

Computer algebra independent integration tests

Summer 2022 edition

0-Independent-test-suites/9-Stewart-Problems

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Chapter 1

Introduction

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in the appendix contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems.

The number of integrals in this report is [376]. This is test number [9].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 13.1 (June 29, 2022) on windows 10.
2. Rubi 4.16.1 (Dec 19, 2018) on Mathematica 13.0.1 on windows 10.
3. Maple 2022.1 (June 1, 2022) on windows 10.
4. Maxima 5.46 (April 13, 2022) using Lisp SBCL 2.1.11.debian on Linux via sagemath 9.6.
5. Fricas 1.3.8 (June 21, 2022) based on sbcl 2.1.11.debian on Linux via sagemath 9.6.
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-13 (July 3, 2022) on Linux via sagemath 9.6.
7. Sympy 1.10.1 (March 20, 2022) Using Python 3.10.4 on Linux.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.

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

Sympy was called directly from 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	100.00 (376)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (376)	0.00 (0)
Fricas	100.00 (376)	0.00 (0)
Maple	100.00 (376)	0.00 (0)
Giac	99.73 (375)	0.27 (1)
Maxima	99.47 (374)	0.53 (2)
Mupad	98.94 (372)	1.06 (4)
Sympy	92.02 (346)	7.98 (30)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

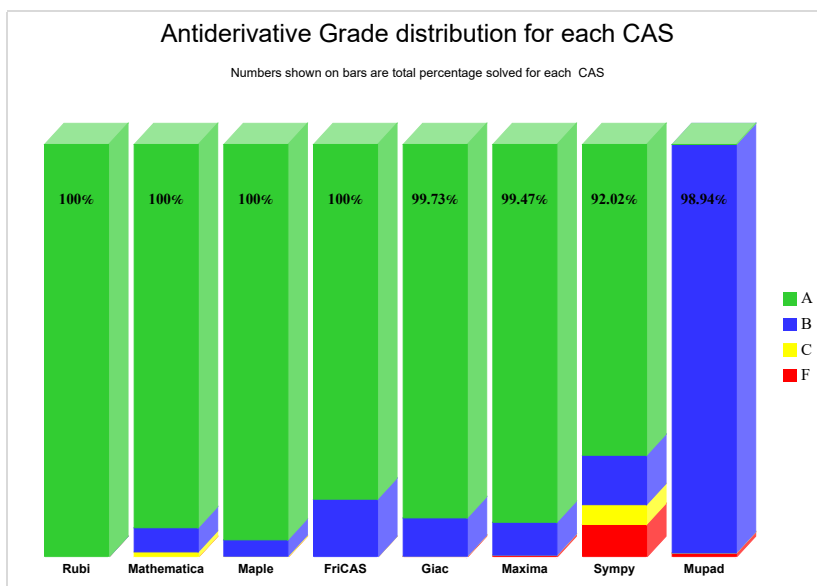
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

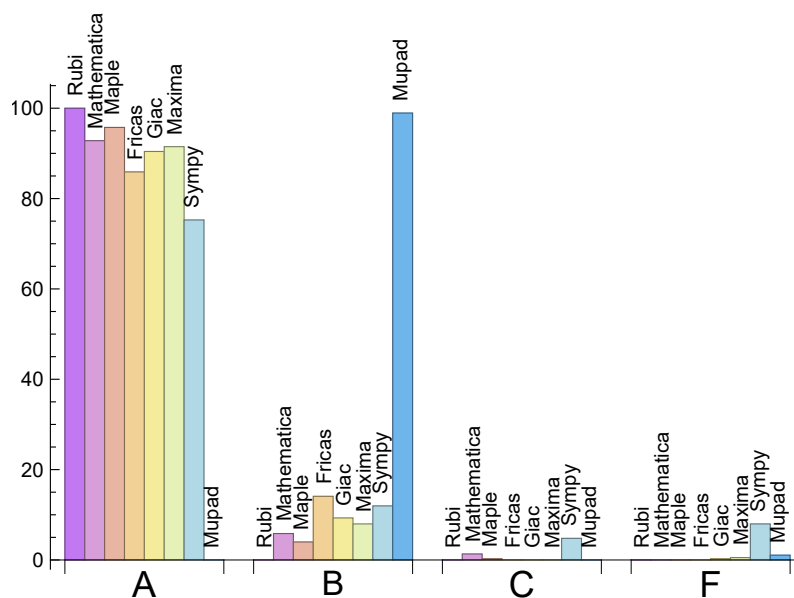
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	95.74	3.99	0.27	0.00
Mathematica	92.82	5.85	1.33	0.00
Maxima	91.49	7.98	0.00	0.53
Giac	90.43	9.31	0.00	0.27
Fricas	85.90	14.10	0.00	0.00
Sympy	75.27	11.97	4.79	7.98
Mupad	N/A	98.94	0.00	1.06

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



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



The following table shows the distribution of the different types of failure for each CAS. There are 3 types of reasons why it can fail. The first is when CAS returns back the input within the time limit, which means it could not solve it. This is the typical normal failure **F**. The second is due to time out. CAS could not solve the integral within the 3 minutes time limit which is assigned **F(-1)**.

The third is due to an exception generated. Assigned **F(-2)**. This most likely indicates an interface problem between sagemath and the CAS (applicable only to FriCAS, Maxima and

Giac) or it could be an indication of an internal error in CAS. This type of error requires more investigations to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Mathematica	0	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Maple	0	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fricas	0	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Giac	1	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
Maxima	2	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Sympy	30	86.67 %	6.67 %	6.67 %
Mupad	4	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

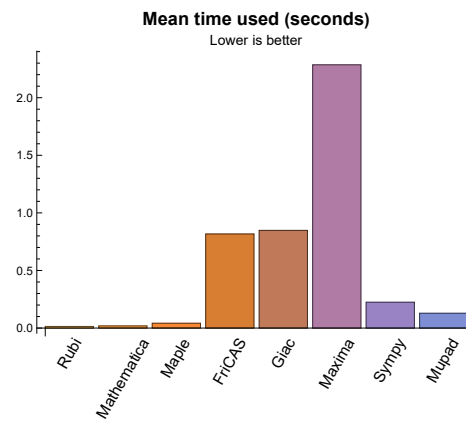
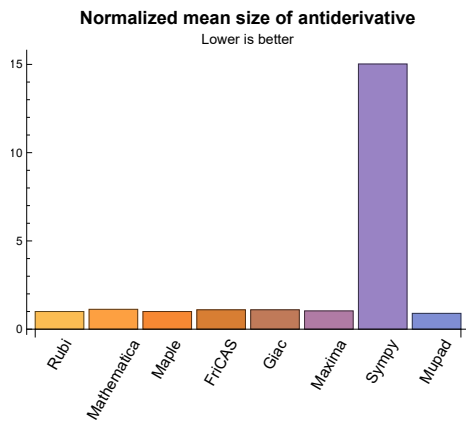
Similarly the **Normalized median** is relative to the median leaf size of the optimal.

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

System	Mean time (sec)	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	0.01	22.98	1.00	19.00	1.00
Mathematica	0.02	23.31	1.12	20.00	1.00
Maple	0.04	21.46	1.00	18.00	0.88
Maxima	2.29	21.78	1.04	16.00	0.80
Fricas	0.82	24.64	1.10	18.00	0.86
Sympy	0.22	232.49	15.02	19.00	0.89
Giac	0.85	21.25	1.10	18.00	0.82
Mupad	0.13	19.37	0.90	16.00	0.80

Table 1.5: Time and leaf size performance for each CAS

The following are bar charts for the normalized leafsize and time used from the above table.



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 {}

Mupad {}

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 {147}

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.

Mupad 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 completed from the time before the call was made. This was done using Python's `time.time()` call.

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

1.8 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 was correct.

