0551765, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.1, Rules used = {3962, 2635, 8}

$$-\frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A - A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*x)/2 - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

### Rule 3962

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Dist[[-(a*c)^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*c sc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

### Rule 2635

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n_, x_Symbol] :> -Simp[(b*Cos[c + d*x]*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

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx &= - \left( (aA) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx \right) \\ &= -\frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}(aA) \int 1 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}aAx - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0113862, size = 25, normalized size = 0.86

$$-\frac{aA(2(c + dx) + \sin(2(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

---

[In]  $\text{Integrate}[(a + a \csc[c + d x]) * (A - A \csc[c + d x]) * \sin[c + d x]^2, x]$

[Out]  $-(a A (2 (c + d x) + \sin[2 (c + d x)])) / (4 d)$

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.021, size = 40, normalized size = 1.4

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{int}((a+a \csc(d x+c)) * (A-A \csc(d x+c)) / \csc(d x+c)^2, x)$

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

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.993512, size = 50, normalized size = 1.72

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}((a+a \csc(d x+c)) * (A-A \csc(d x+c)) / \csc(d x+c)^2, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$

[Out]  $1/4 * ((2 * d * x + 2 * c - \sin(2 * d * x + 2 * c)) * A * a - 4 * (d * x + c) * A * a) / d$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.479009, size = 68, normalized size = 2.34

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}((a+a \csc(d x+c)) * (A-A \csc(d x+c)) / \csc(d x+c)^2, x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

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

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 6.96551, size = 85, normalized size = 2.93

$$\begin{cases} \frac{A a x \cot^2(c+d x)}{2 \csc^2(c+d x)} - A a x + \frac{A a x}{2 \csc^2(c+d x)} - \frac{A a \cot(c+d x)}{2 d \csc^2(c+d x)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x (-A \csc(c)+A) (a \csc(c)+a)}{\csc^2(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{integrate}((a+a \csc(d x+c)) * (A-A \csc(d x+c)) / \csc(d x+c)^{**2}, x)$

[Out] Piecewise((A\*a\*x\*cot(c + d\*x)\*\*2/(2\*csc(c + d\*x)\*\*2) - A\*a\*x + A\*a\*x/(2\*csc(c + d\*x)\*\*2) - A\*a\*cot(c + d\*x)/(2\*d\*csc(c + d\*x)\*\*2), Ne(d, 0)), (x\*(-A\*csc(c) + A)\*(a\*csc(c) + a)/csc(c)\*\*2, True))

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.45297, size = 47, normalized size = 1.62

$$-\frac{(dx + c)Aa + \frac{Aa \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((a+a\*csc(d\*x+c))\*(A-A\*csc(d\*x+c))/csc(d\*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]  $-1/2*((d*x + c)*A*a + A*a*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d$

**3.18**  $\int (a + a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=17

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out]  $(a*A*\Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0606128, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.1, Rules used = {3962, 2565, 30}

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a + a*\Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*\Csc[c + d*x])* \Sin[c + d*x]^3, x]$

[Out]  $(a*A*\Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

**Rule 3962**

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^^(p_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(-(a*c))^m, Int[ExpandTrig[(g*csc[e + f*x])^p*cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), (c + d*c sc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] & & EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n] && GeQ[n - m, 0] && GtQ[m*n, 0]]
```

**Rule 2565**

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^(^(n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])]
```