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

1.9 Important notes about some of the results

1.9.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
maxima_lib.set('extra_integration_methods', '[]')
```

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

1.9.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

1.9.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

1.9.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.10 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. This is description of each record

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Chapter 2

detailed summary tables of results

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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2.1.1 Rubi

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

2.1.2 Mathematica

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { 80, 81, 100, 102, 103, 104, 113, 121, 145, 152, 195, 211, 212, 221, 245, 246, 270, 297, 312, 328, 355, 370 }

C grade: { 220, 235, 244, 316, 338 }

F grade: { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { 63, 74, 89, 92, 93, 95, 117, 226, 227, 256, 270, 296, 308, 314, 329 }

C grade: { 323 }

F grade: { }

2.1.4 Maxima

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { 29, 34, 35, 41, 95, 97, 103, 104, 112, 113, 220, 221, 225, 235, 241, 244, 245, 246, 248, 253, 255, 271, 276, 291, 298, 313, 328, 329, 355, 363 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 330, 337 }

2.1.5 FriCAS

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 245, 247, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { 7, 13, 14, 29, 41, 67, 79, 86, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 113, 115, 130, 139, 143, 145, 195, 220, 221, 225, 235, 241, 244, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 255, 270, 291, 295, 298, 311, 312, 313, 314, 328, 334, 337, 341, 344, 351, 355, 370 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { }

2.1.6 SymPy

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 79, 81, 83, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 110, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 137, 138, 140, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 221, 222, 223, 224, 227, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 323, 326, 327, 329, 331, 332, 333, 335, 338, 339, 342, 343, 345, 347, 348, 349, 350, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 361, 362, 364, 366, 367, 368, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { 7, 8, 37, 42, 57, 67, 75, 76, 80, 82, 84, 86, 87, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 111, 113, 127, 139, 142, 181, 195, 219, 225, 226, 230, 241, 251, 270, 283, 291, 296, 297, 298, 306, 320, 330, 334, 341, 344, 370, 372 }

C grade: { 121, 124, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 141, 143, 228, 229, 266, 274, 324, 336, 346, 363, 369 }

F grade: { 29, 41, 74, 123, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 220, 235, 237, 238, 247, 248, 249, 250, 288, 295, 301, 322, 325, 328, 337, 340, 351, 353, 359, 360, 365 }

2.1.7 Giac

A grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 294, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

B grade: { 11, 12, 29, 41, 97, 98, 103, 104, 113, 121, 124, 130, 133, 138, 145, 152, 195, 205, 225, 241, 244, 255, 263, 270, 291, 293, 295, 298, 306, 312, 328, 329, 344, 348, 363 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 269 }

2.1.8 Mupad

A grade: { }

B grade: { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214,

215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 360, 361, 362, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 }

C grade: { }

F grade: { 147, 323, 359, 363 }

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 N.S. in the table below, which stands for **normalized size** is defined as $\frac{\text{antiderivative leaf size}}{\text{optimal antiderivative leaf size}}$. To help make the table fit, **Mathematica** was abbreviated to **MMA**.

	Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
viated to MMA.	grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
	verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	size	11	11	11	12	11	10	12	11	20
	N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	0.91	1.09	1.00	1.82
	time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.001	0.006	0.284	0.967	0.006	0.660	0.321

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.000	0.000	1.126	0.485	0.017	0.650	0.006

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.002	1.608	0.455	0.022	0.515	0.002

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.001	0.008	2.869	0.458	0.024	0.558	0.185

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.000	1.197	0.623	0.025	0.777	0.020

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.000	1.646	0.726	0.024	0.671	0.003

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2	2	2	3	2	7	5	2	2
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	3.50	2.50	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.014	2.064	0.832	0.028	1.199	0.023

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	4	5	6	8	7	6	4
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.016	2.942	0.948	0.028	1.240	0.009

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	6.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.017	0.971	1.049	0.011	1.240	0.265

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	4	5	6	6	5	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.50	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.002	0.013	1.331	0.900	0.029	0.865	0.261

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	11	2
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.011	1.331	0.637	0.056	0.596	0.019

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	11	2
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.010	2.660	0.634	0.056	0.532	0.016

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	5	6	3	11	5	6	5
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	0.60	2.20	1.00	1.20	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.990	0.927	0.027	0.574	0.027

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	3	4	3	11	3	4	3
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.00	3.67	1.00	1.33	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.003	1.119	0.957	0.027	0.572	0.002

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	8	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.003	0.015	1.244	0.820	0.053	0.681	0.021

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	8	8	5	8	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.00	0.62	1.00	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.001	0.000	2.261	0.593	0.021	0.757	0.018

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	12	17	11	11	10	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.89	0.58	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.005	0.000	1.689	0.588	0.022	0.767	0.023

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	14	14	11	13	15	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.58	0.68	0.79	0.58	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.005	0.013	1.460	0.771	0.083	0.861	0.002

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.031	1.597	0.619	0.059	0.739	0.157

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	15	15	11	11	10	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.55	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.009	0.012	4.203	0.719	0.021	0.786	0.019

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.002	0.000	2.160	0.930	0.052	0.602	0.002

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.011	0.023	1.558	0.726	0.056	0.596	0.028

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.001	0.000	2.237	0.797	0.024	0.597	0.002

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	25	24	21	21	27	21	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.83	0.72	0.72	0.93	0.72	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.020	0.030	2.541	0.727	0.083	0.642	0.065

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	25	24	21	21	24	21	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.83	0.72	0.72	0.83	0.72	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.020	0.023	2.442	0.754	0.083	0.566	0.030

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	16	12	15	15	15	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.000	2.332	0.554	0.029	0.637	0.032

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	14	12	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.75	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.002	3.102	1.114	0.042	0.589	0.002

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	18	18	14	17	24	14	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.61	0.74	1.04	0.61	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.003	0.017	1.308	0.763	0.085	0.762	0.046

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	74	18	0	103	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	9.25	2.25	0.00	12.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.005	0.023	2.249	0.795	0.000	1.026	0.022

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.002	0.006	1.008	0.759	0.024	1.219	0.028

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	17	24	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.89	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.012	0.011	3.052	0.651	0.023	0.951	0.018

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	22	22	19	21	26	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.78	0.96	0.70	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.031	0.024	1.505	0.777	0.089	0.852	0.027

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	20	22	17	21	20	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.81	0.63	0.78	0.74	0.63	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.027	0.026	1.563	0.872	0.165	0.838	0.026

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	34	9	7	17	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	3.78	1.00	0.78	1.89	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.004	0.015	1.563	0.713	0.058	0.891	0.019

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	19	57	18	20	30	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.95	1.05	1.58	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.012	0.026	0.781	0.664	0.068	0.870	0.060

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	11	15	9	9	7	9	9
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.94	0.56	0.56	0.44	0.56	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.005	0.000	2.211	0.947	0.021	1.029	0.021

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	15	14	13	14	105	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.67	0.62	0.67	5.00	0.62	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.003	0.042	2.067	0.928	0.888	0.908	0.031

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.011	0.034	1.780	0.749	0.056	0.991	0.020

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	16	24	14	14	12	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.92	0.54	0.54	0.46	0.54	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.013	0.008	1.634	0.890	0.022	0.996	0.029

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	17	16	16	12	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.89	0.67	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.003	1.429	1.103	0.043	1.305	0.169

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	104	20	0	52	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	11.56	2.22	0.00	5.78	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.013	0.020	1.894	0.618	0.000	0.823	0.147

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	25	26	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	1.47	1.53	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.008	0.094	2.036	0.957	0.123	0.824	0.040

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	9	13	14	22	8	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.53	0.76	0.82	1.29	0.47	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.009	0.032	1.072	0.652	0.125	0.709	0.173

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	11	10	11	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.003	0.126	1.445	0.856	0.195	0.730	0.201

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	14	17	11	11	10	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.77	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.50	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.015	0.010	1.441	0.678	0.022	0.940	0.029

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	9	9	12	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.014	0.010	1.390	0.559	0.023	0.972	0.033

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	14	15	14	14	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.79	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.008	0.016	4.529	0.849	0.030	0.974	0.023

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	10	13	15	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.59	0.76	0.88	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.004	0.015	3.234	0.717	0.106	0.741	0.167

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	16	17	11	11	20	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.71	0.46	0.46	0.83	0.46	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.007	0.000	2.346	0.750	0.060	0.651	0.021

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	12	10	9	9	8	9	7
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.71	0.64	0.64	0.57	0.64	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.002	0.004	2.924	0.481	0.022	0.481	0.024

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	12	13	15	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.003	0.007	4.460	0.876	0.106	0.474	0.022

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	17	16	16	20	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.91	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.011	0.010	1.476	0.657	0.086	0.481	0.244

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.009	0.036	3.371	0.775	0.300	0.514	0.194

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	19	24	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.86	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.57	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.016	0.012	1.404	0.662	0.024	0.480	0.028

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	16	15	13	15	15	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.62	0.71	0.71	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.003	0.000	2.023	0.809	0.072	0.678	0.019

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	17	16	16	15	18	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.89	0.83	1.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.012	0.036	1.151	0.636	0.057	0.672	0.023

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	15	14	13	14	105	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.67	0.62	0.67	5.00	0.62	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.003	0.038	2.148	0.731	0.883	0.756	0.017

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	14	15	10	14	14	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.83	0.56	0.78	0.78	0.56	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.008	0.023	1.909	0.645	0.011	0.738	0.050

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	11	10	10	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.015	3.347	0.647	0.008	0.662	0.002

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	22	18	16	19	24	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.75	0.67	0.79	1.00	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.002	0.000	1.474	0.886	0.008	0.778	0.031

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	15	11	11	11	8	11	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.62	0.85	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.000	2.581	0.877	0.011	0.766	0.034

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	31	18	13	13	12	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.82	1.06	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.016	0.032	2.135	0.706	0.010	0.899	0.039

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	31	30	13	22	12	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.82	1.76	0.76	1.29	0.71	0.76	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.015	0.029	1.754	0.501	0.010	1.056	0.151

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	30	29	18	25	31	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.81	0.50	0.69	0.86	0.61	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.013	0.027	1.117	0.656	0.008	0.975	0.044

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	14	19	10	19	14	10	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.79	0.42	0.79	0.58	0.42	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.005	0.016	1.145	0.836	0.012	1.047	0.041

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	18	19	14	18	37	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.86	0.64	0.82	1.68	0.64	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.011	0.042	3.028	0.813	0.060	0.902	0.261

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	15	14	31	37	14	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.70	1.55	1.85	0.70	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.011	0.067	1.497	0.661	0.126	0.635	0.146

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	28	19	19	19	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.015	0.021	0.932	0.792	0.012	0.546	0.050

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	30	24	24	25	36	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.71	0.71	0.74	1.06	0.65	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.002	0.000	2.989	0.824	0.010	0.733	0.036

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	30	24	24	25	36	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.71	0.71	0.74	1.06	0.65	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.003	0.066	1.526	0.689	0.008	0.494	0.035

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	30	36	18	33	41	22	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.78	0.39	0.72	0.89	0.48	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.017	0.034	1.016	1.104	0.010	0.644	0.071

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	23	17	17	17	17	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.002	0.020	1.581	0.709	0.013	0.701	0.038

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	22	36	16	31	31	16	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.78	0.35	0.67	0.67	0.35	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.009	0.031	1.576	0.583	0.014	0.806	0.042

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	34	39	13	17	0	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.86	0.62	0.81	0.00	0.62	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.058	0.060	2.396	0.598	0.000	0.775	0.086

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	18	14	13	14	170	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.67	0.62	0.67	8.10	0.62	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.010	0.046	1.669	0.621	4.675	0.881	0.207

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	18	14	12	13	39	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.74	0.63	0.68	2.05	0.63	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.021	0.031	1.166	0.873	0.096	1.145	0.273

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	15	15	15	22	15	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.79	0.79	1.16	0.79	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.014	0.029	3.402	0.700	0.132	1.131	0.177

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	16	14	10	13	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.14	1.00	0.71	0.93	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.005	0.024	2.953	0.701	0.023	1.145	0.199

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	20	29	20	37	20	28	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.32	0.91	1.68	0.91	1.27	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.018	0.033	2.564	0.664	0.031	1.214	0.226

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	36	6	5	5	19	5	5
N.S.	1	1.00	7.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	3.80	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.008	0.036	3.090	0.965	0.119	1.127	0.166

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	25	11	15	17	8	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	1.00	1.36	1.55	0.73	0.91	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.012	0.024	1.085	0.698	0.174	0.824	0.029

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	6	9	6	6	7	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.003	0.006	1.422	0.657	0.011	0.913	0.026

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	18	15	12	12	19	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.07	0.86	0.86	1.36	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.003	0.001	2.281	0.833	0.015	0.768	0.025

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	17	13	9	16	19	9	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.55	1.18	0.82	1.45	1.73	0.82	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.003	0.061	2.631	0.677	0.012	0.817	0.029

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	27	19	15	22	31	15	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.00	0.79	1.16	1.63	0.79	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.003	0.066	1.623	0.835	0.013	0.777	0.038

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	11	6	20	29	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.38	0.75	2.50	3.62	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.001	0.029	1.825	0.725	0.012	0.970	0.029

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	27	22	13	20	29	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.29	0.76	1.18	1.71	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.017	0.029	1.518	0.653	0.012	0.757	0.172

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	6	6	7	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.75	0.88	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.005	0.030	2.237	0.605	0.011	0.933	0.290

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	42	14	14	14	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.47	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.020	0.035	1.613	0.676	0.030	0.944	0.379

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	20	23	34	24	20	22	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.05	1.55	1.09	0.91	1.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.004	0.019	1.966	0.607	0.037	0.787	0.033

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	30	21	18	18	31	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	0.95	0.82	0.82	1.41	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.005	0.017	1.606	0.643	0.017	0.819	0.034

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	48	20	20	22	20	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.53	1.05	1.05	1.16	1.05	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.011	0.040	1.772	0.721	0.037	0.762	0.269

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	58	20	20	22	20	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.32	0.80	0.80	0.88	0.80	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.011	0.036	2.082	0.605	0.041	0.760	0.529

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	10	6	7	6	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.25	0.75	0.88	0.75	2.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.006	0.025	1.210	0.471	0.011	0.931	0.173

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	32	36	14	14	14	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.88	2.12	0.82	0.82	0.82	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.013	0.036	1.716	0.786	0.037	1.158	0.167

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	10	6	7	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.25	0.75	0.88	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.004	0.026	1.232	0.596	0.015	1.089	0.032

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	24	27	34	27	29	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.69	2.12	1.69	1.81	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.006	0.029	1.959	0.682	0.041	0.782	0.258

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	14	10	20	8	18	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.75	1.25	2.50	1.00	2.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.003	0.005	1.949	0.757	0.013	0.695	0.018

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	17	14	28	14	22	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.57	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.003	0.017	1.773	0.679	0.029	0.876	0.026

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	37	22	14	39	41	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	2.18	1.29	0.82	2.29	2.41	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.021	0.035	1.157	0.583	0.015	0.860	0.185

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	22	14	30	15	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.29	0.82	1.76	0.88	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.007	0.033	1.332	1.420	0.036	0.977	0.180

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	17	9	8	19	15	6	5
N.S.	1	1.00	3.40	1.80	1.60	3.80	3.00	1.20	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.003	0.013	1.521	0.763	0.051	1.368	0.043

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	47	18	27	44	27	54	16
N.S.	1	1.00	2.94	1.12	1.69	2.75	1.69	3.38	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.005	0.063	0.882	0.834	0.046	0.897	0.155

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	19	12	17	21	19	19	8
N.S.	1	1.00	2.38	1.50	2.12	2.62	2.38	2.38	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.004	0.030	1.019	0.711	0.032	0.797	0.148

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	17	12	14	25	20	14	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.92	1.08	1.92	1.54	1.08	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.003	0.053	1.413	0.729	0.010	1.124	0.028

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	24	26	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	1.41	1.53	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.010	0.074	0.855	0.702	0.125	1.406	0.062

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	13	13	13	22	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	1.29	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.007	0.060	1.555	0.599	0.125	0.984	0.026

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	12	11	24	26	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.73	1.60	1.73	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.008	0.067	0.941	0.526	0.126	0.580	0.174

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	9	13	14	24	8	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.53	0.76	0.82	1.41	0.47	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.010	0.032	1.702	0.766	0.126	0.727	0.058

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	6	6	7	6	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.75	0.88	0.75	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.001	0.029	0.940	1.873	0.008	0.688	0.031

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	23	22	25	116	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.73	0.83	3.87	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.013	0.041	1.480	1.053	1.239	0.729	0.293

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	8	6	11	5	7	9	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.60	1.20	2.20	1.00	1.40	1.80	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.004	0.036	1.381	0.655	0.170	0.780	0.170

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	61	20	69	35	32	29	24
N.S.	1	1.00	4.07	1.33	4.60	2.33	2.13	1.93	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.010	0.089	1.243	0.558	0.740	1.427	0.396

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	16	14	10	18	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.14	1.00	0.71	1.29	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.006	0.028	4.014	0.581	0.020	1.348	0.141

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	20	29	20	37	20	28	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.32	0.91	1.68	0.91	1.27	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.008	0.033	4.689	0.490	0.031	1.492	0.149

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	6	6	7	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.75	0.88	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.004	0.022	1.668	0.442	0.011	1.939	0.002

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	42	14	14	14	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.47	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.011	0.020	2.099	0.619	0.031	1.518	0.002

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	37	34	21	35	15	39	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.36	0.84	1.40	0.60	1.56	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.039	0.087	2.124	0.542	0.085	0.759	0.039

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	14	12	19	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.88	0.75	1.19	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.021	0.033	1.566	0.546	0.362	0.848	0.028

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	7
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.001	0.040	2.462	0.578	0.049	0.773	0.028

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	46	15	18	18	19	37	14
N.S.	1	1.00	2.88	0.94	1.12	1.12	1.19	2.31	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.003	0.036	2.004	0.553	0.453	0.857	0.080

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	22	27	26	18	27	23	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.87	0.84	0.58	0.87	0.74	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.016	0.042	1.551	0.473	0.200	0.706	0.047

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	40	24	21	42	0	23	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	0.89	0.78	1.56	0.00	0.85	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.059	0.103	1.402	0.518	0.000	0.807	0.221

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	14	27	33	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	1.69	2.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.025	0.043	1.553	0.516	0.374	0.972	0.230

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	27	27	26	23	39	30	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.87	0.84	0.74	1.26	0.97	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.014	0.045	1.623	0.682	0.149	0.605	0.036

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	11	8	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.62	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.000	0.042	1.451	1.062	0.046	0.626	0.032

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	12	11	16	24	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.73	1.07	1.60	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.044	3.532	1.299	0.066	0.677	0.026

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	41	20	19	32	19	19	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	0.80	0.76	1.28	0.76	0.76	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.040	0.087	2.215	1.114	0.068	0.654	0.033

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	18	23	22	14	24	19	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.92	0.88	0.56	0.96	0.76	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.011	0.039	1.883	1.262	0.100	0.732	0.023

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	12	5	4	14	3	25	4
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	0.83	0.67	2.33	0.50	4.17	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.012	0.047	1.282	2.356	0.048	1.025	0.030

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	28	16	15	25	15	25	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	0.76	0.71	1.19	0.71	1.19	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.023	0.044	1.702	1.205	0.062	0.763	0.029

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	26	22	33	66	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.63	0.94	1.89	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.025	0.106	2.835	0.739	1.096	0.734	0.346

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	20	19	23	76	48	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.83	1.00	3.30	2.09	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.034	0.038	1.295	0.610	0.355	0.677	0.341

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	19	28	92	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.63	0.93	3.07	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.019	0.098	1.491	0.644	0.664	0.870	0.310

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	18	37	23	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.00	2.06	1.28	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.023	0.053	2.288	0.518	0.389	0.835	0.254

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	31	22	58	49	24	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.65	1.71	1.44	0.71	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.063	0.044	1.173	0.472	0.759	0.795	0.222

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	35	23	22	29	24	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	0.79	0.76	1.00	0.83	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.033	0.094	1.606	0.661	0.072	0.638	0.036

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	18	14	24	15	37	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.61	1.04	0.65	1.61	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.034	0.076	1.153	0.531	0.449	0.608	0.056

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	21	26	9	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	1.62	2.00	0.69	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.040	1.225	0.537	0.485	0.569	0.161

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	22	27	26	23	44	32	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.87	0.84	0.74	1.42	1.03	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.017	0.044	2.215	0.495	0.155	0.508	0.167

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	46	32	31	39	110	26	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.71	0.69	0.87	2.44	0.58	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.074	0.108	1.483	0.602	1.660	0.519	0.036

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	26	9	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	2.00	0.69	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.001	0.043	1.179	0.489	0.062	0.503	0.029

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	30	34	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	1.88	2.12	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.028	0.055	1.808	0.493	0.383	0.461	0.251

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	43	26	36	35	0	23	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	0.79	1.09	1.06	0.00	0.70	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.059	0.065	1.864	0.794	0.000	0.475	0.165

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	20	7	6	18	0	34	14
N.S.	1	1.00	2.50	0.88	0.75	2.25	0.00	4.25	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.049	0.087	2.241	0.604	0.000	0.446	0.201

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	24	30	22	20	0	41	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.20	0.88	0.80	0.00	1.64	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.050	0.079	1.561	0.602	0.000	0.465	0.260

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F
verified	N/A	Yes	NO	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	51	37	36	35	0	25	-1
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.00	0.57	-0.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.055	0.086	1.952	0.767	0.000	0.520	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	23	25	22	28	19	22	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.96	0.85	1.08	0.73	0.85	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.006	0.071	3.300	0.641	0.041	0.499	0.189

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	40	59	49	0	36	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.37	1.14	0.00	0.84	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.144	0.068	3.812	0.593	0.000	0.445	0.050

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	45	23	22	35	32	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	0.70	0.67	1.06	0.97	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.059	0.023	3.998	0.494	0.677	0.461	0.210

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	23	22	22	26	22	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.87	0.73	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.022	0.033	3.896	0.436	0.661	0.452	0.227

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	42	13	6	16	3	32	12
N.S.	1	1.00	3.00	0.93	0.43	1.14	0.21	2.29	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.003	0.042	3.159	0.474	0.445	0.466	0.188

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	1.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.003	0.063	1.685	0.465	0.031	0.446	0.177

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	25	21	20	20	19	21	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.81	0.77	0.77	0.73	0.81	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.004	0.047	2.255	0.432	0.020	0.455	0.033

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	20	19	19	19	22	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.005	0.015	1.984	0.432	0.051	0.474	0.185

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	29	25	24	36	20	26	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.83	0.80	1.20	0.67	0.87	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.013	0.016	1.300	0.420	0.030	0.475	0.050

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	18	17	17	17	18	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.004	0.049	1.612	0.401	0.051	0.835	0.052

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	32	31	31	34	31	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.82	0.82	0.89	0.82	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.009	0.112	2.778	0.397	0.042	0.817	0.167

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	93	73	77	136	88	74	96
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.71	0.75	1.32	0.85	0.72	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.033	0.129	2.952	0.403	0.285	0.775	0.262

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	28	29	44	27	30	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.88	1.33	0.82	0.91	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.015	0.052	1.909	0.403	0.055	0.824	0.161

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	16	16	15	19	12	15	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.84	0.79	1.00	0.63	0.79	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.004	0.041	2.268	0.396	0.033	0.632	0.024

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	14	13	13	12	15	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.68	0.68	0.63	0.79	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.049	1.945	0.416	0.031	0.564	0.098

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	21	16	15	15	17	17	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.89	0.89	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.003	0.064	1.600	0.404	0.032	0.561	0.122

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	27	26	37	26	43	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	1.16	0.81	1.34	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.013	0.086	1.165	0.431	0.048	0.611	0.100

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	33	34	34	53	32	31	29
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.79	0.79	1.23	0.74	0.72	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.018	0.058	1.354	0.431	0.060	0.574	0.230

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	19	26	17	21	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.90	1.24	0.81	1.00	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.002	0.055	2.662	0.439	0.034	0.532	0.040

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	24	23	19	17	26	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.92	0.76	0.68	1.04	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.004	0.061	2.742	0.441	0.033	0.606	0.168

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	13	11	8	13	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.18	1.00	0.73	1.18	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.003	0.047	1.155	0.433	0.029	0.463	0.175

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	32	31	31	36	31	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.86	0.86	1.00	0.86	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.082	0.013	0.058	1.662	0.479	0.085	0.449	0.108

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	22	21	33	22	21	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.72	1.14	0.76	0.72	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.076	0.012	0.047	2.023	0.436	0.067	0.521	0.168

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	54	48	47	60	63	60	61
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.78	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.039	0.102	1.721	0.465	0.115	0.458	0.124

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	28	25	30	39	27	25	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.68	0.81	1.05	0.73	0.68	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.011	0.048	2.261	1.802	0.044	0.475	0.156

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	78	68	75	134	88	71	84
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.70	0.77	1.38	0.91	0.73	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.056	0.036	0.191	2.012	1.270	0.099	0.442	0.241

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	36	35	39	46	36	49
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.76	0.85	1.00	0.78	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.022	0.020	1.450	0.622	0.067	0.434	0.237

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	38	37	46	48	38	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.77	0.96	1.00	0.79	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.010	0.055	2.885	0.516	0.059	0.444	0.109

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	19	14	13	13	10	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.003	0.041	1.206	0.589	0.016	0.418	0.025

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	8	9	8	8	7	9	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.90	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.047	1.866	0.508	0.016	0.465	0.028

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	11	10	13	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.77	1.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.003	0.051	5.144	0.444	0.033	0.445	0.168

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	11	8	13	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	0.73	1.18	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.003	0.042	2.154	0.505	0.030	0.444	0.068

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	15	13	12	12	10	13	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.08	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.08	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.047	2.645	0.454	0.017	0.452	0.158

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	19	27	26	20	80	28	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.04	1.00	0.77	3.08	1.08	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.005	0.062	2.867	0.433	0.097	0.490	0.219

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	12	12	10	14	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.86	0.71	1.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.003	0.066	1.935	0.621	0.033	0.521	0.044

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	19	18	18	17	20	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.77	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.004	0.062	2.697	0.456	0.028	0.441	0.041

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	15	14	17	10	15	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.21	0.71	1.07	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.004	0.043	3.346	0.529	0.021	0.461	0.030

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	20	19	19	19	22	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.96	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.004	0.051	2.002	0.446	0.050	0.430	0.083

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	18	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.005	0.015	3.244	0.459	0.048	0.422	0.066

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	13	12	16	8	13	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.33	0.67	1.08	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.003	0.052	1.845	0.471	0.021	0.426	0.034

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	22	21	20	26	19	21	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.87	0.63	0.70	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.007	0.052	2.199	0.424	0.040	0.459	0.061

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	21	20	27	22	26	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.75	0.71	0.96	0.79	0.93	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.014	0.054	1.079	0.427	0.043	0.444	0.212

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	15	14	18	14	16	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.29	1.00	1.14	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.004	0.052	3.640	0.403	0.037	0.467	0.042

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	25	18	17	17	17	20	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	0.95	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.05	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.005	0.016	1.219	0.402	0.046	0.438	0.181

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.004	0.010	2.163	0.433	0.024	0.456	0.051

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	24	27	40	20	30	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.08	1.60	0.80	1.20	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.008	0.075	1.409	2.647	0.037	0.434	0.050

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	20	22	31	19	18	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.05	1.48	0.90	0.86	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.007	0.038	3.483	2.245	0.028	0.473	0.026

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	22	17	16	20	15	18	8
N.S.	1	1.00	2.75	2.12	2.00	2.50	1.88	2.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.002	0.041	1.443	1.306	0.032	0.443	0.167

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.004	0.013	2.992	1.841	0.024	0.430	0.040

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	12	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	0.67	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.002	0.046	2.619	1.120	0.019	0.425	0.025

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	19	18	18	17	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.85	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.004	0.076	1.745	1.937	0.032	0.425	0.160

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	27	26	26	34	26	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	1.10	0.84	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.006	0.072	2.012	1.355	0.035	0.420	0.160

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	31	22	21	21	22	21	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.81	0.78	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.004	0.075	2.032	2.168	0.037	0.435	0.042

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	28	20	19	19	19	20	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	0.87	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.87	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.006	0.055	2.000	1.394	0.051	0.478	0.054

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	24	23	23	29	24	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	0.82	1.04	0.86	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.006	0.048	2.451	1.473	0.051	0.439	0.300

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	33	32	32	41	33	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.80	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.004	0.039	2.201	0.962	0.049	0.464	0.063

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	42	36	35	35	42	36	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.88	0.85	0.85	1.02	0.88	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.006	0.046	1.570	1.027	0.049	0.466	0.229

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	22	21	20	36	20	47	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.88	0.83	1.50	0.83	1.96	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.011	0.079	1.726	2.304	0.052	0.480	0.044

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	26	19	18	18	19	20	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.86	1.36	1.29	1.29	1.36	1.43	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.004	0.054	2.366	1.335	0.046	0.464	0.056

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	25	24	24	29	24	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.83	0.83	1.00	0.83	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.078	0.011	0.059	2.328	1.214	0.079	0.451	0.075

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	18	17	17	19	17	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.74	0.74	0.83	0.74	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.007	0.017	2.043	1.600	0.075	0.466	0.186

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	35	32	39	41	32	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.82	1.00	1.05	0.82	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.018	0.137	2.025	1.208	0.044	0.445	0.041

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	14	18	8	14	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.40	1.80	0.80	1.40	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.004	0.000	2.394	1.504	0.030	0.426	0.155

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	26	12	11	15	12	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.36	1.09	1.00	1.36	1.09	1.36	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.065	0.057	3.299	0.696	0.073	0.450	0.087

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	82	18	17	17	19	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	4.10	0.90	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.123	0.044	1.821	0.688	0.140	0.431	0.060

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	14	13	13	12	15	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.68	0.68	0.63	0.79	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.063	3.206	7.409	0.030	0.482	0.076

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	12	11	11	10	13	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.76	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.053	3.203	1.753	0.028	0.466	0.097

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	17	19	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.90	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.004	0.065	4.051	0.811	0.035	0.438	0.205

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	44	27	37	44	46	40	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.55	0.76	0.90	0.94	0.82	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.012	0.086	1.552	0.717	0.036	0.452	0.177

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	57	51	50	50	68	53	58
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.79	0.79	1.08	0.84	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.020	0.026	1.459	0.582	0.195	0.437	0.280

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	67	54	59	103	65	59	71
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.63	0.69	1.20	0.76	0.69	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.034	0.026	1.856	0.582	0.093	0.442	0.128

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	29	28	28	42	29	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.17	1.17	1.75	1.21	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.014	0.056	4.299	0.504	0.421	0.482	0.036

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	C	A	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	200	126	172	272	638	0	139	223
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.86	1.36	3.19	0.00	0.70	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.048	0.053	2.111	1.495	0.000	0.523	0.240

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	41	22	30	27	20	23	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.28	1.22	1.67	1.50	1.11	1.28	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.014	0.059	2.376	0.511	0.113	0.452	0.488

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	27	15	14	15	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	0.83	0.78	0.83	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.011	0.043	1.942	0.481	0.040	0.442	0.056

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	28	21	28	20	26	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.66	0.88	0.62	0.81	0.62	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.013	0.069	3.931	0.399	0.042	0.443	0.027

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	12	14	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.75	0.88	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.011	0.084	2.118	0.442	0.058	0.482	0.031

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	9	19	19	26	20	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.90	1.90	2.60	2.00	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.011	0.056	1.556	0.505	0.281	0.450	0.159

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	25	50	17	8	22	18	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	3.57	1.21	0.57	1.57	1.29	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.011	0.100	1.882	0.496	0.063	0.449	0.150

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	29	54	21	21	36	22	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.74	0.68	0.68	1.16	0.71	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.013	0.077	3.101	0.632	1.038	0.457	0.192

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	21	23	22	17	76	22	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.72	0.69	0.53	2.38	0.69	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.012	0.053	1.660	0.619	0.612	0.464	0.033

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	25	24	24	75	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.77	0.77	2.42	0.77	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.024	0.089	2.655	0.811	0.624	0.472	0.159

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	22	20	19	14	117	19	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.69	0.66	0.48	4.03	0.66	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.012	0.041	1.162	0.736	0.436	0.449	0.236

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	6	6	7	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.75	0.88	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.010	0.076	3.383	2.842	0.105	0.445	0.243

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	16	15	15	17	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.76	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.76	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.012	0.049	1.269	1.517	0.053	0.457	0.172

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	23	22	22	26	23	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.87	0.77	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.016	0.070	1.470	1.301	0.056	0.428	0.039

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	20	16	19	16	26	19	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.59	0.70	0.59	0.96	0.70	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.014	0.036	1.877	1.489	0.447	0.467	0.262

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	C	A	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	201	127	166	293	547	0	140	208
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.83	1.46	2.72	0.00	0.70	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.155	0.047	0.050	1.606	2.905	0.000	0.503	0.062

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	62	46	45	47	68	45	73
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.73	0.76	1.10	0.73	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.041	0.042	2.172	0.816	0.170	0.478	0.171

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	117	83	82	76	0	82	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.64	0.63	0.58	0.00	0.63	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.042	0.061	1.271	0.961	0.000	0.459	0.143

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	40	37	26	0	28	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.67	1.54	1.08	0.00	1.17	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.020	0.083	1.771	0.668	0.000	0.498	0.157

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	13	10	12	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.18	0.91	1.09	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.007	0.061	1.501	0.640	0.064	0.537	0.143

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	16	15	15	14	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.82	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.027	0.023	1.833	1.223	0.049	0.550	0.213

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	10	21	21	26	21	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.75	1.75	2.17	1.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.017	0.023	2.072	0.740	0.662	0.450	0.030

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	36	35	35	32	37	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.29	1.25	1.25	1.14	1.32	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.022	0.022	1.755	0.659	0.790	0.469	0.190

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	22	30	27	20	23	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.51	0.70	0.63	0.47	0.53	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.010	0.031	1.419	0.512	0.093	0.493	0.392

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	C	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	24	19	39	38	39	37	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.90	1.86	1.81	1.86	1.76	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.017	0.000	2.426	0.457	0.216	0.477	0.373

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	24	16	25	17	14	17	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.18	1.45	2.27	1.55	1.27	1.55	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.013	0.053	1.970	0.472	0.099	0.469	0.068

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	43	22	30	27	20	23	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.39	1.22	1.67	1.50	1.11	1.28	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.013	0.057	1.489	1.033	0.111	0.493	0.480

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	35	24	25	35	0	28	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	1.00	1.04	1.46	0.00	1.17	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.016	0.063	1.804	0.855	0.000	0.592	0.300

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	39	24	220	35	0	28	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.00	9.17	1.46	0.00	1.17	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.025	0.093	1.821	0.713	0.000	0.462	0.338

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	24	23	33	0	25	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.28	1.83	0.00	1.39	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.015	0.050	2.413	0.736	0.000	0.492	0.128

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	38	35	61	98	0	61	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.97	1.69	2.72	0.00	1.69	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.034	0.092	1.965	0.574	0.000	0.579	0.728

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	16	15	43	71839	26	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	2.87	4789.27	1.73	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.036	0.000	2.645	0.536	19.056	0.566	0.499

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	10	14	8	8	7	9	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.17	0.67	0.67	0.58	0.75	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.002	0.049	2.150	0.461	0.019	0.528	0.042

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	12	26	11	12	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.71	1.53	0.65	0.71	0.65	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.010	1.912	0.521	0.043	0.490	0.028

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	8	9	10	10	7	8	6
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.58	0.67	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.009	0.015	3.740	0.480	0.157	0.482	0.196

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	24	27	34	27	29	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.69	2.12	1.69	1.81	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.006	0.015	4.420	0.512	0.041	0.456	0.002

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	42	14	14	14	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.47	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.014	0.020	4.098	0.472	0.030	0.450	0.002

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	16	17	11	11	20	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.71	0.46	0.46	0.83	0.46	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.007	0.000	4.190	0.513	0.060	0.459	0.002

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	31	30	30	36	33	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.86	0.79	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.005	0.017	4.972	0.427	0.058	0.501	0.184

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	6	6	7	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.75	0.88	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.003	0.009	2.554	0.452	0.112	0.465	0.069

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	11	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.92	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.003	0.049	2.469	0.438	0.017	0.443	0.031

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.004	0.010	3.083	0.458	0.331	0.489	0.031

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	14	19	10	19	14	10	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.79	0.42	0.79	0.58	0.42	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.006	0.016	3.861	0.461	0.013	0.484	0.002

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	8	11	8	18	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.38	1.00	2.25	4.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.019	0.062	2.847	0.460	0.045	0.523	0.420

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	11	8	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.62	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.001	0.044	2.371	0.445	0.046	0.463	0.002

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.003	0.005	3.599	0.426	0.027	0.449	0.188

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	19	18	18	109	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.75	0.75	4.54	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.016	0.099	2.958	0.424	0.610	0.500	0.039

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	13	12	16	8	13	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.33	0.67	1.08	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.004	0.041	3.983	0.442	0.021	0.448	0.034

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	17	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.003	0.023	3.361	0.415	0.041	0.513	0.180

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	30	29	29	32	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.45	0.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.030	0.011	3.075	0.422	1.034	0.000	0.254

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	56	43	19	46	54	42	42
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	1.59	0.70	1.70	2.00	1.56	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.016	0.039	3.556	0.407	0.139	8.064	0.032

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	22	30	14	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.29	1.76	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.010	0.031	3.680	0.401	0.032	3.152	0.187

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	17	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.68	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.004	0.090	2.435	1.365	0.031	1.459	0.162

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	28	25	24	24	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.81	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.008	0.004	3.012	1.170	0.061	2.825	0.028

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	35	28	66	40	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.17	0.93	2.20	1.33	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.027	0.057	3.496	0.589	0.651	1.417	0.063

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	13	13	10	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.15	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.003	0.057	2.288	0.541	0.029	0.989	0.050

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	14	17	44	14	17	27	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.06	2.75	0.88	1.06	1.69	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.014	0.016	2.614	0.556	0.087	1.521	0.180

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	20	14	15	15	14	18	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.82	1.06	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.005	0.010	2.689	0.480	0.028	1.527	0.070

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.006	0.036	1.455	0.499	0.072	1.768	0.073

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	17	16	16	20	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.91	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.016	0.011	1.956	0.482	0.086	1.395	0.225

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	9	9	7	9	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.00	0.78	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.006	0.013	4.183	0.492	0.024	1.701	0.018

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.003	0.007	1.755	0.478	0.026	1.303	0.046

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	22	22	19	21	26	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.78	0.96	0.70	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.025	0.027	1.712	0.575	0.093	2.071	0.028

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	22	26	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	1.29	1.53	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.013	0.063	2.796	0.521	0.125	1.124	0.058

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	20	19	19	19	20	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.80	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.004	0.013	3.419	0.517	0.046	1.280	0.176

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	28	50	29	25	29	49	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.28	0.74	0.64	0.74	1.26	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.009	0.023	1.777	0.477	0.036	1.517	0.041

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	16	21	13	13	12	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.81	0.50	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.019	0.012	1.685	0.461	0.024	1.410	0.050

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	18	15	10	10	12	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	1.25	0.83	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.007	0.013	2.719	0.428	0.012	1.438	0.178

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	24	30	22	20	0	41	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.20	0.88	0.80	0.00	1.64	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.049	0.080	5.380	0.472	0.000	1.403	0.273

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	23	22	21	21	20	21	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.74	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.005	0.030	3.924	0.443	0.095	1.657	0.168

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	12	11	11	15	11	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.63	0.58	0.58	0.79	0.58	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.002	0.017	2.110	0.450	0.798	1.186	0.026

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	6	6	19	15	15	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.17	2.50	2.50	2.67	2.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.024	0.009	4.163	0.523	0.037	1.235	0.099

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	11	10	10	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.010	0.011	5.313	2.993	0.031	2.131	0.186

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	9	8	8	10	32	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.67	0.67	0.83	2.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.012	0.126	3.358	1.942	0.069	1.383	0.219

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	30	26	18	25	31	22	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.76	0.53	0.74	0.91	0.65	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.013	0.027	2.696	1.291	0.008	1.792	0.039

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	23	7	8	29	0	26	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.92	0.58	0.67	2.42	0.00	2.17	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.055	0.092	2.502	2.728	0.000	1.506	0.163

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	59	14	21	44	14	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.69	0.88	1.31	2.75	0.88	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.014	0.042	3.706	1.757	2.019	1.051	0.134

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	7	7	20	6	5	7	12	7	5
N.S.	1	1.00	2.86	0.86	0.71	1.00	1.71	1.00	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.006	0.027	2.452	1.422	1.084	1.080	0.049

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	6	6	15	15	15	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.67	2.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.002	0.010	3.167	0.929	0.037	1.074	0.027

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	35	32	32	41	33	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.74	0.74	0.95	0.77	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.006	0.052	2.508	1.486	0.049	1.186	0.088

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	29	38	74	30	42	57	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.03	2.00	0.81	1.14	1.54	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.056	0.014	0.018	2.363	1.339	0.310	1.033	0.210

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	8	7	12	0	7	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.78	1.33	0.00	0.78	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.006	0.143	5.395	1.277	0.000	1.229	2.593

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	16	16	12	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.60	0.80	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.000	0.005	1.465	1.387	0.005	1.025	0.027

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	13	12	9	9	8	10	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.67	0.83	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.015	0.010	2.687	1.233	0.023	0.923	0.181

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	15	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.71	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.004	0.052	2.278	1.511	0.032	0.891	0.053

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	22	30	27	20	23	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.51	0.70	0.63	0.47	0.53	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.010	0.030	2.086	0.634	0.101	1.056	0.396

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	18	17	16	22	144	43	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.71	0.67	0.92	6.00	1.79	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.013	0.057	1.796	0.646	0.512	1.133	0.161

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	24	26	16	16	34	16	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.68	0.42	0.42	0.89	0.42	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.007	0.007	2.895	1.021	0.092	1.358	0.032

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	93	30	32	39	30	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.51	0.81	0.86	1.05	0.81	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.037	0.119	2.221	1.105	0.877	0.993	0.196

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	16	15	21	14	17	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.24	0.82	1.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.005	0.061	1.899	0.591	0.035	1.073	0.043

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	29	35	38	26	39	26	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.88	0.95	0.65	0.98	0.65	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.039	0.029	2.116	0.586	0.087	1.149	0.200

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	5	6	5	20	5	5	5
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	1.761	0.028	1.718	1.195	0.138	1.105	0.219

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	14	5	4	18	3	19	4
N.S.	1	1.00	2.33	0.83	0.67	3.00	0.50	3.17	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.019	0.082	1.611	0.922	0.050	1.073	0.011

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	24	30	62	62	61	22	29
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.81	1.68	1.68	1.65	0.59	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.005	0.052	3.079	0.699	0.051	1.124	0.124

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	58	18	36	19	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.76	0.86	1.71	0.90	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.018	0.051	1.957	2.125	0.033	1.402	0.377

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	22	41	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.73	1.37	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.035	0.032	2.058	1.027	0.061	1.494	0.308

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	27	4	3	3	3	3	3
N.S.	1	1.00	6.75	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.005	0.058	1.547	0.972	0.215	1.347	0.249

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	15	11	10	15	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.15	0.85	0.77	1.15	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.003	0.051	2.114	0.871	0.030	1.111	0.069

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	24	41	21	21	22	21	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.55	0.93	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.015	0.016	2.178	1.227	0.025	1.235	0.042

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	42	28	27	25	37	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.68	0.66	0.61	0.90	0.66	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.026	0.052	2.505	0.949	1.726	1.266	0.043

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	20	19	17	114	17	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.76	0.68	4.56	0.68	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.014	0.046	1.492	1.041	1.237	1.156	0.223

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	7	10	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.58	0.83	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.002	0.005	2.048	0.938	0.023	1.226	0.175

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	64	41	43	32	0	30	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	1.00	1.05	0.78	0.00	0.73	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.075	0.083	1.891	0.977	0.000	0.927	0.050

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	27	119	27	27	29	28	-1
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	3.50	0.79	0.79	0.85	0.82	-0.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.017	0.054	2.583	1.217	1.430	0.938	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	18	17	17	42	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.89	2.21	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.004	0.044	1.958	0.931	0.037	1.085	0.043

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	45	30	39	37	0	31	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.79	1.03	0.97	0.00	0.82	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.077	0.135	4.781	1.003	0.000	1.362	0.046

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	9	8	8	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.67	0.67	0.58	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.004	0.055	1.913	1.026	0.039	0.875	0.182

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	27	26	26	36	26	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	1.16	0.84	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.008	0.177	1.512	1.388	0.036	0.984	0.038

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	37	16	121	29	0	150	19
N.S.	1	1.00	3.70	1.60	12.10	2.90	0.00	15.00	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.009	0.045	2.375	0.964	0.000	1.632	0.111

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	30	29	26	22	30	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.93	1.73	1.47	2.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.004	0.043	1.768	1.021	0.058	1.618	0.059

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	14	0	13	63	13	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.62	3.00	0.62	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.066	0.007	0.000	0.764	0.155	1.154	0.199

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	18	18	19	17	17	18	17
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.83	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.033	0.011	1.883	1.018	0.049	1.019	0.249

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	16	16	17	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.007	0.011	1.582	0.599	0.126	1.070	0.251

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	16	18	19	14	20	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	1.00	1.06	0.78	1.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.004	0.019	1.896	0.927	0.049	1.215	0.168

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	20	19	25	20	20	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.67	1.58	2.08	1.67	1.67	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.029	0.016	1.483	0.773	0.044	0.823	0.232

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	13	10	15	12	16	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.62	1.25	1.88	1.50	2.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.008	0.044	1.648	0.775	0.380	1.104	0.213

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	13	12	12	44	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.67	0.67	2.44	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.002	0.012	0.096	2.159	0.783	0.432	1.030	0.145

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-2)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	10	0	24	0	9	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.82	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.015	0.085	0.000	1.363	0.000	1.312	0.430

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	41	23	22	30	27	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.77	0.73	1.00	0.90	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.029	0.109	2.655	1.287	0.074	1.509	0.173

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	20	25	21	21	26	21	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.04	0.88	0.88	1.08	0.88	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.013	0.018	2.457	0.837	0.131	1.328	0.031

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	47	42	49	39	0	40	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.84	0.98	0.78	0.00	0.80	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.062	0.157	3.178	0.977	0.000	1.179	0.212

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	10	9	46	51	9	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.82	4.18	4.64	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.002	0.048	5.902	1.558	0.009	1.074	0.206

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	31	28	19	19	20	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.12	0.76	0.76	0.80	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.015	0.028	3.538	0.763	0.011	1.363	0.172

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	22	22	19	21	26	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.78	0.96	0.70	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.023	0.027	2.326	0.917	0.171	1.065	0.029

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	41	24	34	56	36	70	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.71	1.00	1.42	2.33	1.50	2.92	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.010	0.040	3.019	0.598	0.046	0.931	0.069

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	35	47	33	35	17	44	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.38	0.97	1.03	0.50	1.29	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.028	0.118	3.635	0.574	0.082	1.198	0.516

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	35	28	73	38	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.17	0.93	2.43	1.27	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.018	0.063	3.519	0.703	0.693	1.377	0.107

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	19	24	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.50	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.013	0.014	2.765	0.713	0.024	1.177	0.033

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	31	18	17	12	26	42	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	0.78	0.74	0.52	1.13	1.83	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.016	0.039	2.056	0.770	0.103	1.214	0.103

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	24	22	21	21	19	21	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.005	0.005	2.407	0.620	0.061	0.929	0.278

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	32	31	53	28	29	32	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.82	1.39	0.74	0.76	0.84	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.008	0.005	2.376	1.186	0.141	1.038	0.220

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	5	5	5	4	16	0	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	3.20	0.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.005	0.012	4.660	0.984	0.000	1.252	0.047

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	25	24	21	21	27	21	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.83	0.72	0.72	0.93	0.72	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.013	0.016	2.984	0.863	0.085	0.871	0.193

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	45	29	36	47	0	26	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	0.81	1.00	1.31	0.00	0.72	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.061	0.093	6.580	0.849	0.000	1.270	0.176

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	31	23	22	22	24	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.86	0.79	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.008	0.066	2.511	0.586	0.050	1.178	0.056

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	58	25	42	43	46	38	29
N.S.	1	1.00	2.23	0.96	1.62	1.65	1.77	1.46	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.088	0.081	2.585	0.606	0.054	1.392	0.058

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	30	32	24	33	46	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.70	0.52	0.72	1.00	0.48	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.008	0.033	1.699	0.536	0.011	1.246	0.207

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	15	17	16	24	17	16	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.85	0.80	1.20	0.85	0.80	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.015	0.138	1.654	0.616	0.860	1.574	0.248

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	24	22	16	24	17	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.05	0.76	1.14	0.81	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.022	0.013	2.350	0.567	0.033	1.646	0.069

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	33	31	47	58	0	50	-1
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.84	1.27	1.57	0.00	1.35	-0.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.017	0.046	4.069	0.594	0.000	1.377	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	42	26	29	27	0	28	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	0.93	1.04	0.96	0.00	1.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.048	0.062	1.397	0.581	0.000	1.432	0.152

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	23	17	15	18	17	15	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	0.89	0.79	0.95	0.89	0.79	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.003	0.064	5.497	0.524	0.011	0.949	0.035

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	26	42	24	24	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.91	0.52	0.52	0.48	0.52	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.014	0.029	1.765	0.544	0.024	0.770	0.027

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	B	A	C	B	F
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	33	16	32	30	-1
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.83	0.89	1.78	1.67	-0.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.119	0.109	1.815	0.538	0.462	0.853	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	22	22	19	21	24	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.78	0.89	0.70	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.036	0.031	2.106	0.742	0.085	0.734	0.200

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	22	18	17	16	15	0	16	18
N.S.	1	1.22	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.83	0.00	0.89	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.005	0.010	1.566	0.810	0.000	1.059	0.235

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	23	22	21	21	20	21	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.74	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.005	0.004	2.040	1.094	0.094	1.137	0.002

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	21	20	20	24	20	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.77	0.77	0.92	0.77	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.022	0.043	4.494	1.021	0.586	1.157	0.257

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	11	14	9	9	15	9	9
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.93	0.60	0.60	1.00	0.60	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.012	0.049	3.369	0.934	0.969	1.124	0.274

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	42	35	34	37	121	29	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.74	0.72	0.79	2.57	0.62	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.032	0.082	5.888	0.795	1.642	0.909	0.037

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	36	10	9	26	27	9	26
N.S.	1	1.00	3.27	0.91	0.82	2.36	2.45	0.82	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.001	0.001	0.041	2.519	0.693	0.006	0.924	0.024

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	18	13	13	12	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.010	0.026	4.102	0.785	0.010	0.695	0.050

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	27	22	13	20	29	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.29	0.76	1.18	1.71	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.016	0.019	3.684	0.691	0.012	0.783	0.190

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	18	20	19	17	36	19	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.74	0.70	0.63	1.33	0.70	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.008	0.040	2.402	0.516	0.478	0.670	0.035

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	22	18	16	19	24	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.75	0.67	0.79	1.00	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.003	0.000	1.806	0.661	0.009	0.719	0.032

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	17	20	18	12	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.42	1.67	1.50	1.00	1.33	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.003	0.005	2.310	0.653	0.027	0.731	0.019

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	30	35	34	26	53	28	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.88	0.85	0.65	1.32	0.70	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.014	0.107	3.798	0.510	0.334	1.142	0.025

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 [218] had the largest ratio of [50]

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	1	1	1.00	3	0.333
2	A	1	1	1.00	3	0.333
3	A	1	1	1.00	3	0.333
4	A	1	1	1.00	3	0.333
5	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
6	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
7	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
8	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
9	A	2	2	1.00	5	0.400
10	A	2	2	1.00	5	0.400
11	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
12	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
13	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
14	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
15	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
16	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
17	A	3	2	1.00	7	0.286
18	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
19	A	2	2	1.00	2	1.000
20	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
21	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
22	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
23	A	1	1	1.00	4	0.250
24	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
25	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
26	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
27	A	2	2	1.00	2	1.000
28	A	3	3	1.00	6	0.500
29	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
30	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
31	A	4	2	1.00	7	0.286
32	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
33	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
34	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
35	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
36	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
37	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
38	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
39	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
40	A	2	2	1.00	2	1.000
41	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
42	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
43	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
44	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
45	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
46	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
47	A	2	2	1.00	5	0.400
48	A	1	1	1.00	3	0.333
49	A	3	3	1.00	7	0.429
50	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
51	A	1	1	1.00	3	0.333
52	A	3	3	1.00	6	0.500
53	A	3	3	1.00	8	0.375
54	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
55	A	3	3	1.00	4	0.750
56	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
57	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
58	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
59	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
60	A	3	2	1.00	4	0.500

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
61	A	2	1	1.00	4	0.250
62	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
63	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
64	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
65	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
66	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
67	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
68	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
69	A	4	2	1.00	4	0.500
70	A	4	2	1.00	4	0.500
71	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
72	A	2	1	1.00	4	0.250
73	A	5	3	1.00	9	0.333
74	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
75	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
76	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
77	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
78	A	3	2	1.00	7	0.286
79	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
80	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
81	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
82	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
83	A	3	2	1.00	4	0.500
84	A	2	1	1.00	4	0.250
85	A	2	1	1.00	4	0.250
86	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
87	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
88	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
89	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
90	A	3	2	1.00	4	0.500
91	A	4	2	1.00	4	0.500
92	A	3	2	1.00	7	0.286
93	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
94	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
95	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
96	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
97	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
98	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
99	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
100	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
101	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
102	A	1	1	1.00	2	0.500
103	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
104	A	3	3	1.00	5	0.600
105	A	2	1	1.00	4	0.250
106	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
107	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
108	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
109	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
110	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
111	A	5	2	1.00	11	0.182
112	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
113	A	6	4	1.00	10	0.400
114	A	3	2	1.00	7	0.286
115	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
116	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
117	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
118	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
119	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
120	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
121	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
122	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
123	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
124	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
125	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
126	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
127	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
128	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
129	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
130	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
131	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
132	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
133	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
134	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
135	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
136	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
137	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
138	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
139	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
140	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
141	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
142	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
143	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
144	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
145	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
146	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
147	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
148	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
149	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
150	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
151	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
152	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
153	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
154	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
155	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
156	A	2	1	1.00	29	0.034
157	A	6	5	1.00	20	0.250
158	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
159	A	14	10	1.00	32	0.312
160	A	6	5	1.00	26	0.192
161	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
162	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
163	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
164	A	2	1	1.00	23	0.043
165	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
166	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
167	A	4	3	1.00	26	0.115
168	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
169	A	8	4	1.00	25	0.160
170	A	6	3	1.00	23	0.130
171	A	6	5	1.00	26	0.192
172	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
173	A	8	7	1.00	20	0.350
174	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
175	A	8	8	1.00	11	0.727
176	A	2	1	1.00	9	0.111
177	A	2	1	1.00	7	0.143
178	A	2	1	1.00	16	0.062
179	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
180	A	2	1	1.00	13	0.077
181	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
182	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
183	A	5	3	1.00	20	0.150
184	A	2	1	1.00	11	0.091
185	A	2	1	1.00	16	0.062
186	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
187	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
188	A	2	1	1.00	11	0.091
189	A	2	1	1.00	14	0.071
190	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
191	A	2	1	1.00	24	0.042
192	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
193	A	2	1	1.00	9	0.111
194	A	2	1	1.00	9	0.111
195	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
196	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
197	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
198	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
199	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
200	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
201	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
202	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
203	A	6	6	1.00	7	0.857
204	A	7	7	1.00	11	0.636
205	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
206	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
207	A	6	4	1.00	30	0.133
208	A	7	6	1.00	24	0.250
209	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
210	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
211	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
212	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
213	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
214	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
215	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
216	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
217	A	6	5	1.00	43	0.116
218	A	7	5	1.00	50	0.100
219	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
220	A	9	9	1.00	15	0.600
221	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
222	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
223	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
224	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
225	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
226	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
227	A	4	2	1.00	13	0.154
228	A	2	1	1.00	11	0.091
229	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
230	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
231	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
232	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
233	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
234	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
235	A	10	9	1.00	21	0.429

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
236	A	9	9	1.00	13	0.692
237	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
238	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
239	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
240	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
241	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
242	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
243	A	4	3	1.00	8	0.375
244	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
245	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
246	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
247	A	6	6	1.00	7	0.857
248	A	4	2	1.00	11	0.182
249	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
250	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
251	A	2	1	1.00	19	0.053
252	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
253	A	2	1	1.00	13	0.077
254	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
255	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
256	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
257	A	3	3	1.00	7	0.429
258	A	3	2	1.00	20	0.100
259	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
260	A	2	1	1.00	11	0.091
261	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
262	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
263	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
264	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
265	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
266	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
267	A	2	1	1.00	7	0.143
268	A	3	3	1.00	6	0.500
269	A	4	4	1.00	16	0.250
270	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
271	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
272	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
273	A	3	3	1.00	4	0.750
274	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
275	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
276	A	3	2	1.00	6	0.333
277	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
278	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
279	A	3	3	1.00	6	0.500
280	A	1	1	1.00	4	0.250
281	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
282	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
283	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
284	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
285	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
286	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
287	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
288	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
289	A	4	3	1.00	6	0.500
290	A	2	1	1.00	15	0.067
291	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
292	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
293	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
294	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
295	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
296	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
297	A	2	2	1.00	7	0.286
298	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
299	A	6	6	1.00	7	0.857
300	A	6	2	1.00	6	0.333
301	A	1	3	1.00	8	0.375
302	A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
303	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
304	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
305	A	4	3	1.00	8	0.375

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
306	A	2	1	1.00	9	0.111
307	A	4	3	1.00	7	0.429
308	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
309	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
310	A	8	4	1.00	13	0.308
311	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
312	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
313	A	2	1	1.00	9	0.111
314	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
315	A	6	5	1.00	6	0.833
316	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
317	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
318	A	4	2	1.00	9	0.222
319	A	7	4	1.00	15	0.267
320	A	5	2	1.00	11	0.182
321	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
322	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
323	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
324	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
325	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
326	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
327	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
328	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
329	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
330	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
331	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
332	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
333	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
334	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
335	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
336	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
337	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
338	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
339	A	4	2	1.00	6	0.333
340	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
341	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
342	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
343	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
344	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
345	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
346	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
347	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
348	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
349	A	3	3	1.00	6	0.500
350	A	5	5	1.00	8	0.625
351	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
352	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
353	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
354	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
355	A	3	2	1.00	4	0.500
356	A	4	2	1.00	6	0.333
357	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
358	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
359	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
360	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
361	A	2	1	1.00	4	0.250
362	A	5	2	1.00	9	0.222
363	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
364	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
365	A	4	4	1.22	10	0.400
366	A	4	3	1.00	6	0.500
367	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
368	A	4	3	1.00	9	0.333
369	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
370	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
371	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
372	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
373	A	2	1	1.00	11	0.091
374	A	3	2	1.00	4	0.500
375	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
376	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154

Chapter 3

Listing of integrals

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3.47	$\int 5^x x dx$	254
3.48	$\int \cos(\log(x)) dx$	257
3.49	$\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$	260
3.50	$\int \log(\sqrt{x}) dx$	263
3.51	$\int \sin(\log(x)) dx$	266
3.52	$\int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$	269
3.53	$\int x^5 \cos(x^3) dx$	272
3.54	$\int e^{x^2} x^5 dx$	275
3.55	$\int x \tan^{-1}(x) dx$	278
3.56	$\int x \cos(\pi x) dx$	281
3.57	$\int \sqrt{x} \log(x) dx$	284
3.58	$\int \sin^2(3x) dx$	287
3.59	$\int \cos^2(x) dx$	290
3.60	$\int \cos^4(x) dx$	293
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3.62	$\int \cos^4(x) \sin^3(x) dx$	299
3.63	$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^4(x) dx$	302
3.64	$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^4(x) dx$	305
3.65	$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx$	308
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3.70	$\int \cos^6(x) dx$	323
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3.72	$\int \sin^5(x) dx$	329

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3.75	$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$	338
3.76	$\int \frac{\cos^2(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	341
3.77	$\int x \sin^3(x^2) dx$	344
3.78	$\int \sin^2(x) \tan(x) dx$	347
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3.97	$\int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx$	404
3.98	$\int \cot^2(x) dx$	407
3.99	$\int \cot^3(x) dx$	410
3.100	$\int \cot^4(x) \csc^4(x) dx$	413
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3.103	$\int \csc^3(x) dx$	422
3.104	$\int \cos(x) \cot(x) dx$	425
3.105	$\int \csc^4(x) dx$	428
3.106	$\int \sin(2x) \sin(5x) dx$	431
3.107	$\int \cos(x) \sin(3x) dx$	434
3.108	$\int \cos(3x) \cos(4x) dx$	437
3.109	$\int \sin(3x) \sin(6x) dx$	440
3.110	$\int \cos^5(x) \sin(x) dx$	443
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3.113	$\int \csc(2x)(\cos(x) + \sin(x)) dx$	452
3.114	$\int \sin^2(x) \tan(x) dx$	456
3.115	$\int \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$	459

3.116	$\int \sec^3(x) \tan(x) dx$	462
3.117	$\int \sec^3(x) \tan^3(x) dx$	465
3.118	$\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} dx$	468
3.119	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4+x^2}} dx$	471
3.120	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx$	474
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}} dx$	477
3.122	$\int \frac{x^3}{(9+4x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	480
3.123	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3-2x-x^2}} dx$	483
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3.128	$\int \sqrt{1-4x^2} dx$	498
3.129	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx$	501
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$	504
3.131	$\int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$	507
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3.133	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}}{x^4} dx$	514
3.134	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-4+9x^2}}{x} dx$	517
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-9+16x^2}} dx$	521
3.136	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	524
3.137	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} dx$	527
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{3+x^2}} dx$	530
3.139	$\int \frac{x}{(4+x^2)^{5/2}} dx$	534
3.140	$\int x^3 \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	537
3.141	$\int x^2 \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$	540
3.142	$\int 5x \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$	544
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{(-25+4x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	547
3.144	$\int \sqrt{2x-x^2} dx$	550
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{8+4x+x^2}} dx$	554
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-8+6x+9x^2}} dx$	557
3.147	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx$	560
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{(2+2x+x^2)^2} dx$	564
3.149	$\int \frac{1}{(5-4x-x^2)^{5/2}} dx$	567

3.150	$\int e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} dt$	570
3.151	$\int \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} dt$	573
3.152	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx$	577
3.153	$\int \frac{5+x}{-2+x+x^2} dx$	580
3.154	$\int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx$	583
3.155	$\int \frac{-1+2x+x^2}{-2x+3x^2+2x^3} dx$	586
3.156	$\int \frac{1+4x-2x^2+x^4}{1-x-x^2+x^3} dx$	589
3.157	$\int \frac{4-x+2x^2}{4x+x^3} dx$	592
3.158	$\int \frac{2-3x+4x^2}{3-4x+4x^2} dx$	596
3.159	$\int \frac{1+x^2+x^3}{(-1+x)x(1+x^2)^3(1+x+x^2)} dx$	600
3.160	$\int \frac{1-3x+2x^2-x^3}{x(1+x^2)^2} dx$	605
3.161	$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$	609
3.162	$\int \frac{1}{(-1+x)(2+x)} dx$	612
3.163	$\int \frac{7}{-12+5x+2x^2} dx$	615
3.164	$\int \frac{-4+3x+x^2}{(-1+2x)^2(3+2x)} dx$	618
3.165	$\int \frac{-x^2+x^3}{(-6+x)(3+5x)^3} dx$	621
3.166	$\int \frac{1}{-x^3+x^4} dx$	624
3.167	$\int \frac{1-x-x^2+x^3+x^4}{-x+x^3} dx$	627
3.168	$\int \frac{-2+x^2}{x(2+x^2)} dx$	630
3.169	$\int \frac{2-4x^2+x^3}{(1+x^2)(2+x^2)} dx$	633
3.170	$\int \frac{1+x^2+x^4}{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)^2} dx$	636
3.171	$\int \frac{1+16x}{(5+x)^2(-3+2x)(1+x+x^2)} dx$	639
3.172	$\int \frac{x^4}{(9+x^2)^3} dx$	643
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3.174	$\int \frac{1+x^2+x^3}{2x^2+x^3+x^4} dx$	651
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{-x^3+x^6} dx$	655
3.176	$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx$	659
3.177	$\int \frac{x}{-5+x} dx$	662
3.178	$\int \frac{-1+4x}{(-1+x)(2+x)} dx$	665
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)(2+x)} dx$	668
3.180	$\int \frac{-5+6x}{3+2x} dx$	671
3.181	$\int \frac{1}{(a+x)(b+x)} dx$	674
3.182	$\int \frac{1+x^2}{-x+x^2} dx$	677
3.183	$\int \frac{1-12x+x^2+x^3}{-12+x+x^2} dx$	680
3.184	$\int \frac{3+2x}{(1+x)^2} dx$	683
3.185	$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x)(3+2x)} dx$	686
3.186	$\int \frac{-3+5x+6x^2}{-3x+2x^2+x^3} dx$	689

3.187	$\int \frac{x}{4+4x+x^2} dx$	692
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{(-1+x)^2(4+x)} dx$	695
3.189	$\int \frac{x^2}{(-3+x)(2+x)^2} dx$	698
3.190	$\int \frac{-2+3x+5x^2}{2x^2+x^3} dx$	701
3.191	$\int \frac{18-2x-4x^2}{-6+x+4x^2+x^3} dx$	704
3.192	$\int \frac{2x+x^2}{4+3x^2+x^3} dx$	707
3.193	$\int \frac{1}{(-1+x)^2x^2} dx$	710
3.194	$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x)^3} dx$	713
3.195	$\int \frac{1}{-x^2+x^4} dx$	716
3.196	$\int \frac{-x+2x^3}{1-x^2+x^4} dx$	719
3.197	$\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} dx$	722
3.198	$\int \frac{-1+x}{2+2x+x^2} dx$	725
3.199	$\int \frac{x}{1+x+x^2} dx$	728
3.200	$\int \frac{7+5x+4x^2}{5+4x+4x^2} dx$	731
3.201	$\int \frac{5-4x+3x^2}{(-1+x)(1+x^2)} dx$	735
3.202	$\int \frac{3+2x}{3x+x^3} dx$	738
3.203	$\int \frac{1}{-1+x^3} dx$	742
3.204	$\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} dx$	746
3.205	$\int \frac{-1-2x+x^2}{(-1+x)^2(1+x^2)} dx$	750
3.206	$\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^4} dx$	753
3.207	$\int \frac{-4+6x-x^2+3x^3}{(1+x^2)(2+x^2)} dx$	756
3.208	$\int \frac{1+x-2x^2+x^3}{4+5x^2+x^4} dx$	759
3.209	$\int \frac{-3+x}{(4+2x+x^2)^2} dx$	763
3.210	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x(1+x^2)^2} dx$	766
3.211	$\int \frac{\cos(x)(-3+2\sin(x))}{2-3\sin(x)+\sin^2(x)} dx$	769
3.212	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)\sin(x)}{5+\cos^2(x)} dx$	772
3.213	$\int \frac{1}{-3+2x+x^2} dx$	775
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{-2x+x^2} dx$	778
3.215	$\int \frac{1+2x}{-7+12x+4x^2} dx$	781
3.216	$\int \frac{x}{-1+x+x^2} dx$	784
3.217	$\int \frac{-32+5x-27x^2+4x^3}{-70-299x-286x^2+50x^3-13x^4+30x^5} dx$	787
3.218	$\int \frac{8-13x^2-7x^3+12x^5}{4-20x+41x^2-80x^3+116x^4-80x^5+100x^6} dx$	791
3.219	$\int \frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{x} dx$	795
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}+\sqrt{x}} dx$	798
3.221	$\int \frac{1}{-4\cos(x)+3\sin(x)} dx$	804
3.222	$\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx$	807

3.223	$\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$	810
3.224	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx$	813
3.225	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	816
3.226	$\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{x}+x} dx$	819
3.227	$\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2+x}} dx$	822
3.228	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x}} dx$	825
3.229	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{1+x} dx$	828
3.230	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}} dx$	832
3.231	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+x^2} dx$	835
3.232	$\int \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{-1+\sqrt{x}} dx$	838
3.233	$\int \frac{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{-1+\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$	841
3.234	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} dx$	844
3.235	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}+\sqrt{x}} dx$	847
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}+\sqrt{x}} dx$	853
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} dx$	858
3.238	$\int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} dx$	862
3.239	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)+\sin^2(x)} dx$	866
3.240	$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{2+3e^x+e^{2x}} dx$	869
3.241	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx$	872
3.242	$\int \sqrt{1-e^x} dx$	875
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{3-5\sin(x)} dx$	878
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx$	881
3.245	$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx$	884
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{4\cos(x)+3\sin(x)} dx$	887
3.247	$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)+\tan(x)} dx$	890
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{2\sin(x)+\sin(2x)} dx$	894
3.249	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{1+\sin(x)} dx$	897
3.250	$\int \frac{1}{b\cos(x)+a\sin(x)} dx$	900
3.251	$\int \frac{1}{b^2\cos^2(x)+a^2\sin^2(x)} dx$	903
3.252	$\int \frac{x}{-1+x^2} dx$	907

3.253	$\int (1 + \sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x} dx$	910
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos(x)} dx$	913
3.255	$\int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx$	916
3.256	$\int \sec^3(x) \tan^3(x) dx$	919
3.257	$\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$	922
3.258	$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx$	925
3.259	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\log(x)}} dx$	928
3.260	$\int \frac{5+2x}{-3+x} dx$	931
3.261	$\int e^{e^x+x} dx$	934
3.262	$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx$	937
3.263	$\int \frac{-\cos(x)+\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx$	940
3.264	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	943
3.265	$\int x^3 \log(x) dx$	946
3.266	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2+x} dx$	949
3.267	$\int \frac{x}{(2+x)^2} dx$	953
3.268	$\int \log(1+x^2) dx$	956
3.269	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+\log(x)}}{x \log(x)} dx$	959
3.270	$\int (1 + \sqrt{x})^8 dx$	962
3.271	$\int \sec^4(x) \tan^3(x) dx$	965
3.272	$\int \frac{x}{2-2x+x^2} dx$	968
3.273	$\int x \sin^{-1}(x) dx$	971
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} dx$	974
3.275	$\int \frac{x}{2+3x+x^2} dx$	978
3.276	$\int x^2 \cosh(x) dx$	981
3.277	$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx$	984
3.278	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{1+\sin^2(x)} dx$	987
3.279	$\int \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$	990
3.280	$\int \sin(\pi x) dx$	993
3.281	$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^x} dx$	996
3.282	$\int e^{3x} \cos(5x) dx$	999
3.283	$\int \cos(3x) \cos(5x) dx$	1002
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{1+x+x^2+x^3} dx$	1005
3.285	$\int x^2 \log(1+x) dx$	1008
3.286	$\int e^{-x^3} x^5 dx$	1011
3.287	$\int \tan^2(4x) dx$	1014
3.288	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-5+12x+9x^2}} dx$	1017
3.289	$\int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx$	1020
3.290	$\int \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$	1023

3.291	$\int \frac{1}{-e^{-x}+e^x} dx$	1026
3.292	$\int \frac{x}{10+2x^2+x^4} dx$	1029
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}+x} dx$	1032
3.294	$\int \cos^4(x) \sin^2(x) dx$	1035
3.295	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}} dx$	1038
3.296	$\int \frac{x}{1-x^2+\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	1041
3.297	$\int (1+\cos(x)) \csc(x) dx$	1044
3.298	$\int \frac{e^x}{-1+e^{2x}} dx$	1047
3.299	$\int \frac{1}{-8+x^3} dx$	1050
3.300	$\int x^5 \cosh(x) dx$	1054
3.301	$\int \csc(x) \log(\tan(x)) \sec(x) dx$	1057
3.302	$\int (-2x+x^2+x^3) dx$	1060
3.303	$\int \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x} dx$	1063
3.304	$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)} dx$	1066
3.305	$\int \frac{1}{4-5\sin(x)} dx$	1069
3.306	$\int x \sqrt[3]{c+x} dx$	1072
3.307	$\int e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$	1075
3.308	$\int \frac{1}{4+x+\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	1078
3.309	$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx$	1082
3.310	$\int (-3+4x+x^2) \sin(2x) dx$	1085
3.311	$\int \cos(\cos(x)) \sin(x) dx$	1089
3.312	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$	1092
3.313	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x)^{10}} dx$	1095
3.314	$\int \cot^3(2x) \csc^3(2x) dx$	1098
3.315	$\int (x+\sin(x))^2 dx$	1101
3.316	$\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}}{1+x^2} dx$	1104
3.317	$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)} dx$	1107
3.318	$\int e^{-2t} t^3 dt$	1110
3.319	$\int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{1+\sqrt[3]{t}} dt$	1113
3.320	$\int \sin(x) \sin(2x) \sin(3x) dx$	1117
3.321	$\int \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$	1120
3.322	$\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx$	1123
3.323	$\int \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx$	1127
3.324	$\int \frac{a+x}{a^2+x^2} dx$	1131
3.325	$\int \sqrt{1+x-x^2} dx$	1134
3.326	$\int \frac{x^4}{16+x^{10}} dx$	1137
3.327	$\int \frac{2+x}{2+x+x^2} dx$	1140

3.328	$\int x \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$	1143
3.329	$\int \frac{x}{-a^4+x^4} dx$	1146
3.330	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}} dx$	1149
3.331	$\int \frac{1}{1-e^{-x}+2e^x} dx$	1152
3.332	$\int \frac{\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1155
3.333	$\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^2} dx$	1158
3.334	$\int \frac{1}{-e^x+e^{3x}} dx$	1161
3.335	$\int \frac{1+\cos^2(x)}{1-\cos^2(x)} dx$	1164
3.336	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-25+2x}} dx$	1167
3.337	$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sqrt{9-\cos^4(x)}} dx$	1170
3.338	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-4x^2}} dx$	1173
3.339	$\int x^3 \sin(x) dx$	1176
3.340	$\int x\sqrt{4+2x+x^2} dx$	1179
3.341	$\int x(5+x^2)^8 dx$	1183
3.342	$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^5(x) dx$	1186
3.343	$\int e^{-3x} \cos(4x) dx$	1189
3.344	$\int \csc^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$	1192
3.345	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}}{x^2} dx$	1195
3.346	$\int \frac{\sqrt{4-3x^2}}{x} dx$	1198
3.347	$\int e^{3x} x^{2^x} dx$	1202
3.348	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{1+\sin(x)}} dx$	1205
3.349	$\int x \sin^{-1}(x^2) dx$	1208
3.350	$\int x^3 \sin^{-1}(x^2) dx$	1211
3.351	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(e^x) dx$	1215
3.352	$\int x^2 \cos(3x) dx$	1218
3.353	$\int \sqrt{5-4x-x^2} dx$	1221
3.354	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{2+x^2}} dx$	1224
3.355	$\int \sec^5(x) dx$	1227
3.356	$\int \sin^6(2x) dx$	1230
3.357	$\int \cos(x) \log(\sin(x)) \sin^2(x) dx$	1233
3.358	$\int \frac{e^{-x}}{1+2e^x} dx$	1236
3.359	$\int \sqrt{2+3\cos(x)} \tan(x) dx$	1239
3.360	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} dx$	1243
3.361	$\int \cos^5(x) dx$	1246
3.362	$\int e^{-x} x^4 dx$	1249
3.363	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-2+x^{10}}} dx$	1252
3.364	$\int e^x \cos(4+3x) dx$	1255

3.365	$\int e^x \log(1 + e^x) dx$	1258
3.366	$\int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx$	1261
3.367	$\int \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} dx$	1264
3.368	$\int e^{\sin(x)} \sin(2x) dx$	1267
3.369	$\int x^2 \sqrt{5 - x^2} dx$	1270
3.370	$\int x^2(1 + x^3)^4 dx$	1274
3.371	$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x) dx$	1277
3.372	$\int \sec^4(x) \tan^2(x) dx$	1280
3.373	$\int x \sqrt{1 + 2x} dx$	1283
3.374	$\int \sin^4(x) dx$	1286
3.375	$\int \tan^3(x) dx$	1289
3.376	$\int x^5 \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx$	1292

3.1 $\int x^n dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\frac{x^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

[Out] $x^{(1+n)/(1+n)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {30}

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^n,x]

[Out] $x^{(1+n)/(1+n)}$

Rule 30

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

Rubi steps

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^n,x]

[Out] $x^{(1+n)/(1+n)}$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x x^n}{1+n}$	11
gospers	$\frac{x^{1+n}}{1+n}$	12
default	$\frac{x^{1+n}}{1+n}$	12
norman	$\frac{x e^{n \ln(x)}}{1+n}$	13

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $x^{(1+n)/(1+n)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 0.28, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $x^{(n+1)/(n+1)}$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.97, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{x x^n}{n+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $x*x^n/(n+1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} & \text{for } n \neq -1 \\ \log(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**n,x)`

[Out] Piecewise((x**(n + 1)/(n + 1), Ne(n, -1)), (log(x), True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.66, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] x^(n + 1)/(n + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.32, size = 20, normalized size = 1.82

$$\begin{cases} \ln(x) & \text{if } n = -1 \\ \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} & \text{if } n \neq -1 \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^n,x)

[Out] piecewise(n == -1, log(x), n ~= -1, x^(n + 1)/(n + 1))

3.2 $\int e^x dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=3

$$e^x$$

[Out] exp(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2225}

$$e^x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x,x]

[Out] E^x

Rule 2225

Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int e^x dx = e^x$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$e^x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^x,x]

[Out] E^x

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

gospers	e^x	3
lookup	e^x	3
derivativeldivides	e^x	3
default	e^x	3
norman	e^x	3
risch	e^x	3
meijerg	$-1 + e^x$	5

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(exp(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] exp(x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.13, size = 2, normalized size = 0.67

$$e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] e^x
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 2, normalized size = 0.67

$$e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] e^x
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 2, normalized size = 0.67

$$e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x),x)
```

```
[Out] exp(x)
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.65, size = 2, normalized size = 0.67

$$e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] e^x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.01, size = 2, normalized size = 0.67

$$e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(exp(x),x)
```

```
[Out] exp(x)
```