**Rule 30**

```
Int[(x_.)^^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

**Rubi steps**

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

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0056628, size = 17, normalized size = 1.

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^3, x]`

[Out]  $(a A \cos(c + dx)^3)/(3 d)$

---

**Maple [B]** time = 0.028, size = 35, normalized size = 2.1

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3, x)`

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

---

**Maxima [B]** time = 0.981429, size = 49, normalized size = 2.88

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3, x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.472044, size = 35, normalized size = 2.06

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3, x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $1/3 A a \cos(dx + c)^3 / d$

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 10.5602, size = 83, normalized size = 4.88

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{2 A a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3 d \csc^3(c + dx)} + \frac{A a \cot(c + dx)}{d \csc(c + dx)} - \frac{A a \cot(c + dx)}{d \csc^3(c + dx)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(-A \csc(c) + A)(a \csc(c) + a)}{\csc^3(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)**3,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-2*A*a*cot(c + d*x)**3/(3*d*csc(c + d*x)**3) + A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)) - A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)**3), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(-A*csc(c) + A)*(a*csc(c) + a)/csc(c)**3, True))`

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.31462, size = 76, normalized size = 4.47

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)**3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-2/3*(A*a + 3*A*a*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(d*((cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)^3)`

$$\mathbf{3.19} \quad \int \csc^3(c + dx)(a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx$$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=91

$$\frac{2aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2aA \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{7aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{7aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{8d}$$

[Out]  $(-7*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (7*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0959867, antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 31,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.194, Rules used = {21, 3788, 3767, 4046, 3768, 3770}

$$\frac{2aA \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2aA \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{7aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{7aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{8d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\csc[c + d*x]^3*(a - a*\csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*\csc[c + d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $(-7*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (7*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((u_)*(a_) + (b_)*(v_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
  (a_)^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
  + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 3767

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> -Dist[d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expand[Integrand[(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] /; 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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))(A-A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= \frac{A \int \csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))^2 dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int \csc^3(c+dx) (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx)) dx}{a} - (2aA) \int \csc^3(c+dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{1}{4}(7aA) \int \csc^3(c+dx) dx \\ &= \frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2aA \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{7aA \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{8d} \\ &= -\frac{7aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2aA \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica** [A] time = 0.0574015, size = 163, normalized size = 1.79

$$\frac{4aA \cot(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{aA \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} - \frac{7aA \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{aA \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} + \frac{7aA \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{7aA \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]
```

```
[Out] (4*a*A*Cot[c + d*x])/(3*d) - (7*a*A*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) - (a*A*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d) + (2*a*A*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) - (7*a*A*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) + (7*a*A*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) + (7*a*A*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) + (a*A*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d)
```

**Maple [A]** time = 0.049, size = 99, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{7 A a \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{8 d} + \frac{7 A a \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{8 d} + \frac{4 A a \cot(dx+c)}{3 d} + \frac{2 A a \cot(dx+c) (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{3 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{int}(\csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*\csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*\csc(d*x+c)), x)$

[Out] 
$$-7/8*a*A*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)/d+7/8/d*A*a*\ln(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot(d*x+c))+4/3*a*A*\cot(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*A*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*a*A*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)^3/d$$

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.988068, size = 196, normalized size = 2.15

$$\frac{3 A a \left( \frac{2 (3 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 5 \cos(dx+c))}{\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) + 12 A a \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{48 d}$$


---

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{48} \left( 3 A a^* (2 * (3 * \cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5 * \cos(d*x + c)) / (\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2 * \cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3 * \log(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3 * \log(\cos(d*x + c) - 1)) + 12 A a^* (2 * \cos(d*x + c) / (\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(d*x + c) - 1)) + 32 * (3 * \tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) * A a / \tan(d*x + c)^3 \right) / d$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.504306, size = 439, normalized size = 4.82

$$\frac{42 A a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 54 A a \cos(dx+c) - 21 \left( A a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 A a \cos(dx+c)^2 + A a \right) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 21 A a^* \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 21 A a^* \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 32 * (2 * A a^* \cos(dx+c)^3 - 3 * A a^* \cos(dx+c)) * \sin(dx+c)) / (d * \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 * d * \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)$$


---

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{48} \left( 42 A a^* \cos(d*x + c)^3 - 54 A a^* \cos(d*x + c) - 21 * (A a^* \cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2 A a^* \cos(d*x + c)^2 + A a) * \log(1/2 * \cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 21 * (A a^* \cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2 A a^* \cos(d*x + c)^2 + A a) * \log(-1/2 * \cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 32 * (2 * A a^* \cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3 * A a^* \cos(d*x + c)) * \sin(d*x + c)) / (d * \cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2 * d * \cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)$

---

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

$$A a \left( \int \csc^3(c + dx) dx + \int -2 \csc^4(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $A a^* \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^3, x) + \text{Integral}(-2 * \csc(c + d*x)^4, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d*x)^5, x)$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.47935, size = 209, normalized size = 2.3

$$\frac{3 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 16 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 48 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 168 A a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 144 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{192 d}$$