3.3 $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=2

$$\log(x)$$

[Out] ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {29}

$$\log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x⁽⁻¹⁾, x]

[Out] Log[x]

Rule 29

Int[(x_)⁽⁻¹⁾, x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[x], x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x⁽⁻¹⁾, x]

[Out] Log[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

default	$\ln(x)$	3
norman	$\ln(x)$	3
risch	$\ln(x)$	3

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\ln(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.61, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\log(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\log(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.45, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\log(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\log(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\log(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x,x)`

[Out] $\log(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.52, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

$\log(|x|)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] log(abs(x))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/x,x)
```

```
[Out] log(x)
```

3.4 $\int a^x dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

[Out] $a^x/\ln(a)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2225}

$$\frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[a^x,x]

[Out] a^x/Log[a]

Rule 2225

Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[a^x,x]

[Out] a^x/Log[a]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{a^x}{\ln(a)}$	9
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^x}{\ln(a)}$	9
default	$\frac{a^x}{\ln(a)}$	9
risch	$\frac{a^x}{\ln(a)}$	9
norman	$\frac{e^x \ln(a)}{\ln(a)}$	11
meijerg	$-\frac{1-e^x \ln(a)}{\ln(a)}$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(a^x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $a^x/\ln(a)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.87, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(a^x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $a^x/\log(a)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.46, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(a^x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $a^x/\log(a)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\begin{cases} \frac{a^x}{\log(a)} & \text{for } \log(a) \neq 0 \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(a**x,x)

[Out] Piecewise((a**x/log(a), Ne(log(a), 0)), (x, True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.56, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{a^x}{\log(a)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(a^x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] a^x/log(a)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{a^x}{\ln(a)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(a^x,x)

[Out] a^x/log(a)

3.5 $\int \sin(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=4

$$-\cos(x)$$

[Out] `-cos(x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2718}

$$-\cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sin[x],x]`

[Out] `-Cos[x]`

Rule 2718

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sin[x],x]`

[Out] `-Cos[x]`

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 5, normalized size = 1.25

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$-\cos(x)$	5
default	$-\cos(x)$	5
risch	$-\cos(x)$	5
norman	$-\frac{2}{1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}$	13
meijerg	$\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-\cos(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.20, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$-\cos(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\cos(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$-\cos(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\cos(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 3, normalized size = 0.75

$-\cos(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x),x)`

[Out] $-\cos(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.78, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -cos(x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(x),x)
```

```
[Out] -cos(x)
```

3.6 $\int \cos(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=2

$$\sin(x)$$

[Out] $\sin(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2717}

$$\sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cos[x],x]`

[Out] `Sin[x]`

Rule 2717

`Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x],x]`

[Out] `Sin[x]`

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$\sin(x)$	3
default	$\sin(x)$	3
meijerg	$\sin(x)$	3
risch	$\sin(x)$	3
norman	$\frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] sin(x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.65, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] sin(x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.73, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] sin(x)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(x)
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.67, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] sin(x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(x)
```

3.7 $\int \sec^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=2

$\tan(x)$

[Out] $\tan(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3852, 8}

$\tan(x)$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sec[x]^2,x]`

[Out] `Tan[x]`

Rule 8

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

Rule 3852

`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]`

Rubi steps

$$\int \sec^2(x) dx = -\text{Subst}\left(\int 1 dx, x, -\tan(x)\right) \\ = \tan(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\tan(x)$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[x]^2,x]`

[Out] $\tan(x)$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$\tan(x)$	3
risch	$\frac{2i}{e^{2ix}+1}$	13
norman	$-\frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})-1}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\tan(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.06, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\tan(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\tan(x)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7 vs. $2(2) = 4$.
time = 0.83, size = 7, normalized size = 3.50

$\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\sin(x)/\cos(x)$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5 vs. $2(2) = 4$.
time = 0.03, size = 5, normalized size = 2.50

$\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**2,x)`

[Out] $\sin(x)/\cos(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.20, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\tan(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\tan(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\tan(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/cos(x)^2,x)`

[Out] $\tan(x)$

3.8 $\int \csc^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=4

$$-\cot(x)$$

[Out] $-\cot(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3852, 8}

$$-\cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Csc[x]^2,x]

[Out] -Cot[x]

Rule 8

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

Rule 3852

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^2(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int 1 dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\ &= -\cot(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^2,x]

[Out] $-\text{Cot}[x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 5, normalized size = 1.25

method	result	size
default	$-\cot(x)$	5
risch	$-\frac{2i}{e^{2ix}-1}$	13
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}{2}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-\cot(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.94, size = 6, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{\tan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/\tan(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.95, size = 8, normalized size = 2.00

$$-\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\cos(x)/\sin(x)$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

time = 0.03, size = 7, normalized size = 1.75

$$-\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(x)**2,x)

[Out] -cos(x)/sin(x)

Giac [A]

time = 1.24, size = 6, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{\tan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/tan(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.01, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\cot(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/sin(x)^2,x)

[Out] -cot(x)

3.9 $\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=2

$\sec(x)$

[Out] $\sec(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2686, 8}

$\sec(x)$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]

Rule 8

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

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \text{Subst}\left(\int 1 dx, x, \sec(x)\right) = \sec(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\sec(x)$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\sec(x)$	3
default	$\sec(x)$	3
risch	$\frac{2e^{ix}}{e^{2ix}+1}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sec(x)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\sec(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 0.97, size = 4, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/\cos(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.05, size = 4, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/\cos(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x),x)`

[Out] $1/\cos(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.24, size = 4, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/\cos(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 12, normalized size = 6.00

$$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)/cos(x),x)`

[Out] $-2/(\tan(x/2)^2 - 1)$

3.10 $\int \cot(x) \csc(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=4

$$-\csc(x)$$

[Out] `-csc(x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2686, 8}

$$-\csc(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cot[x]*Csc[x],x]`

[Out] `-Csc[x]`

Rule 8

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

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot(x) \csc(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int 1 dx, x, \csc(x)\right) \\ &= -\csc(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\csc(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cot[x]*Csc[x],x]`

[Out] $-\text{Csc}[x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 5, normalized size = 1.25

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\text{csc}(x)$	5
default	$-\text{csc}(x)$	5
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{ix}}{e^{2ix}-1}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x)*csc(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-\text{csc}(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.33, size = 6, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)*csc(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/\sin(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.90, size = 6, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)*csc(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/\sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 5, normalized size = 1.25

$$-\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)*csc(x),x)`

[Out] $-1/\sin(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.87, size = 6, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)*csc(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/\sin(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 6, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x)/sin(x),x)`

[Out] $-1/\sin(x)$

3.11 $\int \sinh(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=2

$$\cosh(x)$$

[Out] cosh(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2718}

$$\cosh(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sinh[x],x]

[Out] Cosh[x]

Rule 2718

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sinh(x) dx = \cosh(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cosh(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sinh[x],x]

[Out] Cosh[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$\cosh(x)$	3
default	$\cosh(x)$	3
risch	$\frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$	12
meijerg	$-\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sinh(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `cosh(x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.33, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cosh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sinh(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `cosh(x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.64, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cosh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sinh(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `cosh(x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cosh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sinh(x),x)`

[Out] `cosh(x)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. $2(2) = 4$.

time = 0.60, size = 11, normalized size = 5.50

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sinh(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cosh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sinh(x),x)
```

```
[Out] cosh(x)
```

3.12 $\int \cosh(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=2

$\sinh(x)$

[Out] $\sinh(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2717}

$\sinh(x)$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cosh[x],x]

[Out] Sinh[x]

Rule 2717

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \cosh(x) dx = \sinh(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\sinh(x)$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cosh[x],x]

[Out] Sinh[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 3, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$\sinh(x)$	3
default	$\sinh(x)$	3
meijerg	$\sinh(x)$	3
risch	$-\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}$	12

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cosh(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `sinh(x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.66, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\sinh(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cosh(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `sinh(x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.63, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\sinh(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cosh(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `sinh(x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$\sinh(x)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cosh(x),x)`

[Out] `sinh(x)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. $2(2) = 4$.

time = 0.53, size = 11, normalized size = 5.50

$$-\frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cosh(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 2, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sinh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cosh(x),x)
```

```
[Out] sinh(x)
```

3.13 $\int \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

$$-\log(\cos(x))$$

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(x))$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3556}

$$-\log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Tan[x],x]`

[Out] `-Log[Cos[x]]`

Rule 3556

`Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\int \tan(x) dx = -\log(\cos(x))$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Tan[x],x]`

[Out] `-Log[Cos[x]]`

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$-\ln(\cos(x))$	6
default	$-\ln(\cos(x))$	6
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	10
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	10
risch	$ix - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 0.99, size = 3, normalized size = 0.60

$$\log(\sec(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\log(\sec(x))$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.93, size = 11, normalized size = 2.20

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*\log(1/(\tan(x)^2 + 1))$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x),x)`

[Out] $-\log(\cos(x))$

Giac [A]

time = 0.57, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

$$-\log(|\cos(x)|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -log(abs(cos(x)))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\ln(\cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(tan(x),x)
```

```
[Out] -log(cos(x))
```

3.14 $\int \cot(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=3

$$\log(\sin(x))$$

[Out] $\ln(\sin(x))$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3556}

$$\log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cot[x],x]`

[Out] `Log[Sin[x]]`

Rule 3556

`Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\int \cot(x) dx = \log(\sin(x))$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cot[x],x]`

[Out] `Log[Sin[x]]`

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 4, normalized size = 1.33

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$\ln(\sin(x))$	4
default	$\ln(\sin(x))$	4
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(\cot^2(x)+1)}{2}$	10
norman	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2} + \ln(\tan(x))$	14
risch	$-ix + \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `ln(sin(x))`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.12, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `log(sin(x))`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. 2(3) = 6.

time = 0.96, size = 11, normalized size = 3.67

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*log(-1/2*cos(2*x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x),x)`

[Out] `log(sin(x))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.57, size = 4, normalized size = 1.33

$$\log(|\sin(x)|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cot(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] log(abs(sin(x)))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cot(x),x)
```

```
[Out] log(sin(x))
```

3.15 $\int x \sin(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

[Out] `-x*cos(x)+sin(x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[x*Sin[x],x]`

[Out] `-(x*Cos[x]) + Sin[x]`

Rule 2717

`Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3377

`Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-`
`(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Co`
`s[e + f*x], x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sin(x) dx &= -x \cos(x) + \int \cos(x) dx \\ &= -x \cos(x) + \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[x*Sin[x],x]`

[Out] $-(x*\text{Cos}[x]) + \text{Sin}[x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$	9
risch	$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$	9
meijerg	$2\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{x \cos(x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	22
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})-x+2\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-x*\cos(x)+\sin(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.24, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-x*\cos(x) + \sin(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.82, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-x*\cos(x) + \sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*sin(x),x)`

[Out] $-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.68, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*sin(x),x)`

[Out] $\sin(x) - x \cos(x)$

3.16 $\int \log(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-x + x \log(x)$$

[Out] $-x+x*\ln(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2332}

$$x \log(x) - x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Log[x],x]

[Out] $-x + x*\text{Log}[x]$

Rule 2332

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \log(x) dx = -x + x \log(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + x \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Log[x],x]

[Out] $-x + x*\text{Log}[x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 9, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

lookup	$-x + x \ln(x)$	9
default	$-x + x \ln(x)$	9
norman	$-x + x \ln(x)$	9
risch	$-x + x \ln(x)$	9

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(ln(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-x+x*\ln(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.26, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $x*\log(x) - x$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.59, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $x*\log(x) - x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 5, normalized size = 0.62

$$x \log(x) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(ln(x),x)`

[Out] $x*\log(x) - x$

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(log(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x*log(x) - x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$x (\ln(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(log(x),x)
```

```
[Out] x*(log(x) - 1)
```

3.17 $\int e^x x^2 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$2e^x - 2e^x x + e^x x^2$$

[Out] 2*exp(x)-2*exp(x)*x+exp(x)*x^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$e^x x^2 - 2e^x x + 2e^x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x*x^2,x]

[Out] 2*E^x - 2*E^x*x + E^x*x^2

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x x^2 dx &= e^x x^2 - 2 \int e^x x dx \\ &= -2e^x x + e^x x^2 + 2 \int e^x dx \\ &= 2e^x - 2e^x x + e^x x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$e^x (2 - 2x + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^x*x^2,x]

[Out] E^x*(2 - 2*x + x^2)

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

method	result	size
gospers	$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$	12
risch	$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$	12
default	$2e^x - 2e^xx + e^xx^2$	17
norman	$2e^x - 2e^xx + e^xx^2$	17
meijerg	$-2 + \frac{(3x^2 - 6x + 6)e^x}{3}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(x)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*exp(x)-2*exp(x)*x+exp(x)*x^2

Maxima [A]

time = 1.69, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (x^2 - 2*x + 2)*e^x

Fricas [A]

time = 0.59, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (x^2 - 2*x + 2)*e^x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.53

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*x**2,x)`

[Out] `(x**2 - 2*x + 2)*exp(x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.77, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `(x^2 - 2*x + 2)*e^x`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2*exp(x),x)`

[Out] `exp(x)*(x^2 - 2*x + 2)`

3.18 $\int e^x \sin(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{1}{2}e^x \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}e^x \sin(x)$$

[Out] $-1/2*\exp(x)*\cos(x)+1/2*\exp(x)*\sin(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {4517}

$$\frac{1}{2}e^x \sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}e^x \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[E^x*\text{Sin}[x], x]$

[Out] $-1/2*(E^x*\text{Cos}[x]) + (E^x*\text{Sin}[x])/2$

Rule 4517

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*\text{Sin}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Simp}[b*c*\text{Log}[F]*F^{(c*(a + b*x))}*(\text{Sin}[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)), x$
 $] - \text{Simp}[e*F^{(c*(a + b*x))}*(\text{Cos}[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)), x] /; F$
 $\text{reeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{2}e^x(-\cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[E^x*\text{Sin}[x], x]$

[Out] $(E^x*(-\text{Cos}[x] + \text{Sin}[x]))/2$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2}$	14
norman	$\frac{e^x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{e^x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	34
risch	$-\frac{e^{(1+i)x}}{4} - \frac{ie^{(1+i)x}}{4} - \frac{e^{(1-i)x}}{4} + \frac{ie^{(1-i)x}}{4}$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x)*sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/2*exp(x)*cos(x)+1/2*exp(x)*sin(x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.46, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{1}{2} (\cos(x) - \sin(x))e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/2*(cos(x) - sin(x))*e^x`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.77, size = 13, normalized size = 0.68

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) e^x + \frac{1}{2} e^x \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*cos(x)*e^x + 1/2*e^x*sin(x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*sin(x),x)`

[Out] `exp(x)*sin(x)/2 - exp(x)*cos(x)/2`

Giac [A]

time = 0.86, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{1}{2}(\cos(x) - \sin(x))e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x)*sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/2*(cos(x) - sin(x))*e^x`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{e^x(\cos(x) - \sin(x))}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(x)*sin(x),x)``[Out] -(exp(x)*(cos(x) - sin(x)))/2`

3.19 $\int \tan^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$x \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

[Out] x*arctan(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {4930, 266}

$$x \text{ArcTan}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[ArcTan[x],x]

[Out] x*ArcTan[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 4930

Int[((a_) + ArcTan[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])^p, x] - Dist[b*c*n*p, Int[x^n*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || EqQ[p, 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^{-1}(x) dx &= x \tan^{-1}(x) - \int \frac{x}{1 + x^2} dx \\ &= x \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[ArcTan[x], x]

[Out] $x \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x] - \text{Log}[1 + x^2]/2$

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
lookup	$x \arctan(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	14
default	$x \arctan(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	14
meijerg	$\frac{x^2 \arctan(\sqrt{x^2})}{\sqrt{x^2}} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{ix \ln(ix+1)}{2} + \frac{ix \ln(-ix+1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(arctan(x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $x \cdot \arctan(x) - 1/2 \cdot \ln(x^2+1)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.60, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$x \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arctan(x), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $x \cdot \arctan(x) - 1/2 \cdot \log(x^2 + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$x \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arctan(x), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $x \cdot \arctan(x) - 1/2 \cdot \log(x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

$$x \operatorname{atan}(x) - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(atan(x),x)

[Out] x*atan(x) - log(x**2 + 1)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.74, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$x \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arctan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] x*arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$x \operatorname{atan}(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(atan(x),x)

[Out] x*atan(x) - log(x^2 + 1)/2

3.20 $\int e^{2x} x dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$-\frac{e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}x$$

[Out] -1/4*exp(2*x)+1/2*exp(2*x)*x

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$\frac{1}{2}e^{2x}x - \frac{e^{2x}}{4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^(2*x)*x,x]

[Out] -1/4*E^(2*x) + (E^(2*x)*x)/2

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2x} x dx &= \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}x - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} dx \\ &= -\frac{e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}x \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 15, normalized size = 0.75

$$e^{2x} \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^(2*x)*x,x]

[Out] E^(2*x)*(-1/4 + x/2)

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 15, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) e^{2x}$	11
gospers	$\frac{(2x-1)e^{2x}}{4}$	12
meijerg	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{(2-4x)e^{2x}}{8}$	14
derivatividev	$-\frac{e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{e^{2x}x}{2}$	15
default	$-\frac{e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{e^{2x}x}{2}$	15
norman	$-\frac{e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{e^{2x}x}{2}$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(2*x)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4*exp(2*x)+1/2*exp(2*x)*x

Maxima [A]

time = 4.20, size = 11, normalized size = 0.55

$$\frac{1}{4}(2x-1)e^{(2x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(2*x)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*x - 1)*e^(2*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.72, size = 11, normalized size = 0.55

$$\frac{1}{4}(2x-1)e^{(2x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(2*x)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(2*x - 1)*e^(2*x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{(2x - 1)e^{2x}}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(2*x)*x,x)**[Out]** (2*x - 1)*exp(2*x)/4**Giac [A]**

time = 0.79, size = 11, normalized size = 0.55

$$\frac{1}{4}(2x - 1)e^{(2x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(2*x)*x,x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** 1/4*(2*x - 1)*e^(2*x)**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.02, size = 11, normalized size = 0.55

$$\frac{e^{2x}(2x - 1)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*exp(2*x),x)**[Out]** (exp(2*x)*(2*x - 1))/4

3.21 $\int x \cos(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=7

$$\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$$

[Out] `cos(x)+x*sin(x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3377, 2718}

$$x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[x*Cos[x],x]`

[Out] `Cos[x] + x*Sin[x]`

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

`Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \cos(x) dx &= x \sin(x) - \int \sin(x) dx \\ &= \cos(x) + x \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[x*Cos[x],x]`

[Out] $\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$	8
risch	$\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$	8
norman	$\frac{2x \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 2}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}$	21
meijerg	$2\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{x \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*cos(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.16, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*cos(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.93, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*cos(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*cos(x),x)`

[Out] $x*\sin(x) + \cos(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.60, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*cos(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $x*\sin(x) + \cos(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cos(x) + x \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*cos(x),x)`

[Out] $\cos(x) + x*\sin(x)$

3.22 $\int x \sin(4x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$-\frac{1}{4}x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x)$$

[Out] `-1/4*x*cos(4*x)+1/16*sin(4*x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

$$\frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{4}x \cos(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[x*Sin[4*x],x]`

[Out] `-1/4*(x*Cos[4*x]) + Sin[4*x]/16`

Rule 2717

`Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3377

`Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sin(4x) dx &= -\frac{1}{4}x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(4x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{4}x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Sin[4*x],x]

[Out] $-1/4*(x*\text{Cos}[4*x]) + \text{Sin}[4*x]/16$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{x \cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16}$	15
default	$-\frac{x \cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16}$	15
risch	$-\frac{x \cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{2x \cos(4x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{8}$	26
norman	$-\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x(\tan^2(2x))}{4} + \frac{\tan(2x)}{8}$ $1 + \tan^2(2x)$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*sin(4*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/4*x*\cos(4*x)+1/16*\sin(4*x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.56, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sin(4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/4*x*\cos(4*x) + 1/16*\sin(4*x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.73, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sin(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/4*x*\cos(4*x) + 1/16*\sin(4*x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{x \cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*sin(4*x),x)`

[Out] `-x*cos(4*x)/4 + sin(4*x)/16`

Giac [A]

time = 0.60, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*sin(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/4*x*cos(4*x) + 1/16*sin(4*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\sin(4x)}{16} - \frac{x \cos(4x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*sin(4*x),x)`

[Out] `sin(4*x)/16 - (x*cos(4*x))/4`

3.23 $\int x \log(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x)$$

[Out] $-1/4*x^2+1/2*x^2*\ln(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x) - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[x*Log[x],x]`

[Out] $-1/4*x^2 + (x^2*\text{Log}[x])/2$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rubi steps

$$\int x \log(x) dx = -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[x*Log[x],x]`

[Out] $-1/4*x^2 + (x^2*\text{Log}[x])/2$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2}$	14
norman	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*ln(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/4*x^2+1/2*x^2*\ln(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.24, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*log(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2*\log(x) - 1/4*x^2$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.80, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*log(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2*\log(x) - 1/4*x^2$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{x^2 \log(x)}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*ln(x),x)`

[Out] $x**2*\log(x)/2 - x**2/4$

Giac [A]

time = 0.60, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x*log(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*x^2*log(x) - 1/4*x^2
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 9, normalized size = 0.53

$$\frac{x^2 \left(\ln(x) - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x*log(x),x)
```