---

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] 
$$\frac{1}{192} \left( 3A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 16 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 48 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 168 A^2 a^2 \log(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right|) - 144 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - (350 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 144 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 48 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 16 A^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 A^2 a^2) / \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 \right) / d$$

$$\mathbf{3.20} \quad \int \csc^2(c + dx)(a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx$$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=70

$$-\frac{5aA \cot(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{d}$$

[Out]  $(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (5*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d)$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0898258, antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 31,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.226, Rules used = {21, 3788, 3768, 3770, 4046, 3767, 8}

$$-\frac{5aA \cot(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out]  $(a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - (5*a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d)$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((u_)*(a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[((csc[(e_)*(f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n_)*((csc[(e_)*(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)) +
  (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
  + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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
```

$\text{eeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&& \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

### Rule 3767

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

### Rule 8

$\text{Int}[a_, x_{\text{Symbol}}] :> \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^2(c + dx)(a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) dx &= \frac{A \int \csc^2(c + dx)(a - a \csc(c + dx))^2 dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int \csc^2(c + dx) (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) dx}{a} - (2aA) \int \csc^2(c + dx) \\ &= \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\ &= \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\ &= \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{5aA \cot(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0426272, size = 116, normalized size = 1.66

$$-\frac{5aA \cot(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{4d} - \frac{aA \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{4d} - \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Integrate}[\csc[c + d*x]^2 * (a - a*\csc[c + d*x]) * (A - A*\csc[c + d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $(-5*a*A*\cot[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*A*\csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(4*d) - (a*A*\cot[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) + (a*A*\log[\cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (a*A*\log[\sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (a*A*\sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(4*d)$

**Maple [A]** time = 0.045, size = 77, normalized size = 1.1

$$-\frac{5 A a \cot(dx + c)}{3 d} + \frac{A a \cot(dx + c) \csc(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{A a \ln(\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c))}{d} - \frac{A a \cot(dx + c) (\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c))}{3 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In]  $\text{int}(\csc(d*x+c)^2 * (a - a*\csc(d*x+c)) * (A - A*\csc(d*x+c)), x)$

[Out]  $-5/3*a*A*cot(d*x+c)/d + a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d - 1/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c) - cot(d*x+c)) - 1/3*a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/d$

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.05031, size = 117, normalized size = 1.67

$$\frac{3 A a \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) + \frac{6 A a}{\tan(dx+c)} + \frac{2(3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1) A a}{\tan(dx+c)^3}}{6 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] 
$$\frac{-1/6 * (3 * A * a * (2 * \cos(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) + 6 * A * a / \tan(dx + c) + 2 * (3 * \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) * A * a / \tan(dx + c)^3) / d}{d}$$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.504544, size = 363, normalized size = 5.19

$$\frac{10 A a \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 A a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - 12 A a \cos(dx+c) - 3(A a \cos(dx+c)^2 - A a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c)\right)}{6(d \cos(dx+c)^2 - d) \sin(dx+c)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] 
$$\frac{-1/6 * (10 * A * a * \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 * A * a * \cos(dx + c) * \sin(dx + c) - 12 * A * a * \cos(dx + c) - 3 * (A * a * \cos(dx + c)^2 - A * a) * \log(1/2 * \cos(dx + c) + 1/2) * \sin(dx + c) + 3 * (A * a * \cos(dx + c)^2 - A * a) * \log(-1/2 * \cos(dx + c) + 1/2) * \sin(dx + c)) / ((d * \cos(dx + c)^2 - d) * \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

---

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

$$A a \left( \int \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int -2 \csc^3(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out] 
$$A * a * (\text{Integral}(\csc(c + d * x)^2, x) + \text{Integral}(-2 * \csc(c + d * x)^3, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d * x)^4, x))$$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.64671, size = 166, normalized size = 2.37

$$\frac{A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 6 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 24 A a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) + 21 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \frac{44 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{24 d}}{24 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate( $\csc(d*x+c)^2 * (a - a*\csc(d*x+c)) * (A - A*\csc(d*x+c))$ , x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]  $\frac{1}{24}*(A*a*\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c)^3 - 6*A*a*\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c)^2 - 24*A*a*\log(\left| \tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c) \right|) + 21*A*a*\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c) + (44*A*a*\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c)^3 - 21*A*a*\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c)^2 + 6*A*a*\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c) - A*a)/\tan(\frac{1}{2}*d*x + \frac{1}{2}*c)^3)/d$

**3.21**  $\int \csc(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))(A-A \csc(c+dx)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=51

$$\frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

[Out]  $(-3*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(2*d) + (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/d - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0554934, antiderivative size = 51, 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 = {21, 3788, 3767, 8, 4046, 3770}

$$\frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[c+d*x]*(a - a*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])*(A - A*\text{Csc}[c+d*x]), x]$

[Out]  $(-3*a*A*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]])/(2*d) + (2*a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x])/d - (a*A*\text{Cot}[c+d*x]*\text{Csc}[c+d*x])/(2*d)$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n_)*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)) +
  (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
  + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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] /; FreeQ[{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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))(A-A \csc(c+dx)) dx &= \frac{A \int \csc(c+dx)(a-a \csc(c+dx))^2 dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int \csc(c+dx) (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx)) dx}{a} - (2aA) \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{aA \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(3aA) \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \\ &= -\frac{3aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cot(c+dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [B]** time = 0.0349635, size = 137, normalized size = 2.69

$$\frac{2aA \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{aA \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} -$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x]), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*a*A*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (a*A*Log[Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2]])/d - (a*A*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (a*A*Log[Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2]])/d + (a*A*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (a*A*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d)
```