```
[Out] (x^2*(log(x) - 1/2))/2
```

3.24 $\int x^2 \cos(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

$$\frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x)$$

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x)-2/27*sin(3*x)+1/3*x^2*sin(3*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

$$\frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3x) + \frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2*Cos[3*x],x]

[Out] (2*x*Cos[3*x])/9 - (2*Sin[3*x])/27 + (x^2*Sin[3*x])/3

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \cos(3x) dx &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{3} \int x \sin(3x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{9} \int \cos(3x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 25, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27}(-2 + 9x^2) \sin(3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2*cos[3*x],x]

[Out] (2*x*cos[3*x])/9 + ((-2 + 9*x^2)*sin[3*x])/27

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} + \frac{(9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)}{27}$	22
derivativdivides	$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27} + \frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3}$	24
default	$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27} + \frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3}$	24
meijerg	$\frac{4\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3x \cos(3x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{(-\frac{27x^2}{2} + 3) \sin(3x)}{6\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{27}$	33
norman	$\frac{\frac{2x}{9} - \frac{2x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) \right)}{9} + \frac{2x^2 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{27}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}$	40

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*cos(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x)-2/27*sin(3*x)+1/3*x^2*sin(3*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.54, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{2}{9} x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x) + 1/27*(9*x^2 - 2)*sin(3*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.73, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{2}{9} x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x) + 1/27*(9*x^2 - 2)*sin(3*x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 27, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3} + \frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2*cos(3*x),x)**[Out]** x**2*sin(3*x)/3 + 2*x*cos(3*x)/9 - 2*sin(3*x)/27**Giac [A]**

time = 0.64, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{2}{9} x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** 2/9*x*cos(3*x) + 1/27*(9*x^2 - 2)*sin(3*x)**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.07, size = 23, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27} + \frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*cos(3*x),x)**[Out]** (2*x*cos(3*x))/9 - (2*sin(3*x))/27 + (x^2*sin(3*x))/3

3.25 $\int x^2 \sin(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

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

[Out] 1/4*cos(2*x)-1/2*x^2*cos(2*x)+1/2*x*sin(2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3377, 2718}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2*Sin[2*x],x]

[Out] Cos[2*x]/4 - (x^2*Cos[2*x])/2 + (x*Sin[2*x])/2

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \sin(2x) dx &= -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \int x \cos(2x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 25, normalized size = 0.86

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2*Sin[2*x],x]

[Out] $-1/4*((-1 + 2*x^2)*\text{Cos}[2*x]) + (x*\text{Sin}[2*x])/2$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \cos(2x) + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$	21
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$	24
default	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$	24
norman	$\frac{x \tan(x) - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 (\tan^2(x))}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{1 + \tan^2(x)}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{(-2x^2+1) \cos(2x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{2}$	37

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*sin(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/4*\cos(2*x)-1/2*x^2*\cos(2*x)+1/2*x*\sin(2*x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.44, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/4*(2*x^2 - 1)*\cos(2*x) + 1/2*x*\sin(2*x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.75, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/4*(2*x^2 - 1)*\cos(2*x) + 1/2*x*\sin(2*x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

$$-\frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x**2*sin(2*x),x)``[Out] -x**2*cos(2*x)/2 + x*sin(2*x)/2 + cos(2*x)/4`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.57, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/4*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(2*x) + 1/2*x*sin(2*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{x \sin(2x)}{2} + (2 \sin(x)^2 - 1) \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*sin(2*x),x)``[Out] (x*sin(2*x))/2 + (2*sin(x)^2 - 1)*(x^2/2 - 1/4)`

3.26 $\int \log^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$2x - 2x \log(x) + x \log^2(x)$$

[Out] $2*x-2*x*\ln(x)+x*\ln(x)^2$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$,

Rules used = {2333, 2332}

$$2x + x \log^2(x) - 2x \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Log[x]^2,x]

[Out] $2*x - 2*x*\text{Log}[x] + x*\text{Log}[x]^2$

Rule 2332

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]

Rule 2333

Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^p, x] - Dist[b*n*p, Int[(a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \log^2(x) dx &= x \log^2(x) - 2 \int \log(x) dx \\ &= 2x - 2x \log(x) + x \log^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$2x - 2x \log(x) + x \log^2(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Log[x]^2,x]

[Out] $2*x - 2*x*\text{Log}[x] + x*\text{Log}[x]^2$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 16, normalized size = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$2x - 2x \ln(x) + x \ln(x)^2$	16
norman	$2x - 2x \ln(x) + x \ln(x)^2$	16
risch	$2x - 2x \ln(x) + x \ln(x)^2$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(ln(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2*x-2*x*\ln(x)+x*\ln(x)^2$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.33, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

$$(\log(x)^2 - 2 \log(x) + 2)x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $(\log(x)^2 - 2*\log(x) + 2)*x$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.55, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x)^2 - 2x \log(x) + 2x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $x*\log(x)^2 - 2*x*\log(x) + 2*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x)^2 - 2x \log(x) + 2x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(ln(x)**2,x)`

[Out] $x*\log(x)**2 - 2*x*\log(x) + 2*x$

Giac [A]

time = 0.64, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x)^2 - 2x \log(x) + 2x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(log(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x*log(x)^2 - 2*x*log(x) + 2*x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

$$x (\ln(x)^2 - 2 \ln(x) + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(log(x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] x*(log(x)^2 - 2*log(x) + 2)
```

3.27 $\int \sin^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \sin^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] x*arcsin(x)+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {4715, 267}

$$x \text{ArcSin}(x) + \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[ArcSin[x],x]

[Out] Sqrt[1 - x^2] + x*ArcSin[x]

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rule 4715

Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c*x])^n, x] - Dist[b*c*n, Int[x*((a + b*ArcSin[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^{-1}(x) dx &= x \sin^{-1}(x) - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ &= \sqrt{1-x^2} + x \sin^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \sin^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[ArcSin[x],x]

[Out] Sqrt[1 - x^2] + x*ArcSin[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
lookup	$\arcsin(x) x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	15
default	$\arcsin(x) x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(arcsin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] arcsin(x)*x+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.10, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$x \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arcsin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x*arcsin(x) + sqrt(-x^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.11, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$x \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arcsin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x*arcsin(x) + sqrt(-x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$x \operatorname{asin}(x) + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(asin(x),x)

[Out] x*asin(x) + sqrt(1 - x**2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.59, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$x \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(arcsin(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x*arcsin(x) + sqrt(-x^2 + 1)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$x \operatorname{asin}(x) + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(asin(x),x)
```

```
[Out] x*asin(x) + (1 - x^2)^(1/2)
```

3.28 $\int t \cos(t) \sin(t) dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$-\frac{t}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(t) \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t \sin^2(t)$$

[Out] $-1/4*t+1/4*\cos(t)*\sin(t)+1/2*t*\sin(t)^2$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$,

Rules used = {3524, 2715, 8}

$$-\frac{t}{4} + \frac{1}{2} t \sin^2(t) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(t) \cos(t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[t*\text{Cos}[t]*\text{Sin}[t],t]$

[Out] $-1/4*t + (\text{Cos}[t]*\text{Sin}[t])/4 + (t*\text{Sin}[t]^2)/2$

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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

Rule 3524

$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\text{Sin}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[x^{(m-n+1)}*(\text{Sin}[a+b*x^n]^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1)), \text{Int}[x^{(m-n)}*\text{Sin}[a+b*x^n]^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m+1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int t \cos(t) \sin(t) dt &= \frac{1}{2} t \sin^2(t) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin^2(t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cos(t) \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t \sin^2(t) - \frac{\int 1 dt}{4} \\ &= -\frac{t}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(t) \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t \sin^2(t) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{4}t \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[t*Cos[t]*Sin[t],t]``[Out] -1/4*(t*Cos[2*t]) + Sin[2*t]/8`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{t \cos(2t)}{4} + \frac{\sin(2t)}{8}$	15
default	$-\frac{t(\cos^2(t))}{2} + \frac{\cos(t)\sin(t)}{4} + \frac{t}{4}$	18
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{t \cos(2t)}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(2t)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{4}$	26
norman	$\frac{-\frac{t}{4} - \frac{(\tan^3(\frac{t}{2}))}{2} + \frac{3t(\tan^2(\frac{t}{2}))}{2} - \frac{t(\tan^4(\frac{t}{2}))}{4} + \frac{\tan(\frac{t}{2})}{2}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{t}{2}))^2}$	48

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(t*cos(t)*sin(t),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/2*t*cos(t)^2+1/4*cos(t)*sin(t)+1/4*t`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.31, size = 14, normalized size = 0.61

$$-\frac{1}{4}t \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(t*cos(t)*sin(t),t, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/4*t*cos(2*t) + 1/8*sin(2*t)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.76, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{2}t \cos(t)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cos(t) \sin(t) + \frac{1}{4}t$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t*cos(t)*sin(t),t, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/2*t*cos(t)^2 + 1/4*cos(t)*sin(t) + 1/4*t$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 24, normalized size = 1.04

$$\frac{t \sin^2(t)}{4} - \frac{t \cos^2(t)}{4} + \frac{\sin(t) \cos(t)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t*cos(t)*sin(t),t)

[Out] $t*\sin(t)**2/4 - t*\cos(t)**2/4 + \sin(t)*\cos(t)/4$

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 14, normalized size = 0.61

$$-\frac{1}{4}t \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t*cos(t)*sin(t),t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/4*t*cos(2*t) + 1/8*sin(2*t)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\sin(2t)}{8} + \frac{t(2\sin(t)^2 - 1)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t*cos(t)*sin(t),t)

[Out] $\sin(2*t)/8 + (t*(2*\sin(t)^2 - 1))/4$

3.29 $\int t \sec^2(t) dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\log(\cos(t)) + t \tan(t)$$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(t))+t*\tan(t)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {4269, 3556}

$$t \tan(t) + \log(\cos(t))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[t*\text{Sec}[t]^2,t]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[t]] + t*\text{Tan}[t]$

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 4269

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int t \sec^2(t) dt &= t \tan(t) - \int \tan(t) dt \\ &= \log(\cos(t)) + t \tan(t) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\cos(t)) + t \tan(t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[t*\text{Sec}[t]^2,t]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[t]] + t*\text{Tan}[t]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\ln(\cos(t)) + t \tan(t)$	9
risch	$-2it + \frac{2it}{e^{2it}+1} + \ln(e^{2it} + 1)$	27
norman	$-\frac{2t \tan(\frac{t}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{t}{2})-1} - \ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{t}{2})) + \ln(\tan(\frac{t}{2}) - 1) + \ln(\tan(\frac{t}{2}) + 1)$	44

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{int}(t*\sec(t)^2,t,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(t))+t*\tan(t)$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

time = 2.25, size = 74, normalized size = 9.25

$$\frac{(\cos(2t)^2 + \sin(2t)^2 + 2 \cos(2t) + 1) \log(\cos(2t)^2 + \sin(2t)^2 + 2 \cos(2t) + 1) + 4t \sin(2t)}{2(\cos(2t)^2 + \sin(2t)^2 + 2 \cos(2t) + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(t*\sec(t)^2,t, \text{algorithm}="maxima")$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * ((\cos(2*t)^2 + \sin(2*t)^2 + 2*\cos(2*t) + 1)*\log(\cos(2*t)^2 + \sin(2*t)^2 + 2*\cos(2*t) + 1) + 4*t*\sin(2*t)) / (\cos(2*t)^2 + \sin(2*t)^2 + 2*\cos(2*t) + 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

time = 0.79, size = 18, normalized size = 2.25

$$\frac{\cos(t) \log(-\cos(t)) + t \sin(t)}{\cos(t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{integrate}(t*\sec(t)^2,t, \text{algorithm}="fricas")$

[Out] $(\cos(t)*\log(-\cos(t)) + t*\sin(t))/\cos(t)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int t \sec^2(t) dt$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t*sec(t)**2,t)

[Out] Integral(t*sec(t)**2, t)

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 1.03, size = 103, normalized size = 12.88

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2 + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2 + 1}\right)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2 - 4t\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right) - \log\left(\frac{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2 + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t*sec(t)^2,t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (\log(4 * (\tan(1/2 * t))^4 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * t)^2 + 1) / (\tan(1/2 * t)^4 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * t)^2 + 1)) * \tan(1/2 * t)^2 - 4 * t * \tan(1/2 * t) - \log(4 * (\tan(1/2 * t))^4 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * t)^2 + 1) / (\tan(1/2 * t)^4 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * t)^2 + 1)) / (\tan(1/2 * t)^2 - 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(\cos(t)) + t \tan(t)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t/cos(t)^2,t)

[Out] log(cos(t)) + t*tan(t)

3.30 $\int t^2 \log(t) dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{t^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}t^3 \log(t)$$

[Out] $-1/9*t^3+1/3*t^3*\ln(t)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\frac{1}{3}t^3 \log(t) - \frac{t^3}{9}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[t^2*\text{Log}[t],t]$

[Out] $-1/9*t^3 + (t^3*\text{Log}[t])/3$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int t^2 \log(t) dt = -\frac{t^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}t^3 \log(t)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{t^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3}t^3 \log(t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[t^2*\text{Log}[t],t]$

[Out] $-1/9*t^3 + (t^3*\text{Log}[t])/3$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{t^3}{9} + \frac{t^3 \ln(t)}{3}$	14
norman	$-\frac{t^3}{9} + \frac{t^3 \ln(t)}{3}$	14
risch	$-\frac{t^3}{9} + \frac{t^3 \ln(t)}{3}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(t^2*ln(t),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/9*t^3+1/3*t^3*\ln(t)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.01, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{3} t^3 \log(t) - \frac{1}{9} t^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(t^2*log(t),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/3*t^3*\log(t) - 1/9*t^3$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.76, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{3} t^3 \log(t) - \frac{1}{9} t^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(t^2*log(t),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/3*t^3*\log(t) - 1/9*t^3$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{t^3 \log(t)}{3} - \frac{t^3}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(t**2*ln(t),t)`

[Out] $t**3*\log(t)/3 - t**3/9$

Giac [A]

time = 1.22, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{3} t^3 \log(t) - \frac{1}{9} t^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t^2*log(t),t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*t^3*log(t) - 1/9*t^3

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.53

$$\frac{t^3 \left(\ln(t) - \frac{1}{3} \right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t^2*log(t),t)

[Out] (t^3*(log(t) - 1/3))/3

3.31 $\int e^t t^3 dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-6e^t + 6e^t t - 3e^t t^2 + e^t t^3$$

[Out] -6*exp(t)+6*exp(t)*t-3*exp(t)*t^2+exp(t)*t^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$,

Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$e^t t^3 - 3e^t t^2 + 6e^t t - 6e^t$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^t*t^3,t]

[Out] -6*E^t + 6*E^t*t - 3*E^t*t^2 + E^t*t^3

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^t t^3 dt &= e^t t^3 - 3 \int e^t t^2 dt \\ &= -3e^t t^2 + e^t t^3 + 6 \int e^t t dt \\ &= 6e^t t - 3e^t t^2 + e^t t^3 - 6 \int e^t dt \\ &= -6e^t + 6e^t t - 3e^t t^2 + e^t t^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.63

$$e^t(-6 + 6t - 3t^2 + t^3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^t*t^3,t]

[Out] E^t*(-6 + 6*t - 3*t^2 + t^3)

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.89

method	result	size
gospers	$(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t$	17
risch	$(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t$	17
meijerg	$6 - \frac{(-4t^3 + 12t^2 - 24t + 24)e^t}{4}$	22
default	$-6e^t + 6e^t t - 3e^t t^2 + e^t t^3$	24
norman	$-6e^t + 6e^t t - 3e^t t^2 + e^t t^3$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(t)*t^3,t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -6*exp(t)+6*exp(t)*t-3*exp(t)*t^2+exp(t)*t^3

Maxima [A]

time = 3.05, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

$$(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(t)*t^3,t, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (t^3 - 3*t^2 + 6*t - 6)*e^t

Fricas [A]

time = 0.65, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

$$(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(t)*t^3,t, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (t^3 - 3*t^2 + 6*t - 6)*e^t

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.56

$$(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(t)*t**3,t)`

[Out] `(t**3 - 3*t**2 + 6*t - 6)*exp(t)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.95, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

$$(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(t)*t^3,t, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `(t^3 - 3*t^2 + 6*t - 6)*e^t`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

$$e^t (t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(t^3*exp(t),t)`

[Out] `exp(t)*(6*t - 3*t^2 + t^3 - 6)`

3.32 $\int e^{2t} \sin(3t) dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{3}{13}e^{2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{2}{13}e^{2t} \sin(3t)$$

[Out] $-3/13*\exp(2*t)*\cos(3*t)+2/13*\exp(2*t)*\sin(3*t)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {4517}

$$\frac{2}{13}e^{2t} \sin(3t) - \frac{3}{13}e^{2t} \cos(3t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[E^{(2*t)*Sin[3*t]}, t]$

[Out] $(-3*E^{(2*t)*Cos[3*t]})/13 + (2*E^{(2*t)*Sin[3*t]})/13$

Rule 4517

$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))} * \text{Sin}[(d_.) + (e_.) * (x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Simp}[b*c*\text{Log}[F]*F^{(c*(a + b*x))} * (\text{Sin}[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)), x$
 $] - \text{Simp}[e*F^{(c*(a + b*x))} * (\text{Cos}[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)), x] /; F$
 $\text{reeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\int e^{2t} \sin(3t) dt = -\frac{3}{13}e^{2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{2}{13}e^{2t} \sin(3t)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{1}{13}e^{2t}(-3 \cos(3t) + 2 \sin(3t))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*t)*Sin[3*t]}, t]$

[Out] $(E^{(2*t)*(-3*\text{Cos}[3*t] + 2*\text{Sin}[3*t])})/13$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{3e^{2t}\cos(3t)}{13} + \frac{2e^{2t}\sin(3t)}{13}$	22
risch	$-\frac{3e^{(2+3i)t}}{26} - \frac{ie^{(2+3i)t}}{13} - \frac{3e^{(2-3i)t}}{26} + \frac{ie^{(2-3i)t}}{13}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{4e^{2t}\tan\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)}{13} + \frac{3e^{2t}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)\right)}{13} - \frac{3e^{2t}}{13}}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(2*t)*sin(3*t),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-3/13*exp(2*t)*cos(3*t)+2/13*exp(2*t)*sin(3*t)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.50, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{13} (3 \cos(3t) - 2 \sin(3t))e^{(2t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*t)*sin(3*t),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/13*(3*cos(3*t) - 2*sin(3*t))*e^(2*t)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.78, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{3}{13} \cos(3t) e^{(2t)} + \frac{2}{13} e^{(2t)} \sin(3t)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*t)*sin(3*t),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-3/13*cos(3*t)*e^(2*t) + 2/13*e^(2*t)*sin(3*t)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 26, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{2e^{2t}\sin(3t)}{13} - \frac{3e^{2t}\cos(3t)}{13}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*t)*sin(3*t),t)`

[Out] `2*exp(2*t)*sin(3*t)/13 - 3*exp(2*t)*cos(3*t)/13`

Giac [A]

time = 0.85, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{13} (3 \cos(3t) - 2 \sin(3t))e^{(2t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(2*t)*sin(3*t),t, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/13*(3*cos(3*t) - 2*sin(3*t))*e^(2*t)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{e^{2t} (3 \cos(3t) - 2 \sin(3t))}{13}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(3*t)*exp(2*t),t)``[Out] -(exp(2*t)*(3*cos(3*t) - 2*sin(3*t)))/13`

3.33 $\int e^{-t} \cos(3t) dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{1}{10}e^{-t} \cos(3t) + \frac{3}{10}e^{-t} \sin(3t)$$

[Out] -1/10*cos(3*t)/exp(t)+3/10*sin(3*t)/exp(t)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {4518}

$$\frac{3}{10}e^{-t} \sin(3t) - \frac{1}{10}e^{-t} \cos(3t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[3*t]/E^t,t]

[Out] -1/10*Cos[3*t]/E^t + (3*Sin[3*t])/(10*E^t)

Rule 4518

```
Int[Cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[b*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cos[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x
] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sin[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; F
reeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int e^{-t} \cos(3t) dt = -\frac{1}{10}e^{-t} \cos(3t) + \frac{3}{10}e^{-t} \sin(3t)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 20, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{10}e^{-t}(\cos(3t) - 3 \sin(3t))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[3*t]/E^t,t]

[Out] -1/10*(Cos[3*t] - 3*Sin[3*t])/E^t

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{e^{-t} \cos(3t)}{10} + \frac{3 e^{-t} \sin(3t)}{10}$	22
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{10} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)}{10} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)}{5}\right) e^{-t}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)}$	32
risch	$-\frac{e^{(-1+3i)t}}{20} - \frac{3ie^{(-1+3i)t}}{20} - \frac{e^{(-1-3i)t}}{20} + \frac{3ie^{(-1-3i)t}}{20}$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(3*t)/exp(t),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/10*exp(-t)*cos(3*t)+3/10*exp(-t)*sin(3*t)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.56, size = 17, normalized size = 0.63

$$-\frac{1}{10} (\cos(3t) - 3 \sin(3t)) e^{-t}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*t)/exp(t),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/10*(cos(3*t) - 3*sin(3*t))*e^(-t)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.87, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{10} \cos(3t) e^{-t} + \frac{3}{10} e^{-t} \sin(3t)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*t)/exp(t),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/10*cos(3*t)*e^(-t) + 3/10*e^(-t)*sin(3*t)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.16, size = 20, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{3e^{-t} \sin(3t)}{10} - \frac{e^{-t} \cos(3t)}{10}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*t)/exp(t),t)`

[Out] `3*exp(-t)*sin(3*t)/10 - exp(-t)*cos(3*t)/10`

Giac [A]

time = 0.84, size = 17, normalized size = 0.63

$$-\frac{1}{10} (\cos(3t) - 3 \sin(3t))e^{(-t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(3*t)/exp(t),t, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/10*(cos(3*t) - 3*sin(3*t))*e^(-t)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.63

$$-\frac{e^{-t} (\cos(3t) - 3 \sin(3t))}{10}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(3*t)*exp(-t),t)``[Out] -(exp(-t)*(cos(3*t) - 3*sin(3*t)))/10`

3.34 $\int y \sinh(y) dy$

Optimal. Leaf size=9

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$$

[Out] y*cosh(y)-sinh(y)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[y*Sinh[y],y]

[Out] y*Cosh[y] - Sinh[y]

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int y \sinh(y) dy &= y \cosh(y) - \int \cosh(y) dy \\ &= y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[y*Sinh[y],y]

[Out] $y \cdot \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$	10
meijerg	$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$	10
risch	$(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{2}) e^y + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{2}) e^{-y}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(y*sinh(y),y,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $y \cdot \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

time = 1.56, size = 34, normalized size = 3.78

$$\frac{1}{2} y^2 \sinh(y) + \frac{1}{4} (y^2 + 2y + 2) e^{-y} - \frac{1}{4} (y^2 - 2y + 2) e^y$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(y*sinh(y),y, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} y^2 \sinh(y) + \frac{1}{4} (y^2 + 2y + 2) e^{-y} - \frac{1}{4} (y^2 - 2y + 2) e^y$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.71, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(y*sinh(y),y, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $y \cdot \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(y*sinh(y),y)`

[Out] $y \cdot \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.89, size = 17, normalized size = 1.89

$$\frac{1}{2}(y+1)e^{(-y)} + \frac{1}{2}(y-1)e^y$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(y*sinh(y),y, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(y + 1)*e^(-y) + 1/2*(y - 1)*e^y
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(y*sinh(y),y)
```

```
[Out] y*cosh(y) - sinh(y)
```

3.35 $\int y \cosh(ay) dy$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{\cosh(ay)}{a^2} + \frac{y \sinh(ay)}{a}$$

[Out] $-\cosh(a*y)/a^2+y*\sinh(a*y)/a$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2718}

$$\frac{y \sinh(ay)}{a} - \frac{\cosh(ay)}{a^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[y*\text{Cosh}[a*y], y]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cosh}[a*y]/a^2) + (y*\text{Sinh}[a*y])/a$

Rule 2718

$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3377

$\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int y \cosh(ay) dy &= \frac{y \sinh(ay)}{a} - \frac{\int \sinh(ay) dy}{a} \\ &= -\frac{\cosh(ay)}{a^2} + \frac{y \sinh(ay)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\cosh(ay)}{a^2} + \frac{y \sinh(ay)}{a}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[y*Cosh[a*y],y]

[Out] $-(\text{Cosh}[a*y]/a^2) + (y*\text{Sinh}[a*y])/a$

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{ya \sinh(ay) - \cosh(ay)}{a^2}$	19
default	$\frac{ya \sinh(ay) - \cosh(ay)}{a^2}$	19
risch	$\frac{(ay-1)e^{ay}}{2a^2} - \frac{(ay+1)e^{-ay}}{2a^2}$	31
meijerg	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cosh(ay)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{ya \sinh(ay)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{a^2}$	35

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(y*cosh(a*y),y,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/a^2*(y*a*\sinh(a*y)-\cosh(a*y))$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 0.78, size = 57, normalized size = 3.00

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 \cosh(ay) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{(a^2y^2 - 2ay + 2)e^{ay}}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2y^2 + 2ay + 2)e^{-ay}}{a^3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(y*cosh(a*y),y, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $1/2*y^2*\cosh(a*y) - 1/4*a*((a^2*y^2 - 2*a*y + 2)*e^{(a*y)}/a^3 + (a^2*y^2 + 2*a*y + 2)*e^{(-a*y)}/a^3)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 18, normalized size = 0.95

$$\frac{ay \sinh(ay) - \cosh(ay)}{a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(y*cosh(a*y),y, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $(a*y*\sinh(a*y) - \cosh(a*y))/a^2$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 20, normalized size = 1.05

$$\begin{cases} \frac{y \sinh(ay)}{a} - \frac{\cosh(ay)}{a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{y^2}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(y*cosh(a*y),y)``[Out] Piecewise((y*sinh(a*y)/a - cosh(a*y)/a**2, Ne(a, 0)), (y**2/2, True))`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.87, size = 30, normalized size = 1.58

$$\frac{(ay - 1)e^{(ay)}}{2a^2} - \frac{(ay + 1)e^{(-ay)}}{2a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(y*cosh(a*y),y, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/2*(a*y - 1)*e^(a*y)/a^2 - 1/2*(a*y + 1)*e^(-a*y)/a^2`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.06, size = 18, normalized size = 0.95

$$-\frac{\cosh(ay) - ay \sinh(ay)}{a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(y*cosh(a*y),y)``[Out] -(cosh(a*y) - a*y*sinh(a*y))/a^2`

3.36 $\int e^{-t} t dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-e^{-t} - e^{-t}t$$

[Out] -1/exp(t)-t/exp(t)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$-e^{-t}t - e^{-t}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[t/E^t,t]

[Out] -E^(-t) - t/E^t

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-t} t dt &= -e^{-t}t + \int e^{-t} dt \\ &= -e^{-t} - e^{-t}t \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 11, normalized size = 0.69

$$e^{-t}(-1 - t)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[t/E^t,t]

[Out] (-1 - t)/E^t

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-(1+t)e^{-t}$	10
norman	$(-1-t)e^{-t}$	11
risch	$(-1-t)e^{-t}$	11
meijerg	$1 - \frac{(2t+2)e^{-t}}{2}$	14
default	$-e^{-t} - te^{-t}$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t/exp(t),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/exp(t)-t/exp(t)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.21, size = 9, normalized size = 0.56

$$-(t+1)e^{(-t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t/exp(t),t, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(t + 1)*e^(-t)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.95, size = 9, normalized size = 0.56

$$-(t+1)e^{(-t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t/exp(t),t, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(t + 1)*e^(-t)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.44

$$(-t-1)e^{-t}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t/exp(t),t)

[Out] (-t - 1)*exp(-t)

Giac [A]

time = 1.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.56

$$-(t + 1)e^{(-t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t/exp(t),t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(t + 1)*e^(-t)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 0.56

$$-e^{-t}(t + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t*exp(-t),t)

[Out] -exp(-t)*(t + 1)

3.37 $\int \sqrt{t} \log(t) dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{4t^{3/2}}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2}\log(t)$$

[Out] $-4/9*t^{(3/2)}+2/3*t^{(3/2)}*\ln(t)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\frac{2}{3}t^{3/2}\log(t) - \frac{4t^{3/2}}{9}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[t]*\text{Log}[t], t]$

[Out] $(-4*t^{(3/2)})/9 + (2*t^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[t])/3$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}]*(b_.)]*((d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^{(m + 1)})/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \sqrt{t} \log(t) dt = -\frac{4t^{3/2}}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2}\log(t)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{2}{9}t^{3/2}(-2 + 3\log(t))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[t]*\text{Log}[t], t]$

[Out] $(2*t^{(3/2)}*(-2 + 3*\text{Log}[t]))/9$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(t)}{3}$	14
default	$-\frac{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(t)}{3}$	14
risch	$-\frac{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(t)}{3}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(ln(t)*t^(1/2),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-4/9*t^{(3/2)}+2/3*t^{(3/2)}*\ln(t)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.07, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(t) - \frac{4}{9} t^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(t)*t^(1/2),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/3*t^{(3/2)}*\log(t) - 4/9*t^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.93, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2}{9} (3t \log(t) - 2t) \sqrt{t}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(t)*t^(1/2),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/9*(3*t*\log(t) - 2*t)*\sqrt{t}$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 0.89, size = 105, normalized size = 5.00

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}{3} + \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(t)}{3} - \frac{8t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|t|} < 1 \wedge |t| < 1 \\ \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(t)}{3} - \frac{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} & \text{for } |t| < 1 \\ -\frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}{3} - \frac{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|t|} < 1 \\ -G_{3,3}^{2,1} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \middle| t \right) + G_{3,3}^{0,3} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 0 \end{array} \middle| t \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(ln(t)*t**(1/2),t)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*t**(3/2)*log(1/t)/3 + 2*t**(3/2)*log(t)/3 - 8*t**(3/2)/9, (Abs(t) < 1) & (1/Abs(t) < 1)), (2*t**(3/2)*log(t)/3 - 4*t**(3/2)/9, Abs(t) < 1), (-2*t**(3/2)*log(1/t)/3 - 4*t**(3/2)/9, 1/Abs(t) < 1), (-meijerg(((1,),(5/2, 5/2))), ((3/2, 3/2), (0,)), t) + meijerg(((5/2, 5/2, 1), ()), ((), (3/2, 3/2, 0)), t), True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.91, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}\log(t) - \frac{4}{9}t^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(t)*t^(1/2),t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*t^(3/2)*log(t) - 4/9*t^(3/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.43

$$\frac{2t^{3/2}\left(\ln(t) - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t^(1/2)*log(t),t)

[Out] (2*t^(3/2)*(log(t) - 2/3))/3

3.38 $\int x \cos(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x)$$

[Out] 1/4*cos(2*x)+1/2*x*sin(2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2718}

$$\frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*Cos[2*x],x]

[Out] Cos[2*x]/4 + (x*Sin[2*x])/2

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \cos(2x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Cos[2*x],x]

[Out] Cos[2*x]/4 + (x*Sin[2*x])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$	15
default	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$	15
risch	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$	15
norman	$\frac{x \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2}}{1 + \tan^2(x)}$	16
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{2}$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*cos(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*cos(2*x)+1/2*x*sin(2*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.78, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*cos(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*x*sin(2*x) + 1/4*cos(2*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.75, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*cos(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*x*sin(2*x) + 1/4*cos(2*x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{x \sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*cos(2*x),x)`

[Out] `x*sin(2*x)/2 + cos(2*x)/4`

Giac [A]

time = 0.99, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*cos(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*x*sin(2*x) + 1/4*cos(2*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*cos(2*x),x)`

[Out] `cos(2*x)/4 + (x*sin(2*x))/2`

3.39 $\int e^{-x} x^2 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$-2e^{-x} - 2e^{-x}x - e^{-x}x^2$$

[Out] $-2/\exp(x) - 2*x/\exp(x) - x^2/\exp(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$-e^{-x}x^2 - 2e^{-x}x - 2e^{-x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2/E^x, x]$

[Out] $-2/E^x - (2*x)/E^x - x^2/E^x$

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-x} x^2 dx &= -e^{-x} x^2 + 2 \int e^{-x} x dx \\ &= -2e^{-x} x - e^{-x} x^2 + 2 \int e^{-x} dx \\ &= -2e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} x - e^{-x} x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 0.62

$$e^{-x}(-2 - 2x - x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2/E^x,x]

[Out] (-2 - 2*x - x^2)/E^x

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$-(x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{-x}$	15
norman	$(-x^2 - 2x - 2)e^{-x}$	16
risch	$(-x^2 - 2x - 2)e^{-x}$	16
meijerg	$2 - \frac{(3x^2 + 6x + 6)e^{-x}}{3}$	19
default	$-2e^{-x} - 2xe^{-x} - x^2e^{-x}$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/exp(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/exp(x)-2*x/exp(x)-x^2/exp(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.63, size = 14, normalized size = 0.54

$$-(x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{(-x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/exp(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(x^2 + 2*x + 2)*e^(-x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.89, size = 14, normalized size = 0.54

$$-(x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{(-x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/exp(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(x^2 + 2*x + 2)*e^(-x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.46

$$(-x^2 - 2x - 2)e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**2/exp(x),x)`

[Out] `(-x**2 - 2*x - 2)*exp(-x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.00, size = 14, normalized size = 0.54

$$-(x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/exp(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-(x^2 + 2*x + 2)*e^(-x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.54

$$-e^{-x} (x^2 + 2x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2*exp(-x),x)`

[Out] `-exp(-x)*(2*x + x^2 + 2)`

3.40 $\int \cos^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \cos^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] $x \arccos(x) - (-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {4716, 267}

$$x \text{ArcCos}(x) - \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[ArcCos[x],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[1 - x^2] + x*ArcCos[x]

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rule 4716

Int[((a_) + ArcCos[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^n, x] + Dist[b*c^n, Int[x*((a + b*ArcCos[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^{-1}(x) dx &= x \cos^{-1}(x) + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ &= -\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \cos^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \cos^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[ArcCos[x],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[1 - x^2] + x*ArcCos[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
lookup	$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	17
default	$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(arccos(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x*arccos(x)-(-x^2+1)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.43, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arccos(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x*arccos(x) - sqrt(-x^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.10, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arccos(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x*arccos(x) - sqrt(-x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.67

$$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(acos(x),x)

[Out] x*acos(x) - sqrt(1 - x**2)

Giac [A]

time = 1.31, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(arccos(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x*arccos(x) - sqrt(-x^2 + 1)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$x \arccos(x) - \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(arccos(x),x)
```

```
[Out] x*arccos(x) - (1 - x^2)^(1/2)
```

3.41 $\int x \csc^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=9

$$-x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

[Out] `-x*cot(x)+ln(sin(x))`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {4269, 3556}

$$\log(\sin(x)) - x \cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[x*Csc[x]^2,x]`

[Out] `-(x*Cot[x]) + Log[Sin[x]]`

Rule 3556

`Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 4269

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \csc^2(x) dx &= -x \cot(x) + \int \cot(x) dx \\ &= -x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[x*Csc[x]^2,x]`

[Out] $-(x*\text{Cot}[x]) + \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$-x \cot(x) + \ln(\sin(x))$	10
risch	$-2ix - \frac{2ix}{e^{2ix}-1} + \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	27
norman	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})} - \ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) + \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))$	38

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*csc(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-x*\cot(x)+\ln(\sin(x))$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

time = 1.89, size = 104, normalized size = 11.56

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*csc(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * ((\cos(2*x)^2 + \sin(2*x)^2 - 2*\cos(2*x) + 1) * \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\cos(x) + 1) + (\cos(2*x)^2 + \sin(2*x)^2 - 2*\cos(2*x) + 1) * \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2*\cos(x) + 1) - 4*x*\sin(2*x)) / (\cos(2*x)^2 + \sin(2*x)^2 - 2*\cos(2*x) + 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

time = 0.62, size = 20, normalized size = 2.22

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*csc(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(x*\cos(x) - \log(1/2*\sin(x))*\sin(x))/\sin(x)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int x \csc^2(x) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*csc(x)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(x*csc(x)**2, x)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(9) = 18$.
time = 0.82, size = 52, normalized size = 5.78

$$\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + \log\left(\frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - x}{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*csc(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*(x*tan(1/2*x)^2 + log(16*tan(1/2*x)^2/(tan(1/2*x)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*x) - x)/tan(1/2*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(\sin(x)) - x \cot(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/sin(x)^2,x)`

[Out] `log(sin(x)) - x*cot(x)`

3.42 $\int \cos(5x) \sin(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(8x)$$

[Out] 1/4*cos(2*x)-1/16*cos(8*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {4369}

$$\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(8x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[5*x]*Sin[3*x],x]

[Out] Cos[2*x]/4 - Cos[8*x]/16

Rule 4369

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos(5x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(8x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{16} \cos(8x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[5*x]*Sin[3*x],x]

[Out] Cos[x]^2/2 - Cos[8*x]/16

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{\cos(8x)}{16}$	14
risch	$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{\cos(8x)}{16}$	14
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}))}{8} - \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{5x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{5 \tan(\frac{3x}{2}) \tan(\frac{5x}{2})}{4}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{5x}{2}))(1+\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}))}$	49

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(5*x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/4*cos(2*x)-1/16*cos(8*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.04, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{16} \cos(8x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(5*x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/16*cos(8*x) + 1/4*cos(2*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.96, size = 25, normalized size = 1.47

$$-8 \cos(x)^8 + 16 \cos(x)^6 - 10 \cos(x)^4 + \frac{5}{2} \cos(x)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(5*x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-8*cos(x)^8 + 16*cos(x)^6 - 10*cos(x)^4 + 5/2*cos(x)^2`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.12, size = 26, normalized size = 1.53

$$\frac{5 \sin(3x) \sin(5x)}{16} + \frac{3 \cos(3x) \cos(5x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(5*x)*sin(3*x),x)`

[Out] `5*sin(3*x)*sin(5*x)/16 + 3*cos(3*x)*cos(5*x)/16`

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{16} \cos(8x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(5*x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/16*cos(8*x) + 1/4*cos(2*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.04, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{\cos(8x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(5*x)*sin(3*x),x)``[Out] cos(2*x)/4 - cos(8*x)/16`

3.43 $\int \sin(2x) \sin(4x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \sin(6x)$$

[Out] 1/4*sin(2*x)-1/12*sin(6*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {4367}

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[2*x]*Sin[4*x],x]

[Out] Sin[2*x]/4 - Sin[6*x]/12

Rule 4367

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sin(2x) \sin(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \sin(6x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[2*x]*Sin[4*x],x]

[Out] Sin[2*x]/4 - Sin[6*x]/12

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sin^3(2x))}{3}$	9
default	$\frac{(\sin^3(2x))}{3}$	9
risch	$\frac{\sin(2x)}{4} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{12}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan(x) (\tan^2(2x))}{3} - \frac{(\tan^2(x)) \tan(2x)}{3} - \frac{2 \tan(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan(2x)}{3}}{(1+\tan^2(x))(1+\tan^2(2x))}$	51

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(2*x)*sin(4*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3*sin(2*x)^3
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.07, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{12} \sin(6x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/12*sin(6*x) + 1/4*sin(2*x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.65, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{1}{3} (\cos(2x)^2 - 1) \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(cos(2*x)^2 - 1)*sin(2*x)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.12, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

$$-\frac{\sin(2x) \cos(4x)}{3} + \frac{\sin(4x) \cos(2x)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(4*x),x)
```

```
[Out] -sin(2*x)*cos(4*x)/3 + sin(4*x)*cos(2*x)/6
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.71, size = 8, normalized size = 0.47

$$\frac{1}{3} \sin(2x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*sin(2*x)^3
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{4} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(2*x)*sin(4*x),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(2*x)/4 - sin(6*x)/12
```

3.44 $\int \cos(x) \log(\sin(x)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$-\sin(x) + \log(\sin(x)) \sin(x)$$

[Out] `-sin(x)+ln(sin(x))*sin(x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2717, 2634}

$$\sin(x) \log(\sin(x)) - \sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cos[x]*Log[Sin[x]],x]`

[Out] `-Sin[x] + Log[Sin[x]]*Sin[x]`

Rule 2634

`Int[Log[u]*(v_), x_Symbol] := With[{w = IntHide[v, x]}, Dist[Log[u], w, x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[w*(D[u, x]/u), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[w, x]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]`

Rule 2717

`Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(x) \log(\sin(x)) dx &= \log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) - \int \cos(x) dx \\ &= -\sin(x) + \log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\sin(x) + \log(\sin(x)) \sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x]*Log[Sin[x]],x]`

[Out] $-\sin(x) + \ln(\sin(x)) \sin(x)$

Maple [A]

time = 0.13, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\sin(x) + \ln(\sin(x)) \sin(x)$
default	$-\sin(x) + \ln(\sin(x)) \sin(x)$
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{-ix}}{2} - \ln(e^{ix}) \sin(x) + \frac{ie^{ix}}{2} - \frac{e^{ix}\pi}{4} + \frac{e^{-ix}\pi}{4} + \frac{e^{ix}\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^{2ix}-i) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^{-ix}) \operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x))}{4} - \frac{e^{-ix} \operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x))}{4}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)*ln(sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-\sin(x) + \ln(\sin(x)) \sin(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.45, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) - \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*log(sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) - \sin(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.86, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) - \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*log(sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) - \sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.20, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

$$\log(\sin(x)) \sin(x) - \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*ln(sin(x)),x)`

[Out] $\log(\sin(x))\sin(x) - \sin(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x))\sin(x) - \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*log(sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\log(\sin(x))\sin(x) - \sin(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.20, size = 8, normalized size = 0.73

$$\sin(x) (\ln(\sin(x)) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(log(sin(x))*cos(x),x)`

[Out] $\sin(x) * (\log(\sin(x)) - 1)$

3.45 $\int e^{x^2} x^3 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-\frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}x^2$$

[Out] -1/2*exp(x^2)+1/2*exp(x^2)*x^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2243, 2240}

$$\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}x^2 - \frac{e^{x^2}}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x^2*x^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*E^x^2 + (E^x^2*x^2)/2

Rule 2240

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^n*(F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n)/(b*f*n*(c + d*x)^n *Log[F])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

Rule 2243

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m - n + 1)*(F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n)/(b*d*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*Log[F]), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - n)*F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[2*(m + 1)/n] && LtQ[0, (m + 1)/n, 5] && IntegerQ[n] && (LtQ[0, n, m + 1] || LtQ[m, n, 0])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{x^2} x^3 dx &= \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}x^2 - \int e^{x^2} x dx \\ &= -\frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}(-1 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^x^2*x^3,x]``[Out] (E^x^2*(-1 + x^2))/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(x^2-1)e^{x^2}}{2}$	12
risch	$\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)e^{x^2}$	13
meijerg	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(-2x^2+2)e^{x^2}}{4}$	16
derivativdivides	$-\frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + \frac{e^{x^2}x^2}{2}$	17
default	$-\frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + \frac{e^{x^2}x^2}{2}$	17
norman	$-\frac{e^{x^2}}{2} + \frac{e^{x^2}x^2}{2}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^3*exp(x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/2*exp(x^2)+1/2*exp(x^2)*x^2`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.44, size = 11, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)e^{(x^2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*(x^2 - 1)*e^(x^2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.68, size = 11, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)e^{(x^2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*(x^2 - 1)*e^(x^2)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.45

$$\frac{(x^2 - 1) e^{x^2}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x**2)*x**3,x)`

[Out] `(x**2 - 1)*exp(x**2)/2`

Giac [A]

time = 0.94, size = 11, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1) e^{(x^2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*(x^2 - 1)*e^(x^2)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 11, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{e^{x^2} (x^2 - 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3*exp(x^2),x)`

[Out] `(exp(x^2)*(x^2 - 1))/2`

3.46 $\int e^x(3 + 2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$-2e^x + e^x(3 + 2x)$$

[Out] -2*exp(x)+exp(x)*(3+2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$e^x(2x + 3) - 2e^x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x*(3 + 2*x),x]

[Out] -2*E^x + E^x*(3 + 2*x)

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x(3 + 2x) dx &= e^x(3 + 2x) - 2 \int e^x dx \\ &= -2e^x + e^x(3 + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 0.60

$$e^x(1 + 2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^x*(3 + 2*x),x]

[Out] E^x*(1 + 2*x)

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$(1 + 2x)e^x$	9
default	$2e^x x + e^x$	9
norman	$2e^x x + e^x$	9
risch	$(1 + 2x)e^x$	9
meijerg	$-1 + 3e^x - (-2x + 2)e^x$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(x)*(3+2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*exp(x)*x+exp(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.39, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

$$2(x - 1)e^x + 3e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*(3+2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*(x - 1)*e^x + 3*e^x

Fricas [A]

time = 0.56, size = 8, normalized size = 0.53

$$(2x + 1)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*(3+2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (2*x + 1)*e^x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.47

$$(2x + 1)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*(3+2*x),x)

[Out] $(2x + 1)\exp(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.97, size = 8, normalized size = 0.53

$$(2x + 1)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*(3+2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $(2x + 1)e^x$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.53

$$e^x(2x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x)*(2*x + 3),x)`

[Out] $\exp(x)(2x + 1)$

3.47 $\int 5^x x dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{5^x}{\log^2(5)} + \frac{5^x x}{\log(5)}$$

[Out] $-5^x/\ln(5)^2+5^x*x/\ln(5)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$\frac{5^x x}{\log(5)} - \frac{5^x}{\log^2(5)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[5^x*x,x]

[Out] $-(5^x/\text{Log}[5]^2) + (5^x*x)/\text{Log}[5]$

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int 5^x x dx &= \frac{5^x x}{\log(5)} - \frac{\int 5^x dx}{\log(5)} \\ &= -\frac{5^x}{\log^2(5)} + \frac{5^x x}{\log(5)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{5^x(-1 + x \log(5))}{\log^2(5)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[5^x*x,x]

[Out] (5^x*(-1 + x*Log[5]))/Log[5]²

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(x \ln(5) - 1)5^x}{\ln(5)^2}$	15
risch	$\frac{(x \ln(5) - 1)5^x}{\ln(5)^2}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{1 - \frac{(2 - 2x \ln(5))e^{x \ln(5)}}{2}}{\ln(5)^2}$	22
norman	$\frac{x e^{x \ln(5)}}{\ln(5)} - \frac{e^{x \ln(5)}}{\ln(5)^2}$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(5^x*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (x*ln(5)-1)*5^x/ln(5)²

Maxima [A]

time = 4.53, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{(x \log(5) - 1)5^x}{\log(5)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(5^x*x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (x*log(5) - 1)*5^x/log(5)²

Fricas [A]

time = 0.85, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{(x \log(5) - 1)5^x}{\log(5)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(5^x*x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (x*log(5) - 1)*5^x/log(5)²

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{5^x(x \log(5) - 1)}{\log(5)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(5**x*x,x)``[Out] 5**x*(x*log(5) - 1)/log(5)**2`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.97, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{(x \log(5) - 1)5^x}{\log(5)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(5^x*x,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] (x*log(5) - 1)*5^x/log(5)^2`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{5^x(x \ln(5) - 1)}{\ln(5)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(5^x*x,x)``[Out] (5^x*(x*log(5) - 1))/log(5)^2`

3.48 $\int \cos(\log(x)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x))$$

[Out] 1/2*x*cos(ln(x))+1/2*x*sin(ln(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {4564}

$$\frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[Log[x]],x]

[Out] (x*Cos[Log[x]])/2 + (x*Sin[Log[x]])/2

Rule 4564

Int[Cos[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(Cos[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 + 1)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*x*(Sin[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2 + 1, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos(\log(x)) dx = \frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x))$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[Log[x]],x]

[Out] (x*Cos[Log[x]])/2 + (x*Sin[Log[x]])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
lookup	$\frac{x \cos(\ln(x))}{2} + \frac{x \sin(\ln(x))}{2}$	14
default	$\frac{x \cos(\ln(x))}{2} + \frac{x \sin(\ln(x))}{2}$	14
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4}\right) x x^i + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) x x^{-i}$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(ln(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/2*x*cos(ln(x))+1/2*x*sin(ln(x))`

Maxima [A]

time = 3.23, size = 10, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{1}{2} x (\cos(\log(x)) + \sin(\log(x)))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(log(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/2*x*(cos(log(x)) + sin(log(x)))`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.72, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2} x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(\log(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(log(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*x*cos(log(x)) + 1/2*x*sin(log(x))`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.11, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{x \sin(\log(x))}{2} + \frac{x \cos(\log(x))}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(ln(x)),x)`

[Out] `x*sin(log(x))/2 + x*cos(log(x))/2`

Giac [A]

time = 0.74, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2} x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(\log(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(log(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*x*cos(log(x)) + 1/2*x*sin(log(x))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \ln(x)\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(log(x)),x)
```

```
[Out] (2^(1/2)*x*sin(pi/4 + log(x)))/2
```

3.49 $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$-2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x}$$

[Out] $-2*\exp(x^{(1/2)})+2*\exp(x^{(1/2)})*x^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2238, 2207, 2225}

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - 2e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[E^{\text{Sqrt}[x]}, x]$

[Out] $-2*E^{\text{Sqrt}[x]} + 2*E^{\text{Sqrt}[x]}*\text{Sqrt}[x]$

Rule 2207

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*(F_*)^{((g_*)*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)))})^{(n_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Dist}[d*(m/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m] \&\& !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2225

$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((c_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)))})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, n\}, x]$

Rule 2238

$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((a_*) + (b_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Dist}[k/d, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k-1)}*F^{(a + b*x^{(k*n)})}, x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2/n] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x x dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - 2\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= -2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}}(-1 + \sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^Sqrt[x], x]

[Out] 2*E^Sqrt[x]*(-1 + Sqrt[x])

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
meijerg	$2 - (-2\sqrt{x} + 2)e^{\sqrt{x}}$	16
derivativedivides	$-2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}$	17
default	$-2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(x^(1/2)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*exp(x^(1/2))+2*exp(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.35, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x^(1/2)), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*(sqrt(x) - 1)*e^sqrt(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.75, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x^(1/2)), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*(sqrt(x) - 1)*e^sqrt(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 20, normalized size = 0.83

$$2\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} - 2e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `2*sqrt(x)*exp(sqrt(x)) - 2*exp(sqrt(x))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.65, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2*(sqrt(x) - 1)*e^sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `2*exp(x^(1/2))*(x^(1/2) - 1)`

3.50 $\int \log(\sqrt{x}) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$-\frac{x}{2} + x \log(\sqrt{x})$$

[Out] -1/2*x+1/2*x*ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2332}

$$x \log(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{x}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Log[Sqrt[x]],x]

[Out] -1/2*x + x*Log[Sqrt[x]]

Rule 2332

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \log(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{x}{2} + x \log(\sqrt{x})$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{1}{2}(-x + x \log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Log[Sqrt[x]],x]

[Out] (-x + x*Log[x])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x \ln(x)}{2}$	10
norman	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x \ln(x)}{2}$	10
risch	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x \ln(x)}{2}$	10

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/2*ln(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2*x+1/2*x*\ln(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.92, size = 9, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{1}{2} x \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/2*log(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*x*\log(x) - 1/2*x$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 9, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{1}{2} x \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/2*log(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*x*\log(x) - 1/2*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{x \log(x)}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/2*ln(x),x)`

[Out] $x*\log(x)/2 - x/2$

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 9, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{1}{2} x \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/2*log(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*x*log(x) - 1/2*x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{x(\ln(x) - 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(log(x)/2,x)
```