**Maple [A]** time = 0.048, size = 57, normalized size = 1.1

$$\frac{3 A a \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2 d} + 2 \frac{A a \cot(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{A a \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{2 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x)
```

```
[Out] 3/2/d*A*a*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))+2*a*A*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*A*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d
```

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.00386, size = 108, normalized size = 2.12

$$\frac{A a \left( \frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4 A a \log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)) + \frac{8 A a}{\tan(dx+c)}}{4 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

[Out]  $\frac{1}{4} \cdot A \cdot a \cdot (2 \cos(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c))^2 - 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1) - 4 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \log(\cot(dx + c) + \csc(dx + c)) + 8 \cdot A \cdot a / \tan(dx + c)) / d$

---

**Fricas [B]** time = 0.496086, size = 274, normalized size = 5.37

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $\frac{-1/4 \cdot (8 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c) \cdot \sin(dx + c) - 2 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c) + 3 \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 - A \cdot a) \cdot \log(1/2 \cdot \cos(dx + c) + 1/2) - 3 \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 - A \cdot a) \cdot \log(-1/2 \cdot \cos(dx + c) + 1/2)) / (d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)}$

---

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

$$A a \left( \int \csc(c + dx) dx + \int -2 \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \int \csc^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x)`

[Out]  $A \cdot a \cdot (\text{Integral}(\csc(c + d \cdot x), x) + \text{Integral}(-2 \cdot \csc(c + d \cdot x)^2, x) + \text{Integral}(\csc(c + d \cdot x)^3, x))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.498, size = 126, normalized size = 2.47

$$\frac{A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 12 A a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 8 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{18 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 8 A a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + A a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}}{8 d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{1/8 \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 12 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \log(\left|\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)\right|) - 8 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - (18 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 8 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + A \cdot a) / \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2) / d$

$$\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=33

$$-\frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - 2aAx$$

[Out]  $-2*a*A*x - (a*A*ArcTanh[\Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d$

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0575666, antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 29,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.172, Rules used = {21, 3788, 8, 4045, 3770}

$$-\frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - 2aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a - a*\Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*\Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x], x]$

[Out]  $-2*a*A*x - (a*A*ArcTanh[\Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d$

Rule 21

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n_*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)) +
  (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
  + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Rule 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

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx &= \frac{A \int (a - a \csc(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
&= \frac{A \int (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - (2aA) \int 1 dx \\
&= -2aAx - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + (aA) \int \csc(c + dx) dx \\
&= -2aAx - \frac{aA \tanh^{-1}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [B]** time = 0.0267257, size = 72, normalized size = 2.18

$$\frac{aA \sin(c) \sin(dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c) \cos(dx)}{d} + \frac{aA \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{aA \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - 2aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x], x]`

[Out]  $-2aA \sin(c) \sin(dx) - (aA \cos(c) \cos(dx))/d - (aA \log(\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (aA \log(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (aA \sin(c) \sin(dx))/d$

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.041, size = 50, normalized size = 1.5

$$-2aAx - \frac{Aa \cos(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{Aa \ln(\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c))}{d} - 2 \frac{Aac}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c), x)`

[Out]  $-2aA \sin(c) \sin(dx) - aA \cos(c) \cos(dx)/d + 1/d * aA \ln(\csc(dx + c) - \cot(dx + c)) - 2/d * aA \sin(c) \sin(dx)$

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.994928, size = 55, normalized size = 1.67

$$-\frac{2(dx + c)Aa + Aa \cos(dx + c) + Aa \log(\cot(dx + c) + \csc(dx + c))}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $-(2*(d*x + c)*Aa + Aa \cos(d*x + c) + Aa \log(\cot(d*x + c) + \csc(d*x + c)))/d$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.502994, size = 149, normalized size = 4.52

$$-\frac{4Aa \cos(dx + c) + Aa \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - Aa \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $-1/2*(4*A*a*d*x + 2*A*a*cos(d*x + c) + A*a*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - A*a*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/d$

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 12.3135, size = 82, normalized size = 2.48

$$-2Aax + Aa \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d \csc(c+dx)} \quad \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\csc(c)} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right\} + Aa \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x \cot(c) \csc(c)}{\cot(c)+\csc(c)} + \frac{x \csc^2(c)}{-\log(\cot(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx))} \quad \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{-\log(\cot(c+dx)+\csc(c+dx))}{d} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c),x)`

[Out]  $-2*A*a*x + A*a*Piecewise((-cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)), Ne(d, 0)), (x/csc(c), True)) + A*a*Piecewise((x*cot(c)*csc(c)/(cot(c) + csc(c)) + x*csc(c)**2/(cot(c) + csc(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (-log(cot(c + d*x) + csc(c + d*x))/d, True))$

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.37157, size = 66, normalized size = 2.

$$\frac{2(dx + c)Aa - Aa \log \left( \left| \tan \left( \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right) \right| \right) + \frac{2Aa}{\tan \left( \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c \right)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $-(2*(d*x + c)*A*a - A*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))) + 2*A*a/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1))/d$

**3.23**  $\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=42

$$\frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3aAx}{2}$$

[Out]  $(3*a*A*x)/2 + (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0687744, antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 31,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.161, Rules used = {21, 3788, 2638, 4045, 8}

$$\frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3aAx}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a - a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A - A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, x]$

[Out]  $(3*a*A*x)/2 + (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)) +
  (a_))^2, x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
  + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 2638

```
Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> -Simp[Cos[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] :> Simplify[(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] :> Simplify[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx &= \frac{A \int (a - a \csc(c + dx))^2 \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
&= \frac{A \int (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - (2aA) \int \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) dx \\
&= \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}(3aA) \int \sin^2(c + dx) dx \\
&= \frac{3aAx}{2} + \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.0553226, size = 35, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{aA(6(c + dx) - \sin(2(c + dx)) + 8 \cos(c + dx))}{4d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^2, x]`

[Out] `(a*A*(6*(c + d*x) + 8*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)`

---

**Maple [A]** time = 0.041, size = 49, normalized size = 1.2

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^2, x)`

[Out] `1/d*(A*a*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*A*a*cos(d*x+c)+A*a*(d*x+c))`

---

**Maxima [A]** time = 0.994249, size = 63, normalized size = 1.5

$$\frac{(2dx + 2c - \sin(2dx + 2c))Aa + 4(dx + c)Aa + 8Aa \cos(dx + c)}{4d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^2, x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*A*a + 4*(d*x + c)*A*a + 8*A*a*cos(d*x + c))/d`

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.472881, size = 97, normalized size = 2.31

$$\frac{3Aadx - Aa \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 4Aa \cos(dx + c)}{2d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fric as")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 3Aa \cos(dx) - Aa \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 4Aa \cos(dx + c) \right) / d$

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 10.545, size = 105, normalized size = 2.5

$$\begin{cases} \frac{Aax \cot^2(c+dx)}{2 \csc^2(c+dx)} + Aax + \frac{Aax}{2 \csc^2(c+dx)} + \frac{2Aa \cot(c+dx)}{d \csc(c+dx)} - \frac{Aa \cot(c+dx)}{2d \csc^2(c+dx)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(-A \csc(c)+A)(-a \csc(c)+a)}{\csc^2(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)**2,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((A*a*x*cot(c + d*x)**2/(2*csc(c + d*x)**2) + A*a*x + A*a*x/(2*csc(c + d*x)**2) + 2*A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)) - A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(2*d*csc(c + d*x)**2), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(-A*csc(c) + A)*(-a*csc(c) + a)/csc(c)**2, True))`