```
[Out] (x*(log(x) - 1))/2
```

3.51 $\int \sin(\log(x)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x))$$

[Out] -1/2*x*cos(ln(x))+1/2*x*sin(ln(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {4563}

$$\frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x)) - \frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[Log[x]],x]

[Out] -1/2*(x*Cos[Log[x]]) + (x*SIn[Log[x]])/2

Rule 4563

Int[Sin[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(Sin[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 + 1)), x] - Simp[b*d*n*x*(Cos[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2 + 1, 0]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2}x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(\log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[Log[x]],x]

[Out] -1/2*(x*Cos[Log[x]]) + (x*SIn[Log[x]])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
lookup	$-\frac{x \cos(\ln(x))}{2} + \frac{x \sin(\ln(x))}{2}$	14
default	$-\frac{x \cos(\ln(x))}{2} + \frac{x \sin(\ln(x))}{2}$	14
risch	$\left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4}\right) x x^i + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) x x^{-i}$	22
norman	$\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{2}\right) - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{2}\right)\right)}{2}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{2}\right)}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(ln(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/2*x*cos(ln(x))+1/2*x*sin(ln(x))`

Maxima [A]

time = 4.46, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\frac{1}{2} x (\cos(\log(x)) - \sin(\log(x)))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(log(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/2*x*(cos(log(x)) - sin(log(x)))`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.88, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{2} x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(\log(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(log(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*x*cos(log(x)) + 1/2*x*sin(log(x))`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.11, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{x \sin(\log(x))}{2} - \frac{x \cos(\log(x))}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(ln(x)),x)`

[Out] $x \sin(\log(x))/2 - x \cos(\log(x))/2$

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{2} x \cos(\log(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(\log(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(log(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*x*\cos(\log(x)) + 1/2*x*\sin(\log(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2} x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \ln(x)\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(log(x)),x)`

[Out] $-(2^{(1/2)}*x*\cos(\pi/4 + \log(x)))/2$

3.52 $\int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

[Out] 2*sin(x^(1/2))-2*cos(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3442, 3377, 2717}

$$2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) - 2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[Sqrt[x]],x]

[Out] -2*Sqrt[x]*Cos[Sqrt[x]] + 2*Sin[Sqrt[x]]

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rule 3442

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(n*f), Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x, (e + f*x)^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int x \sin(x) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= -2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \cos(x) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= -2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 22, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sin[Sqrt[x]],x]``[Out] -2*Sqrt[x]*Cos[Sqrt[x]] + 2*Sin[Sqrt[x]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) - 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17
default	$2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) - 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17
meijerg	$4\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	28

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*sin(x^(1/2))-2*cos(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.48, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$-2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -2*sqrt(x)*cos(sqrt(x)) + 2*sin(sqrt(x))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.66, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$-2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -2*sqrt(x)*cos(sqrt(x)) + 2*sin(sqrt(x))`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$-2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x**(1/2)),x)

[Out] -2*sqrt(x)*cos(sqrt(x)) + 2*sin(sqrt(x))

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$-2 \sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*sqrt(x)*cos(sqrt(x)) + 2*sin(sqrt(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.24, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) - 2 \sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(x^(1/2)),x)

[Out] 2*sin(x^(1/2)) - 2*x^(1/2)*cos(x^(1/2))

3.53 $\int x^5 \cos(x^3) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

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

[Out] 1/3*cos(x^3)+1/3*x^3*sin(x^3)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3461, 3377, 2718}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^5*Cos[x^3],x]

[Out] Cos[x^3]/3 + (x^3*Sin[x^3])/3

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rule 3461

Int[((a_.) + Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (EqQ[p, 1] || EqQ[m, n - 1] || (IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n], 0]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int x^5 \cos(x^3) dx &= \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst}\left(\int x \cos(x) dx, x, x^3\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sin(x^3) - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \sin(x) dx, x, x^3\right) \\ &= \frac{\cos(x^3)}{3} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sin(x^3)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 1.00

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^5*Cos[x^3],x]``[Out] Cos[x^3]/3 + (x^3*Sin[x^3])/3`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cos(x^3)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \sin(x^3)}{3}$	17
default	$\frac{\cos(x^3)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \sin(x^3)}{3}$	17
risch	$\frac{\cos(x^3)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \sin(x^3)}{3}$	17
norman	$\frac{\frac{2x^3 \tan\left(\frac{x^3}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{2}{3}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x^3}{2}\right)}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{2\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(x^3)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{x^3 \sin(x^3)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{3}$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^5*cos(x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/3*cos(x^3)+1/3*x^3*sin(x^3)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.37, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x⁵*cos(x³),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x³*sin(x³) + 1/3*cos(x³)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.78, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x⁵*cos(x³),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x³*sin(x³) + 1/3*cos(x³)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.30, size = 15, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{x^3 \sin(x^3)}{3} + \frac{\cos(x^3)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**5*cos(x**3),x)

[Out] x**3*sin(x**3)/3 + cos(x**3)/3

Giac [A]

time = 0.51, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x⁵*cos(x³),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x³*sin(x³) + 1/3*cos(x³)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{\cos(x^3)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \sin(x^3)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x⁵*cos(x³),x)

[Out] cos(x³)/3 + (x³*sin(x³))/3

3.54 $\int e^{x^2} x^5 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=28

$$e^{x^2} - e^{x^2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} x^4$$

[Out] exp(x^2)-exp(x^2)*x^2+1/2*exp(x^2)*x^4

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2243, 2240}

$$-e^{x^2} x^2 + e^{x^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} x^4$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x^2*x^5,x]

[Out] E^x^2 - E^x^2*x^2 + (E^x^2*x^4)/2

Rule 2240

Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^n*(F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n)/(b*f*n*(c + d*x)^n *Log[F])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]

Rule 2243

Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m - n + 1)*(F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n)/(b*d*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*Log[F]), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - n)*F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[2*(m + 1)/n] && LtQ[0, (m + 1)/n, 5] && IntegerQ[n] && (LtQ[0, n, m + 1] || LtQ[m, n, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{x^2} x^5 dx &= \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} x^4 - 2 \int e^{x^2} x^3 dx \\ &= -e^{x^2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} x^4 + 2 \int e^{x^2} x dx \\ &= e^{x^2} - e^{x^2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} x^4 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 19, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}(2 - 2x^2 + x^4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^x^2*x^5,x]``[Out] (E^x^2*(2 - 2*x^2 + x^4))/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 2)e^{x^2}}{2}$	17
risch	$(\frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^2 + 1)e^{x^2}$	18
meijerg	$-1 + \frac{(3x^4 - 6x^2 + 6)e^{x^2}}{6}$	21
default	$e^{x^2} - e^{x^2}x^2 + \frac{e^{x^2}x^4}{2}$	24
norman	$e^{x^2} - e^{x^2}x^2 + \frac{e^{x^2}x^4}{2}$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(x^2)*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] exp(x^2)-exp(x^2)*x^2+1/2*exp(x^2)*x^4`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.40, size = 16, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{1}{2}(x^4 - 2x^2 + 2)e^{(x^2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x^2)*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*(x^4 - 2*x^2 + 2)*e^(x^2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.66, size = 16, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{1}{2}(x^4 - 2x^2 + 2)e^{(x^2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x^2)*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(x^4 - 2*x^2 + 2)*e^(x^2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.54

$$\frac{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 2) e^{x^2}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x**2)*x**5,x)

[Out] (x**4 - 2*x**2 + 2)*exp(x**2)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 16, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{1}{2} (x^4 - 2x^2 + 2) e^{(x^2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x^2)*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(x^4 - 2*x^2 + 2)*e^(x^2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 16, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{e^{x^2} (x^4 - 2x^2 + 2)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^5*exp(x^2),x)

[Out] (exp(x^2)*(x^4 - 2*x^2 + 2))/2

3.55 $\int x \tan^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \tan^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] -1/2*x+1/2*arctan(x)+1/2*x^2*arctan(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {4946, 327, 209}

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{ArcTan}(x) + \frac{\text{ArcTan}(x)}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*ArcTan[x],x]

[Out] -1/2*x + ArcTan[x]/2 + (x^2*ArcTan[x])/2

Rule 209

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

Rule 327

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 4946

Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m+1)*((a+b*ArcTan[c*x^n])^p/(m+1)), x] - Dist[b*c*n*(p/(m+1)), Int[x^(m+n)*((a+b*ArcTan[c*x^n])^(p-1)/(1+c^2*x^(2*n))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (EqQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[m])) && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x \tan^{-1}(x) dx &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \tan^{-1}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \tan^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x*ArcTan[x],x]``[Out] -1/2*x + ArcTan[x]/2 + (x^2*ArcTan[x])/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.00, size = 16, normalized size = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \arctan(x)}{2}$	16
meijerg	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{(3x^2+3) \arctan(x)}{6}$	16
risch	$-\frac{ix^2 \ln(ix+1)}{4} + \frac{ix^2 \ln(-ix+1)}{4} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2}$	35

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x*arctan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/2*x+1/2*arctan(x)+1/2*x^2*arctan(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*arctan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*x^2*arctan(x) - 1/2*x + 1/2*arctan(x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.81, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*arctan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(x^2 + 1)*arctan(x) - 1/2*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{2} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*atan(x),x)

[Out] x**2*atan(x)/2 - x/2 + atan(x)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.68, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*arctan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2*arctan(x) - 1/2*x + 1/2*arctan(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

$$\operatorname{atan}(x) \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{x}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*atan(x),x)

[Out] atan(x)*(x^2/2 + 1/2) - x/2

3.56 $\int x \cos(\pi x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2} + \frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

[Out] `cos(Pi*x)/Pi^2+x*sin(Pi*x)/Pi`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2718}

$$\frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi} + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[x*Cos[Pi*x],x]`

[Out] `Cos[Pi*x]/Pi^2 + (x*Sin[Pi*x])/Pi`

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

`Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \cos(\pi x) dx &= \frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi} - \frac{\int \sin(\pi x) dx}{\pi} \\ &= \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2} + \frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2} + \frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Cos[Pi*x],x]

[Out] Cos[Pi*x]/Pi^2 + (x*Sin[Pi*x])/Pi

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cos(\pi x) + x\pi \sin(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$	17
default	$\frac{\cos(\pi x) + x\pi \sin(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$	17
risch	$\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2} + \frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi}$	19
norman	$\frac{\frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi^2}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \sqrt{\pi} x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*cos(Pi*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/Pi^2*(cos(Pi*x)+x*Pi*sin(Pi*x))

Maxima [A]

time = 1.15, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{\pi x \sin(\pi x) + \cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*cos(pi*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (pi*x*sin(pi*x) + cos(pi*x))/pi^2

Fricas [A]

time = 0.64, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{\pi x \sin(\pi x) + \cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*cos(pi*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (pi*x*sin(pi*x) + cos(pi*x))/pi^2

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi} + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*cos(pi*x),x)``[Out] x*sin(pi*x)/pi + cos(pi*x)/pi**2`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.67, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x \sin(\pi x)}{\pi} + \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*cos(pi*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] x*sin(pi*x)/pi + cos(pi*x)/pi^2`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{\cos(\Pi x) + \Pi x \sin(\Pi x)}{\Pi^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x*cos(Pi*x),x)``[Out] (cos(Pi*x) + Pi*x*sin(Pi*x))/Pi^2`

3.57 $\int \sqrt{x} \log(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{4x^{3/2}}{9} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \log(x)$$

[Out] $-4/9*x^{(3/2)}+2/3*x^{(3/2)}*\ln(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \log(x) - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{9}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sqrt[x]*Log[x],x]`

[Out] $(-4*x^{(3/2)})/9 + (2*x^{(3/2)}*Log[x])/3$

Rule 2341

`Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rubi steps

$$\int \sqrt{x} \log(x) dx = -\frac{4x^{3/2}}{9} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \log(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{2}{9}x^{3/2}(-2 + 3 \log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sqrt[x]*Log[x],x]`

[Out] $(2*x^{(3/2)}*(-2 + 3*Log[x]))/9$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(x)}{3}$	14
default	$-\frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(x)}{3}$	14
risch	$-\frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(x)}{3}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(ln(x)*x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-4/9*x^{(3/2)}+2/3*x^{(3/2)}*\ln(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.15, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}\log(x) - \frac{4}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(x)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/3*x^{(3/2)}*\log(x) - 4/9*x^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.73, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2}{9}(3x\log(x) - 2x)\sqrt{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(x)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/9*(3*x*\log(x) - 2*x)*\sqrt{x}$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 0.88, size = 105, normalized size = 5.00

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{3} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x)}{3} - \frac{8x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \wedge |x| < 1 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x)}{3} - \frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ -\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{3} - \frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} < 1 \\ -G_{3,3}^{2,1} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \middle| x \right) + G_{3,3}^{0,3} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 0 \end{array} \middle| x \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(ln(x)*x**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*x**(3/2)*log(1/x)/3 + 2*x**(3/2)*log(x)/3 - 8*x**(3/2)/9, (Abs(x) < 1) & (1/Abs(x) < 1)), (2*x**(3/2)*log(x)/3 - 4*x**(3/2)/9, Abs(x) < 1), (-2*x**(3/2)*log(1/x)/3 - 4*x**(3/2)/9, 1/Abs(x) < 1), (-meijerg(((1,),(5/2, 5/2))), ((3/2, 3/2), (0,)), x) + meijerg(((5/2, 5/2, 1), ()), ((), (3/2, 3/2, 0)), x), True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x) - \frac{4}{9} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(x)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*x^(3/2)*log(x) - 4/9*x^(3/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 0.43

$$\frac{2 x^{3/2} \left(\ln(x) - \frac{2}{3} \right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^(1/2)*log(x),x)

[Out] (2*x^(3/2)*(log(x) - 2/3))/3

3.58 $\int \sin^2(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \cos(3x) \sin(3x)$$

[Out] 1/2*x-1/6*cos(3*x)*sin(3*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) \cos(3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[3*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/2 - (Cos[3*x]*Sin[3*x])/6

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2(3x) dx &= -\frac{1}{6} \cos(3x) \sin(3x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \\ &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \cos(3x) \sin(3x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[3*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/2 - Sin[6*x]/12

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{12}$	11
derivativedivides	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(3x) \sin(3x)}{6}$	15
default	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(3x) \sin(3x)}{6}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{6x}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{12}$	22
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}) + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{(\tan^3(\frac{3x}{2}))}{3} + \frac{x(\tan^4(\frac{3x}{2}))}{2} - \frac{\tan(\frac{3x}{2})}{3})}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}))^2}$	47

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(3*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*x-1/6*cos(3*x)*sin(3*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.91, size = 10, normalized size = 0.56

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{12}\sin(6x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*x - 1/12*sin(6*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.65, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{6}\cos(3x)\sin(3x) + \frac{1}{2}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/6*cos(3*x)*sin(3*x) + 1/2*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(3x)\cos(3x)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(3*x)**2,x)`

[Out] `x/2 - sin(3*x)*cos(3*x)/6`

Giac [A]

time = 0.74, size = 10, normalized size = 0.56

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{12}\sin(6x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*x - 1/12*sin(6*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 10, normalized size = 0.56

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(3*x)^2,x)`

[Out] `x/2 - sin(6*x)/12`

3.59 $\int \cos^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] 1/2*x+1/2*cos(x)*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^2,x]

[Out] x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^2(x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \\ &= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2,x]

[Out] x/2 + Sin[2*x]/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 11, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{2}$	11
risch	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}$	11
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{x}{2} - (\tan^3(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} + \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^2}$	45

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*x+1/2*cos(x)*sin(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.35, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*x + 1/4*sin(2*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.65, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)\sin(x) + \frac{1}{2}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)*sin(x) + 1/2*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2,x)

[Out] x/2 + sin(x)*cos(x)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.66, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x + 1/4*sin(2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2,x)

[Out] x/2 + sin(2*x)/4

3.60 $\int \cos^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] 3/8*x+3/8*cos(x)*sin(x)+1/4*cos(x)^3*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{3}{8} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/8 + (3*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/8 + (Cos[x]^3*Ssin[x])/4

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 22, normalized size = 0.92

$$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/8 + Sin[2*x]/4 + Sin[4*x]/32

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{32} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}$	17
default	$\frac{\left(\cos^3(x) + \frac{3\cos(x)}{2}\right)\sin(x)}{4} + \frac{3x}{8}$	18
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{3\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} - \frac{5\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{9x\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8} + \frac{5\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^4}$	82

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*(cos(x)^3+3/2*cos(x))*sin(x)+3/8*x

Maxima [A]

time = 1.47, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{32}\sin(4x) + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/8*x + 1/32*sin(4*x) + 1/4*sin(2*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.89, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{8}\left(2\cos(x)^3 + 3\cos(x)\right)\sin(x) + \frac{3}{8}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(2*cos(x)^3 + 3*cos(x))*sin(x) + 3/8*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{\sin(x)\cos^3(x)}{4} + \frac{3\sin(x)\cos(x)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**4,x)

[Out] 3*x/8 + sin(x)*cos(x)**3/4 + 3*sin(x)*cos(x)/8

Giac [A]

time = 0.78, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{32}\sin(4x) + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/8*x + 1/32*sin(4*x) + 1/4*sin(2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{32}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^4,x)

[Out] (3*x)/8 + sin(2*x)/4 + sin(4*x)/32

3.61 $\int \sin^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$-\cos(x) + \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] `-cos(x)+1/3*cos(x)^3`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2713}

$$\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^3,x]`

[Out] `-Cos[x] + Cos[x]^3/3`

Rule 2713

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^3(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 - x^2) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\cos(x) + \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.15

$$-\frac{3 \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \cos(3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sin[x]^3,x]`

[Out] `(-3*Cos[x])/4 + Cos[3*x]/12`

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(2+\sin^2(x))\cos(x)}{3}$	11
risch	$-\frac{3\cos(x)}{4} + \frac{\cos(3x)}{12}$	12
norman	$\frac{-4(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{4}{3}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3}$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/3*(2+sin(x)^2)*cos(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.58, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/3*cos(x)^3 - cos(x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.88, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/3*cos(x)^3 - cos(x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 8, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)**3,x)``[Out] cos(x)**3/3 - cos(x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.77, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*cos(x)^3 - cos(x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{\cos(x) (\cos(x)^2 - 3)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(x)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] (cos(x)*(cos(x)^2 - 3))/3
```

3.62 $\int \cos^4(x) \sin^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cos^5(x) + \frac{\cos^7(x)}{7}$$

[Out] -1/5*cos(x)^5+1/7*cos(x)^7

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\frac{\cos^7(x)}{7} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^4*Sin[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/5*Cos[x]^5 + Cos[x]^7/7

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
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])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^4(x) \sin^3(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1 - x^2) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4 - x^6) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \cos^5(x) + \frac{\cos^7(x)}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 1.82

$$-\frac{3 \cos(x)}{64} - \frac{1}{64} \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{320} \cos(5x) + \frac{1}{448} \cos(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^4*Sin[x]^3,x]``[Out] (-3*Cos[x])/64 - Cos[3*x]/64 + Cos[5*x]/320 + Cos[7*x]/448`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(\cos^5(x))(\sin^2(x))}{7} - \frac{2(\cos^5(x))}{35}$	18
risch	$-\frac{3 \cos(x)}{64} + \frac{\cos(7x)}{448} + \frac{\cos(5x)}{320} - \frac{\cos(3x)}{64}$	24
norman	$\frac{-12(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{32(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} - \frac{8(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} - \frac{4(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} - \frac{4(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} - \frac{4(\tan^{14}(\frac{x}{2}))}{35} - \frac{8}{35}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^7}$	62

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/7*cos(x)^5*sin(x)^2-2/35*cos(x)^5`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.14, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{7} \cos(x)^7 - \frac{1}{5} \cos(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/7*cos(x)^7 - 1/5*cos(x)^5`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.71, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{7} \cos(x)^7 - \frac{1}{5} \cos(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/7*\cos(x)^7 - 1/5*\cos(x)^5$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\cos^7(x)}{7} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**4*sin(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $\cos(x)**7/7 - \cos(x)**5/5$

Giac [A]

time = 0.90, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{7} \cos(x)^7 - \frac{1}{5} \cos(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/7*\cos(x)^7 - 1/5*\cos(x)^5$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\cos(x)^5 (5 \cos(x)^2 - 7)}{35}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^3,x)`

[Out] $(\cos(x)^5*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 7))/35$

3.63 $\int \cos^3(x) \sin^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\sin^7(x)}{7}$$

[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^5-1/7*sin(x)^7

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\sin^7(x)}{7}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^4,x]

[Out] Sin[x]^5/5 - Sin[x]^7/7

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^3(x) \sin^4(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1 - x^2) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4 - x^6) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\sin^7(x)}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 1.82

$$\frac{3 \sin(x)}{64} - \frac{1}{64} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{320} \sin(5x) + \frac{1}{448} \sin(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^4,x]``[Out] (3*Sin[x])/64 - Sin[3*x]/64 - Sin[5*x]/320 + Sin[7*x]/448`**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.03, size = 30, normalized size = 1.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3 \sin(x)}{64} + \frac{\sin(7x)}{448} - \frac{\sin(5x)}{320} - \frac{\sin(3x)}{64}$	24
default	$-\frac{(\cos^4(x))(\sin^3(x))}{7} - \frac{3 \sin(x)(\cos^4(x))}{35} + \frac{(2+\cos^2(x)) \sin(x)}{35}$	30
norman	$\frac{32(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} - \frac{192(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{35} + \frac{32(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))}{5}$ $(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^7$	37

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/7*cos(x)^4*sin(x)^3-3/35*sin(x)*cos(x)^4+1/35*(2+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.75, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{7} \sin(x)^7 + \frac{1}{5} \sin(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/7*sin(x)^7 + 1/5*sin(x)^5`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.50, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

$$\frac{1}{35} (5 \cos(x)^6 - 8 \cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 2) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/35*(5*\cos(x)^6 - 8*\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 2)*\sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\frac{\sin^7(x)}{7} + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**4,x)`

[Out] `-sin(x)**7/7 + sin(x)**5/5`

Giac [A]

time = 1.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{7} \sin(x)^7 + \frac{1}{5} \sin(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/7*sin(x)^7 + 1/5*sin(x)^5`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{\sin(x)^5 (5 \sin(x)^2 - 7)}{35}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^4,x)`

[Out] `-(sin(x)^5*(5*sin(x)^2 - 7))/35`

3.64 $\int \cos^2(x) \sin^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=36

$$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)$$

[Out] 1/16*x+1/16*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/8*cos(x)^3*sin(x)-1/6*cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{6} \sin^3(x) \cos^3(x) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^4,x]

[Out] x/16 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/16 - (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/8 - (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3)/6

Rule 8

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

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_]*((a_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^2(x) \sin^4(x) dx &= -\frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{8} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{16} \\
&= \frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 30, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{64} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{192} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^4,x]``[Out] x/16 - Sin[2*x]/64 - Sin[4*x]/64 + Sin[6*x]/192`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 29, normalized size = 0.81

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{\sin(6x)}{192} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{64} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{64}$
default	$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{16} - \frac{(\cos^3(x)\sin(x))}{8} - \frac{(\cos^3(x)(\sin^3(x)))}{6}$
norman	$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{17(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} + \frac{19(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{19(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{17(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} + \frac{(\tan^{11}(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{3x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{15x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{5x(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{15x(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{1}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^6}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/16*x+1/16*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/8*cos(x)^3*sin(x)-1/6*cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.12, size = 18, normalized size = 0.50

$$-\frac{1}{48} \sin(2x)^3 + \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/48*sin(2*x)^3 + 1/16*x - 1/64*sin(4*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 25, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{1}{48} (8 \cos(x)^5 - 14 \cos(x)^3 + 3 \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{16} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/48*(8*cos(x)^5 - 14*cos(x)^3 + 3*cos(x))*sin(x) + 1/16*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{\sin^5(x) \cos(x)}{6} - \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{24} - \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**4,x)

[Out] x/16 + sin(x)**5*cos(x)/6 - sin(x)**3*cos(x)/24 - sin(x)*cos(x)/16

Giac [A]

time = 0.98, size = 22, normalized size = 0.61

$$\frac{1}{16} x + \frac{1}{192} \sin(6x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*x + 1/192*sin(6*x) - 1/64*sin(4*x) - 1/64*sin(2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 24, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^5}{6} + \frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{24} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{192}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^4,x)

[Out] x/16 - sin(2*x)/24 + sin(4*x)/192 + (cos(x)*sin(x)^5)/6

3.65 $\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] 1/8*x+1/8*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*cos(x)^3*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2,x]

[Out] x/8 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/8 - (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/4

Rule 8

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

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{8} \\
&= \frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2,x]``[Out] x/8 - Sin[4*x]/32`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{32}$	11
default	$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{8} - \frac{(\cos^3(x) \sin(x))}{4}$	19
norman	$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{7(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{7(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} + \frac{3x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{x(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} + \frac{x(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{4}$ $(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^4$	82

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/8*x+1/8*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*cos(x)^3*sin(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.15, size = 10, normalized size = 0.42

$$\frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/8*x - 1/32*sin(4*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.84, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{1}{8} (2 \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{8} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/8*(2*cos(x)^3 - cos(x))*sin(x) + 1/8*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin(2x) \cos(2x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2,x)

[Out] x/8 - sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)/16

Giac [A]

time = 1.05, size = 10, normalized size = 0.42

$$\frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*x - 1/32*sin(4*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^3}{4} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{8} + \frac{x}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x)

[Out] x/8 - (cos(x)*sin(x))/8 + (cos(x)*sin(x)^3)/4

3.66 $\int (1 - \sin(2x))^2 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

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

[Out] 3/2*x+cos(2*x)-1/4*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2723}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - Sin[2*x])^2,x]

[Out] (3*x)/2 + Cos[2*x] - (Cos[2*x]*Sin[2*x])/4

Rule 2723

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a^2 + b^2)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[2*a*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/d), x] - Simp[b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*(Sin[c + d*x]/(2*d)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3x}{2} + \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 - Sin[2*x])^2,x]

[Out] (3*x)/2 + Cos[2*x] - Sin[4*x]/8

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 19, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{8} + \cos(2x)$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{3x}{2} + \cos(2x) - \frac{\cos(2x)\sin(2x)}{4}$	19
default	$\frac{3x}{2} + \cos(2x) - \frac{\cos(2x)\sin(2x)}{4}$	19
norman	$\frac{2(\tan^2(x) + \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{2}) + 3x(\tan^2(x) + \frac{3x(\tan^4(x))}{2}) - \frac{\tan(x)}{2} + 2}{(1+\tan^2(x))^2}$	45

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((1-sin(2*x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `3/2*x+cos(2*x)-1/4*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 3.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{3}{2}x + \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8}\sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1-sin(2*x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `3/2*x + cos(2*x) - 1/8*sin(4*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.81, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1-sin(2*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/4*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x) + 3/2*x + cos(2*x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 37, normalized size = 1.68

$$\frac{x \sin^2(2x)}{2} + \frac{x \cos^2(2x)}{2} + x - \frac{\sin(2x)\cos(2x)}{4} + \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1-sin(2*x))**2,x)`

[Out] `x*sin(2*x)**2/2 + x*cos(2*x)**2/2 + x - sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)/4 + cos(2*x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.90, size = 14, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{3}{2}x + \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8}\sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((1-sin(2*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 3/2*x + cos(2*x) - 1/8*sin(4*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.26, size = 14, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{3x}{2} + \cos(2x) - \frac{\sin(4x)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((sin(2*x) - 1)^2,x)``[Out] (3*x)/2 + cos(2*x) - sin(4*x)/8`

3.67 $\int \cos(x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x\right)$$

[Out] 1/4*x-1/4*cos(1/6*Pi+2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {4670, 2718}

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]*Sin[Pi/6 + x],x]

[Out] x/4 - Cos[Pi/6 + 2*x]/4

Rule 2718

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

Rule 4670

Int[Cos[w_]^(q_.)*Sin[v_]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[Sin[v]^p * Cos[w]^q, x], x] /; IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && ((PolynomialQ[v, x] && PolynomialQ[w, x]) || (BinomialQ[{v, w}, x] && IndependentQ[Cancel[v/w], x]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x\right)\right) dx \\ &= \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x\right) dx \\ &= \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]*Sin[Pi/6 + x],x]

[Out] x/4 - Cos[Pi/6 + 2*x]/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.07, size = 15, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x)}{4}$	15
risch	$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(2x)}{8} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{8}$	20
norman	$\frac{x \tan(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{x}{2}) + x \tan(\frac{x}{2}) (\tan^2(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{x}{2})) + 2 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) \tan(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{x}{2}) - x \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - x (\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) \tan(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{x}{2})}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) (1 + \tan^2(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{x}{2}))}$	91

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)*sin(1/6*Pi+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*x-1/4*cos(1/6*Pi+2*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.50, size = 14, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi + 2x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(1/6*pi+x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*x - 1/4*cos(1/6*pi + 2*x)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(14) = 28.

time = 0.66, size = 31, normalized size = 1.55

$$-\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi + x\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi + x\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi + x\right) + \frac{1}{4}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(1/6*pi+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*sqrt(3)*cos(1/6*pi + x)^2 - 1/4*cos(1/6*pi + x)*sin(1/6*pi + x) + 1/4*x

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.13, size = 37, normalized size = 1.85

$$-\frac{x \sin(x) \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{2} + \frac{x \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos(x)}{2} - \frac{\cos(x) \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(1/6*pi+x),x)