---

**Giac [B]** time = 1.43383, size = 107, normalized size = 2.55

$$3(dx + c)Aa + \frac{2 \left( Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 4Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 4Aa \right)}{2d \left( \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1 \right)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out]  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 3(d*x + c)*A*a + 2*(A*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4A*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - A*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4A*a) / (\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2 \right) / d$

**3.24**  $\int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx$

**Optimal.** Leaf size=54

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} - aAx$$

[Out]  $-(a*A*x) - (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

---

**Rubi [A]** time = 0.0902227, antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1., number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 31,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  = 0.194, Rules used = {21, 3788, 2635, 8, 4044, 3013}

$$\frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{aA \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} - aAx$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a - a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])*(A - A*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3, x]$

[Out]  $-(a*A*x) - (2*a*A*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*A*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

### Rule 21

```
Int[((u_.)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^n_, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^{m + n}, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rule 3788

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] :>
  Dist[(2*a*b)/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] +
  Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

### Rule 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 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

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a - a \csc(c + dx))(A - A \csc(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx &= \frac{A \int (a - a \csc(c + dx))^2 \sin^3(c + dx) dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{A \int (a^2 + a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) \sin^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - (2aA) \int \sin^2(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{A \int \sin(c + dx) (a^2 + a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)) dx}{a} \\ &= -aAx + \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{A \text{Subst}(\int (2a^2 - a^2 x^2) \sin^2(c + dx) dx, x, c + dx)}{ad} \\ &= -aAx - \frac{2aA \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{aA \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{aA \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A]** time = 0.109858, size = 44, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{aA(6(\sin(2(c + dx)) - 2(c + dx)) - 21 \cos(c + dx) + \cos(3(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*(A - A*Csc[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^3, x]`

[Out] `(a*A*(-21*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 6*(-2*(c + d*x) + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/((12*d))`

**Maple [A]** time = 0.048, size = 62, normalized size = 1.2

$$\frac{1}{d} \left( -\frac{Aa \left( 2 + (\sin(dx + c))^2 \right) \cos(dx + c)}{3} - 2Aa (-1/2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 1/2 dx + c/2) - Aa \cos(dx + c) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3, x)`

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

**Maxima [A]** time = 1.00711, size = 81, normalized size = 1.5

$$\frac{2 \left( \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \right) Aa - 3 (2dx + 2c - \sin(2dx + 2c)) Aa - 6 Aa \cos(dx + c)}{6d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2 \cdot (\cos(dx + c))^3 - 3 \cdot \cos(dx + c)) \cdot A \cdot a - 3 \cdot (2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c - \sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)) \cdot A \cdot a - 6 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)) / d$

---

**Fricas [A]** time = 0.481526, size = 128, normalized size = 2.37

$$\frac{Aa \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3Aa dx + 3Aa \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 6Aa \cos(dx + c)}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot (A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot d \cdot x + 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c) \cdot \sin(dx + c) - 6 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \cos(dx + c)) / d$

---

**Sympy [A]** time = 13.726, size = 139, normalized size = 2.57

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{Aax \cot^2(c+dx)}{\csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{Aax}{\csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{2Aa \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d \csc^3(c+dx)} - \frac{Aa \cot(c+dx)}{d \csc(c+dx)} + \frac{Aa \cot(c+dx)}{d \csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{Aa \cot(c+dx)}{d \csc^3(c+dx)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(-A \csc(c)+A)(-a \csc(c)+a)}{\csc^3(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)**3,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-A*a*x*cot(c + d*x)**2/csc(c + d*x)**2 - A*a*x/csc(c + d*x)**2 - 2*A*a*cot(c + d*x)**3/(3*d*csc(c + d*x)**3) - A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)) + A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)**2) - A*a*cot(c + d*x)/(d*csc(c + d*x)**3), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(-A*csc(c) + A)*(-a*csc(c) + a)/csc(c)**3, True))`

---

**Giac [A]** time = 1.52714, size = 128, normalized size = 2.37

$$\frac{3(dx + c)Aa + \frac{2 \left( 3Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 3Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + 12Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 3Aa \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 5Aa \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}}{3d}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((a-a*csc(d*x+c))*(A-A*csc(d*x+c))/csc(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out]  $\frac{-1/3 \cdot (3 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot A \cdot a + 2 \cdot (3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^4 + 12 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 3 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + 5 \cdot A \cdot a) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 + 1)^3) / d$



# 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     else:
73         return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,
74 ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
75     elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'`+``') or
76     type(expn,'`*``')
77         m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
78         m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
79         return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
80     elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
81         return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
82     elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
83         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
84         return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
85     elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,
86 expn))
87         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
88         return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
89     elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
90         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
91         return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
92     elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
93         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType
94 ,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
95         return max(7,m1)
96     elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
97         m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
98         return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
99     else:
100        return 9
101
102 #main function
103 def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):
104
105     leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)

```

```

102 leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)
103
104 expnType_result = expnType(result)
105 expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)
106
107 if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
108     return "F"
109
110 if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
111     if result.has(I):
112         if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
113             if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
114                 return "A"
115             else:
116                 return "B"
117         else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
118             return "C"
119     else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as
120         well
121         if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
122             return "A"
123         else:
124             return "B"
125     else:
126         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

```

```

35             #what it should be compared to Mathematica's
36
37 def is_sqrt(expr):
38     debug=False;
39     if expr.operator() == operator.pow:    #isinstance(expr,Pow):
40         if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
41             if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
42             return True
43         else:
44             return False
45     else:
46         return False
47
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     if debug:
59         if m:
60             print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
61         else:
62             print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")
63
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
78     if debug:
79         print ("m=",m)
80         if m:
81             print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
82         else:
83             print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")
84
85
86     return m
87
88
89 def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
90     return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M',''
91                           'hypergeometric_U']
92
92 def is_appell_function(func):
93     return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in
94                           sagemath

```

```

95 def is_atom(expn):
96
97     #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-
98     #sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-type-in-maple/
99     try:
100         if expn.parent() is SR:
101             return expn.operator() is None
102         if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
103             return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
104         if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
105             :
106             return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().
107             gens()
108             return False
109
110
111 def expnType(expn):
112     debug=False
113
114     if debug:
115         print (">>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
116         print (">>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))
117
118     if is_atom(expn):
119         return 1
120     elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):
121         return max(map(expnType, expn))  #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
122     elif is_sqrt(expn):
123         if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],
124 Rational):
125             return 1
126         else:
127             return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(expn.
128 args[0]))
129     elif expn.operator() == operator.pow:  #isinstance(expn,Pow)
130         if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer
131             )
132             return expnType(expn.operands()[0])  #expnType(expn.args[0])
133         elif type(expn.operands()[1]) == Rational:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],
134 Rational)
135             if type(expn.operands()[0]) == Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],
136 Rational)
137                 return 1
138             else:
139                 return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(
140 expn.args[0]))
141             else:
142                 return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()
143 [1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1]))
144     elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #
145     isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul)
146         m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
147         m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
148         return max(m1,m2)  #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
149     elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()):  #is_elementary_function(expn
150 .func)
151         return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
152     elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
153         m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))  #max(map(expnType, list(
154 expn.args)))

```

```

145     return max(4,m1)    #max(4,m1)
146 elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #
147     is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
148     m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))           #max(map(expnType, list(
149     expn.args)))
150     return max(5,m1)    #max(5,m1)
151 elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
152     m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))           #max(map(expnType, list(
153     expn.args)))
154     return max(6,m1)    #max(6,m1)
155 elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
156         #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
157         #but kept it here.
158     m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))           #max(map(expnType, list(
159     expn.args)))
160     return max(8,m1)    #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
161 else:
162     return 9
163
164 #main function
165 def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):
166     debug = False;
167
168     if debug: print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sageMath")
169
170     leaf_count_result  = leaf_count(result)
171     leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)
172
173     if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "
174     leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)
175
176     expnType_result  = expnType(result)
177     expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)
178
179     if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=", ,
180     expnType_optimal)
181
182     if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
183         if result.has(I):
184             if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
185                 if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
186                     return "A"
187                 else:
188                     return "B"
189             else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
190                 return "C"
191         else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as
192             well
193                 if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
194                     return "A"
195                 else:
196                     return "B"
197             else:
198                 return "C"

```