[Out] -x*sin(x)*cos(x + pi/6)/2 + x*sin(x + pi/6)*cos(x)/2 - cos(x)*cos(x + pi/6)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.64, size = 14, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}\cos\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi + 2x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(1/6*pi+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*x - 1/4*cos(1/6*pi + 2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 18, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{2} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x\right)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)*sin(Pi/6 + x),x)

[Out] (x*sin(Pi/6))/2 - cos(Pi/6 + 2*x)/4

3.68 $\int \cos^5(x) \sin^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{\sin^6(x)}{6} - \frac{\sin^8(x)}{4} + \frac{\sin^{10}(x)}{10}$$

[Out] 1/6*sin(x)^6-1/4*sin(x)^8+1/10*sin(x)^10

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2644, 272, 45}

$$\frac{\sin^{10}(x)}{10} - \frac{\sin^8(x)}{4} + \frac{\sin^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^5*Sin[x]^5,x]

[Out] Sin[x]^6/6 - Sin[x]^8/4 + Sin[x]^10/10

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2644

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^5(x) \sin^5(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int (1-x)^2 x^2 dx, x, \sin^2(x)\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2 - 2x^3 + x^4) dx, x, \sin^2(x)\right) \\
&= \frac{\sin^6(x)}{6} - \frac{\sin^8(x)}{4} + \frac{\sin^{10}(x)}{10}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{5}{512} \cos(2x) + \frac{5 \cos(6x)}{3072} - \frac{\cos(10x)}{5120}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^5*Sin[x]^5,x]``[Out] (-5*Cos[2*x])/512 + (5*Cos[6*x])/3072 - Cos[10*x]/5120`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 28, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\cos(10x)}{5120} + \frac{5 \cos(6x)}{3072} - \frac{5 \cos(2x)}{512}$	20
default	$-\frac{(\cos^6(x))(\sin^4(x))}{10} - \frac{(\sin^2(x))(\cos^6(x))}{20} - \frac{(\cos^6(x))}{60}$	28

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^5*sin(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/10*cos(x)^6*sin(x)^4-1/20*sin(x)^2*cos(x)^6-1/60*cos(x)^6`**Maxima [A]**

time = 0.93, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{10} \sin(x)^{10} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x)^8 + \frac{1}{6} \sin(x)^6$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^5*sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/10*\sin(x)^{10} - 1/4*\sin(x)^8 + 1/6*\sin(x)^6$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.79, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{10} \cos(x)^{10} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(x)^8 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^5*sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/10*\cos(x)^{10} + 1/4*\cos(x)^8 - 1/6*\cos(x)^6$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sin^{10}(x)}{10} - \frac{\sin^8(x)}{4} + \frac{\sin^6(x)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**5*sin(x)**5,x)`

[Out] $\sin(x)**10/10 - \sin(x)**8/4 + \sin(x)**6/6$

Giac [A]

time = 0.55, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{10} \cos(x)^{10} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(x)^8 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^5*sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/10*\cos(x)^{10} + 1/4*\cos(x)^8 - 1/6*\cos(x)^6$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sin(x)^{10}}{10} - \frac{\sin(x)^8}{4} + \frac{\sin(x)^6}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^5*sin(x)^5,x)`

[Out] $\sin(x)^6/6 - \sin(x)^8/4 + \sin(x)^{10}/10$

3.69 $\int \sin^6(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=34

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{5}{24} \cos(x) \sin^3(x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos(x) \sin^5(x)$$

[Out] 5/16*x-5/16*cos(x)*sin(x)-5/24*cos(x)*sin(x)^3-1/6*cos(x)*sin(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{1}{6} \sin^5(x) \cos(x) - \frac{5}{24} \sin^3(x) \cos(x) - \frac{5}{16} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[x]^6,x]

[Out] (5*x)/16 - (5*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/16 - (5*Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/24 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x]^5)/6

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 30, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{15}{64} \sin(2x) + \frac{3}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{192} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^6,x]``[Out] (5*x)/16 - (15*Sin[2*x])/64 + (3*Sin[4*x])/64 - Sin[6*x]/192`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.00, size = 24, normalized size = 0.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{192} + \frac{3 \sin(4x)}{64} - \frac{15 \sin(2x)}{64}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin^5(x) + \frac{5(\sin^3(x))}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(x)}{8}\right) \cos(x)}{6} + \frac{5x}{16}$
norman	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{85(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} - \frac{33(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{33(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{85(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} + \frac{5(\tan^{11}(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{15x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{75x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{25x(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{75x}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^6}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(x)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/6*(sin(x)^5+5/4*sin(x)^3+15/8*sin(x))*cos(x)+5/16*x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.99, size = 24, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{48} \sin(2x)^3 + \frac{5}{16} x + \frac{3}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/48*sin(2*x)^3 + 5/16*x + 3/64*sin(4*x) - 1/4*sin(2*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.82, size = 25, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{48} (8 \cos(x)^5 - 26 \cos(x)^3 + 33 \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{5}{16} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/48*(8*\cos(x)^5 - 26*\cos(x)^3 + 33*\cos(x))*\sin(x) + 5/16*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 36, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{\sin^5(x) \cos(x)}{6} - \frac{5 \sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{24} - \frac{5 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x)**6,x)`

[Out] $5*x/16 - \sin(x)**5*\cos(x)/6 - 5*\sin(x)**3*\cos(x)/24 - 5*\sin(x)*\cos(x)/16$

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 22, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{5}{16}x - \frac{1}{192}\sin(6x) + \frac{3}{64}\sin(4x) - \frac{15}{64}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $5/16*x - 1/192*\sin(6*x) + 3/64*\sin(4*x) - 15/64*\sin(2*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{15 \sin(2x)}{64} + \frac{3 \sin(4x)}{64} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{192}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(x)^6,x)`

[Out] $(5*x)/16 - (15*\sin(2*x))/64 + (3*\sin(4*x))/64 - \sin(6*x)/192$

3.70 $\int \cos^6(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=34

$$\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{5}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{5}{24} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{6} \cos^5(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] 5/16*x+5/16*cos(x)*sin(x)+5/24*cos(x)^3*sin(x)+1/6*cos(x)^5*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{1}{6} \sin(x) \cos^5(x) + \frac{5}{24} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{5}{16} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^6,x]

[Out] (5*x)/16 + (5*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/16 + (5*Cos[x]^3*SIN[x])/24 + (Cos[x]^5*SIN[x])/6

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 30, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{15}{64} \sin(2x) + \frac{3}{64} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{192} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^6,x]``[Out] (5*x)/16 + (15*Sin[2*x])/64 + (3*Sin[4*x])/64 + Sin[6*x]/192`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 24, normalized size = 0.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{\sin(6x)}{192} + \frac{3 \sin(4x)}{64} + \frac{15 \sin(2x)}{64}$
default	$\frac{\left(\cos^5(x) + \frac{5(\cos^3(x))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(x)}{8}\right) \sin(x)}{6} + \frac{5x}{16}$
norman	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} + \frac{15(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{15(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{5(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} - \frac{11(\tan^{11}(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{15x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{75x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{25x(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{75x(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{14}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{16}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{18}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{20}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{22}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{24}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{26}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{28}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{30}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{32}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{34}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{36}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{38}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{40}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{42}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{44}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{46}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{48}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{50}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{52}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{54}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{56}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{58}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{60}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{62}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{64}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{66}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{68}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{70}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{72}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{74}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{76}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{78}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{80}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{82}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{84}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{86}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{88}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{90}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{92}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{94}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{96}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{75x(\tan^{98}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{75x(\tan^{100}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/6*(cos(x)^5+5/4*cos(x)^3+15/8*cos(x))*sin(x)+5/16*x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.53, size = 24, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\frac{1}{48} \sin(2x)^3 + \frac{5}{16} x + \frac{3}{64} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/48*sin(2*x)^3 + 5/16*x + 3/64*sin(4*x) + 1/4*sin(2*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.69, size = 25, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{48} (8 \cos(x)^5 + 10 \cos(x)^3 + 15 \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{5}{16} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/48*(8*\cos(x)^5 + 10*\cos(x)^3 + 15*\cos(x))*\sin(x) + 5/16*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 36, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos^5(x)}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(x) \cos^3(x)}{24} + \frac{5 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**6,x)`

[Out] $5*x/16 + \sin(x)*\cos(x)**5/6 + 5*\sin(x)*\cos(x)**3/24 + 5*\sin(x)*\cos(x)/16$

Giac [A]

time = 0.49, size = 22, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{5}{16}x + \frac{1}{192}\sin(6x) + \frac{3}{64}\sin(4x) + \frac{15}{64}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $5/16*x + 1/192*\sin(6*x) + 3/64*\sin(4*x) + 15/64*\sin(2*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{15 \sin(2x)}{64} + \frac{3 \sin(4x)}{64} + \frac{\sin(6x)}{192}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^6,x)`

[Out] $(5*x)/16 + (15*\sin(2*x))/64 + (3*\sin(4*x))/64 + \sin(6*x)/192$

3.71 $\int \cos^4(2x) \sin^2(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=46

$$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{32} \cos(2x) \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{48} \cos^3(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos^5(2x) \sin(2x)$$

[Out] 1/16*x+1/32*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x)+1/48*cos(2*x)^3*sin(2*x)-1/12*cos(2*x)^5*sin(2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{12} \sin(2x) \cos^5(2x) + \frac{1}{48} \sin(2x) \cos^3(2x) + \frac{1}{32} \sin(2x) \cos(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[2*x]^4*Sin[2*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/16 + (Cos[2*x]*Sin[2*x])/32 + (Cos[2*x]^3*Sin[2*x])/48 - (Cos[2*x]^5*Sin[2*x])/12

Rule 8

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

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^4(2x) \sin^2(2x) dx &= -\frac{1}{12} \cos^5(2x) \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{6} \int \cos^4(2x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{48} \cos^3(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos^5(2x) \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2(2x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \cos(2x) \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{48} \cos^3(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos^5(2x) \sin(2x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{16} \\
&= \frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{32} \cos(2x) \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{48} \cos^3(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos^5(2x) \sin(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 30, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{128} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{128} \sin(8x) - \frac{1}{384} \sin(12x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[2*x]^4*Sin[2*x]^2,x]``[Out] x/16 + Sin[4*x]/128 - Sin[8*x]/128 - Sin[12*x]/384`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 36, normalized size = 0.78

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(12x)}{384} - \frac{\sin(8x)}{128} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{128}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^5(2x)) \sin(2x)}{12} + \frac{(\cos^3(2x) + \frac{3 \cos(2x)}{2}) \sin(2x)}{48} + \frac{x}{16}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^5(2x)) \sin(2x)}{12} + \frac{(\cos^3(2x) + \frac{3 \cos(2x)}{2}) \sin(2x)}{48} + \frac{x}{16}$
norman	$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{47(\tan^3(x))}{48} - \frac{13(\tan^5(x))}{8} + \frac{13(\tan^7(x))}{8} - \frac{47(\tan^9(x))}{48} + \frac{(\tan^{11}(x))}{16} + \frac{3x(\tan^2(x))}{8} + \frac{15x(\tan^4(x))}{16} + \frac{5x(\tan^6(x))}{4} + \frac{15x}{(1+\tan^2(x))^6}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(2*x)^4*sin(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/12*cos(2*x)^5*sin(2*x)+1/48*(cos(2*x)^3+3/2*cos(2*x))*sin(2*x)+1/16*x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.02, size = 18, normalized size = 0.39

$$\frac{1}{96} \sin(4x)^3 + \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{128} \sin(8x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(2*x)^4*sin(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/96*sin(4*x)^3 + 1/16*x - 1/128*sin(8*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.10, size = 33, normalized size = 0.72

$$-\frac{1}{96} (8 \cos(2x)^5 - 2 \cos(2x)^3 - 3 \cos(2x)) \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(2*x)^4*sin(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/96*(8*cos(2*x)^5 - 2*cos(2*x)^3 - 3*cos(2*x))*sin(2*x) + 1/16*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 41, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(2x) \cos^5(2x)}{12} + \frac{\sin(2x) \cos^3(2x)}{48} + \frac{\sin(2x) \cos(2x)}{32}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(2*x)**4*sin(2*x)**2,x)

[Out] x/16 - sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)**5/12 + sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)**3/48 + sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)/32

Giac [A]

time = 0.64, size = 22, normalized size = 0.48

$$\frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{384} \sin(12x) - \frac{1}{128} \sin(8x) + \frac{1}{128} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(2*x)^4*sin(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*x - 1/384*sin(12*x) - 1/128*sin(8*x) + 1/128*sin(4*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 37, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\cos(2x) \sin(2x)}{32} + \frac{\sin(2x)^3 \left(\frac{\cos(2x)^3}{6} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{8} \right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(2*x)^4*sin(2*x)^2,x)

[Out] x/16 - (cos(2*x)*sin(2*x))/32 + (sin(2*x)^3*(cos(2*x)/8 + cos(2*x)^3/6))/2

3.72 $\int \sin^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\cos(x) + \frac{2 \cos^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] $-\cos(x) + 2/3 * \cos(x)^3 - 1/5 * \cos(x)^5$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2713}

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cos^5(x) + \frac{2 \cos^3(x)}{3} - \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[x]^5,x]

[Out] -Cos[x] + (2*Cos[x]^3)/3 - Cos[x]^5/5

Rule 2713

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 23, normalized size = 1.10

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)}{8} + \frac{5}{48} \cos(3x) - \frac{1}{80} \cos(5x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^5,x]

[Out] (-5*Cos[x])/8 + (5*Cos[3*x])/48 - Cos[5*x]/80

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(x) + \frac{4(\sin^2(x))}{3}\right) \cos(x)}{5}$	17
risch	$-\frac{5 \cos(x)}{8} - \frac{\cos(5x)}{80} + \frac{5 \cos(3x)}{48}$	18
norman	$\frac{-\frac{32(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{16}{15}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^5}$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/5*(8/3+sin(x)^4+4/3*sin(x)^2)*cos(x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.58, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cos(x)^5 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/5*cos(x)^5 + 2/3*cos(x)^3 - cos(x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.71, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cos(x)^5 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/5*cos(x)^5 + 2/3*cos(x)^3 - cos(x)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} + \frac{2 \cos^3(x)}{3} - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)**5,x)
```

[Out] $-\cos(x)^{5/5} + 2\cos(x)^{3/3} - \cos(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.70, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cos(x)^5 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/5*\cos(x)^5 + 2/3*\cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{\cos(x)^5}{5} + \frac{2\cos(x)^3}{3} - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(x)^5,x)`

[Out] $(2*\cos(x)^3)/3 - \cos(x) - \cos(x)^5/5$

3.73 $\int \cos^4(x) \sin^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=46

$$\frac{3x}{128} + \frac{3}{128} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{64} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos^5(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^5(x) \sin^3(x)$$

[Out] 3/128*x+3/128*cos(x)*sin(x)+1/64*cos(x)^3*sin(x)-1/16*cos(x)^5*sin(x)-1/8*cos(x)^5*sin(x)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.04, antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\frac{3x}{128} - \frac{1}{8} \sin^3(x) \cos^5(x) - \frac{1}{16} \sin(x) \cos^5(x) + \frac{1}{64} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{3}{128} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^4*Sin[x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/128 + (3*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/128 + (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/64 - (Cos[x]^5*Sin[x])/16 - (Cos[x]^5*Sin[x]^3)/8

Rule 8

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

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^4(x) \sin^4(x) dx &= -\frac{1}{8} \cos^5(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{3}{8} \int \cos^4(x) \sin^2(x) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{16} \cos^5(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^5(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{16} \int \cos^4(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{64} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos^5(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^5(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{3}{64} \int \cos^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{3}{128} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{64} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos^5(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^5(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{3}{128} \int \cos(x) dx \\
&= \frac{3x}{128} + \frac{3}{128} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{64} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos^5(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^5(x) \sin^3(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 22, normalized size = 0.48

$$\frac{3x}{128} - \frac{1}{128} \sin(4x) + \frac{\sin(8x)}{1024}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^4*Sin[x]^4,x]``[Out] (3*x)/128 - Sin[4*x]/128 + Sin[8*x]/1024`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 36, normalized size = 0.78

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x}{128} + \frac{\sin(8x)}{1024} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{128}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^5(x))(\sin^3(x))}{8} - \frac{(\cos^5(x))\sin(x)}{16} + \frac{(\cos^3(x) + \frac{3\cos(x)}{2})\sin(x)}{64} + \frac{3x}{128}$
norman	$\frac{3x}{128} - \frac{3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{64} + \frac{21x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{32} + \frac{3x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{23(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{64} + \frac{3x(\tan^{14}(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{3x(\tan^{16}(\frac{x}{2}))}{128} + \frac{23(\tan^{13}(\frac{x}{2}))}{64} + \frac{3(\tan^{15}(\frac{x}{2}))}{64} + \frac{21x(\tan^{17}(\frac{x}{2}))}{(1+\tan^2(x))}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/8*cos(x)^5*sin(x)^3-1/16*cos(x)^5*sin(x)+1/64*(cos(x)^3+3/2*cos(x))*sin(x)+3/128*x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.58, size = 16, normalized size = 0.35

$$\frac{3}{128} x + \frac{1}{1024} \sin(8x) - \frac{1}{128} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $3/128*x + 1/1024*\sin(8*x) - 1/128*\sin(4*x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 31, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{128} (16 \cos(x)^7 - 24 \cos(x)^5 + 2 \cos(x)^3 + 3 \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{3}{128} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/128*(16*\cos(x)^7 - 24*\cos(x)^5 + 2*\cos(x)^3 + 3*\cos(x))*\sin(x) + 3/128*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3x}{128} - \frac{\sin^3(2x) \cos(2x)}{128} - \frac{3 \sin(2x) \cos(2x)}{256}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**4*sin(x)**4,x)`

[Out] $3*x/128 - \sin(2*x)**3*\cos(2*x)/128 - 3*\sin(2*x)*\cos(2*x)/256$

Giac [A]

time = 0.81, size = 16, normalized size = 0.35

$$\frac{3}{128} x + \frac{1}{1024} \sin(8x) - \frac{1}{128} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $3/128*x + 1/1024*\sin(8*x) - 1/128*\sin(4*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 32, normalized size = 0.70

$$\left(\frac{\cos(x)^3}{8} + \frac{\cos(x)}{16} \right) \sin(x)^5 + \frac{3x}{128} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{64} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{512}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^4,x)`

[Out] $(3*x)/128 - \sin(2*x)/64 + \sin(4*x)/512 + \sin(x)^5*(\cos(x)/16 + \cos(x)^3/8)$

3.74 $\int \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sin^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) + \frac{2}{7} \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(x)^{(3/2)}+2/7*\cos(x)^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\frac{2}{7} \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{3} \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[x]]*\text{Sin}[x]^3,x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[x]^{(3/2)})/3 + (2*\text{Cos}[x]^{(7/2)})/7$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2645

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sin^3(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{x} (1 - x^2) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (\sqrt{x} - x^{5/2}) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) + \frac{2}{7} \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 34, normalized size = 1.62

$$\frac{8\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(x)} + \cos^2(x)(-11 + 3\cos(2x))}{21\sqrt{\cos(x)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[x]]*Sin[x]^3,x]``[Out] (8*(Cos[x]^2)^(1/4) + Cos[x]^2*(-11 + 3*Cos[2*x]))/(21*Sqrt[Cos[x]])`**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.06, size = 39, normalized size = 1.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{8\sqrt{-2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)+1}\left(6\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)-9\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)+\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1\right)}{21}$	39

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(x)^3*cos(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -8/21*(-2*sin(1/2*x)^2+1)^(1/2)*(6*sin(1/2*x)^6-9*sin(1/2*x)^4+sin(1/2*x)^2+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.40, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{7}\cos(x)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}\cos(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)^3*cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2/7*cos(x)^(7/2) - 2/3*cos(x)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.60, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{2}{21}\left(3\cos(x)^3 - 7\cos(x)\right)\sqrt{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)^3*cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 2/21*(3*cos(x)^3 - 7*cos(x))*sqrt(cos(x))`

Sympy [F(-1)] Timed out
time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x)**3*cos(x)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A]

time = 0.77, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{7} \cos(x)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \cos(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(x)^3*cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2/7*cos(x)^(7/2) - 2/3*cos(x)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.09, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\cos(x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2 \cos(x)^2}{7} - \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^(1/2)*sin(x)^3,x)`

[Out] `cos(x)^(3/2)*((2*cos(x)^2)/7 - 2/3)`

3.75 $\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)-2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^3*Sqrt[Sin[x]],x]

[Out] (2*Sin[x]^(3/2))/3 - (2*Sin[x]^(7/2))/7

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2644

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \sqrt{x} (1 - x^2) dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (\sqrt{x} - x^{5/2}) dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{1}{21}(11 + 3 \cos(2x)) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3*Sqrt[Sin[x]],x]``[Out] ((11 + 3*Cos[2*x])*Sin[x]^(3/2))/21`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x))}{3} - \frac{2(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x))}{7}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)-2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.67, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$-\frac{2}{7} \sin(x)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -2/7*sin(x)^(7/2) + 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.62, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2}{21} (3 \cos(x)^2 + 4) \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 2/21*(3*cos(x)^2 + 4)*sin(x)^(3/2)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 4.68, size = 170, normalized size = 8.10

$$\frac{28\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 1}} \tan^5(\frac{x}{2})}{21 \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 21} + \frac{8\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 1}} \tan^3(\frac{x}{2})}{21 \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 21} + \frac{28\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 1}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{21 \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 21}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**(1/2), x)

[Out] 28*sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**5/(21*tan(x/2)**6 + 63*tan(x/2)**4 + 63*tan(x/2)**2 + 21) + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**3/(21*tan(x/2)**6 + 63*tan(x/2)**4 + 63*tan(x/2)**2 + 21) + 28*sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)/(21*tan(x/2)**6 + 63*tan(x/2)**4 + 63*tan(x/2)**2 + 21)

Giac [A]

time = 0.88, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$-\frac{2}{7} \sin(x)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/7*sin(x)^(7/2) + 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 25, normalized size = 1.19

$$\frac{\cos(x)^4 \sin(x)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2; 3; \cos(x)^2\right)}{4 (\sin(x)^2)^{3/4}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2), x)

[Out] -(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 2], 3, cos(x)^2))/(4*(sin(x)^2)^(3/4))

$$3.76 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\sqrt{x} + \cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

[Out] $\cos(x^{1/2})\sin(x^{1/2})+x^{1/2}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3461, 2715, 8}

$$\sqrt{x} + \sin(\sqrt{x}) \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cos[Sqrt[x]]^2/Sqrt[x],x]`

[Out] `Sqrt[x] + Cos[Sqrt[x]]*Sin[Sqrt[x]]`

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

`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 3461

`Int[((a_.) + Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_.)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*cos[c + d*x])^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (EqQ[p, 1] || EqQ[m, n - 1] || (IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n], 0]))`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos^2(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \cos^2(x) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= \cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin(\sqrt{x}) + \text{Subst}\left(\int 1 dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= \sqrt{x} + \cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin(\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 18, normalized size = 0.95

$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[Sqrt[x]]^2/Sqrt[x], x]``[Out] Sqrt[x] + Sin[2*Sqrt[x]]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x}$	14
default	$\cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x^(1/2))^2/x^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] cos(x^(1/2))*sin(x^(1/2))+x^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.17, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x^(1/2))^2/x^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] sqrt(x) + 1/2*sin(2*sqrt(x))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.87, size = 13, normalized size = 0.68

$$\cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x^(1/2))^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `cos(sqrt(x))*sin(sqrt(x)) + sqrt(x)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(17) = 34.

time = 0.10, size = 39, normalized size = 2.05

$$\sqrt{x} \sin^2(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x} \cos^2(\sqrt{x}) + \sin(\sqrt{x}) \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x**(1/2))**2/x**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `sqrt(x)*sin(sqrt(x))**2 + sqrt(x)*cos(sqrt(x))**2 + sin(sqrt(x))*cos(sqrt(x))`

Giac [A]

time = 1.14, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x^(1/2))^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `sqrt(x) + 1/2*sin(2*sqrt(x))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.27, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{\sin(2\sqrt{x})}{2} + \sqrt{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x^(1/2))^2/x^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `sin(2*x^(1/2))/2 + x^(1/2)`

3.77 $\int x \sin^3(x^2) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2) + \frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x^2)$$

[Out] -1/2*cos(x^2)+1/6*cos(x^2)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3460, 2713}

$$\frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x^2) - \frac{\cos(x^2)}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*Sin[x^2]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*Cos[x^2] + Cos[x^2]^3/6

Rule 2713

Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-d^(-1), Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]

Rule 3460

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && (EqQ[p, 1] || EqQ[m, n - 1] || (IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n], 0]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sin^3(x^2) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \sin^3(x) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= - \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int (1 - x^2) dx, x, \cos(x^2) \right) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2) + \frac{1}{6} \cos^3(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{3}{8} \cos(x^2) + \frac{1}{24} \cos(3x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Sin[x^2]^3,x]

[Out] (-3*Cos[x^2])/8 + Cos[3*x^2]/24

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(2+\sin^2(x^2)) \cos(x^2)}{6}$	15
default	$-\frac{(2+\sin^2(x^2)) \cos(x^2)}{6}$	15
risch	$-\frac{3 \cos(x^2)}{8} + \frac{\cos(3x^2)}{24}$	16
norman	$\frac{-2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2}{3}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)\right)^3}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*sin(x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/6*(2+sin(x^2)^2)*cos(x^2)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.40, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{24} \cos(3x^2) - \frac{3}{8} \cos(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sin(x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*cos(3*x^2) - 3/8*cos(x^2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.70, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{6} \cos(x^2)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sin(x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*cos(x^2)^3 - 1/2*cos(x^2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.13, size = 22, normalized size = 1.16

$$-\frac{\sin^2(x^2)\cos(x^2)}{2} - \frac{\cos^3(x^2)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sin(x**2)**3,x)

[Out] -sin(x**2)**2*cos(x**2)/2 - cos(x**2)**3/3

Giac [A]

time = 1.13, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{6}\cos(x^2)^3 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sin(x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*cos(x^2)^3 - 1/2*cos(x^2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{\cos(x^2)\left(\cos(x^2)^2 - 3\right)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*sin(x^2)^3,x)

[Out] (cos(x^2)*(cos(x^2)^2 - 3))/6

3.78 $\int \sin^2(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)^2-ln(cos(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2670, 14}

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[x]^2*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Cos[x]^2/2 - Log[Cos[x]]

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2670

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2(x) \tan(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - x\right) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Cos[x]^2/2 - Log[Cos[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 13, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} - \ln(\cos(x))$	13
risch	$ix + \frac{e^{2ix}}{8} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8} - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)^2-ln(cos(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 2.95, size = 16, normalized size = 1.14

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x)^2 - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)^2 - 1/2*log(sin(x)^2 - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.70, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2 - \log(-\cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)^2 - log(-cos(x))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\log(\cos(x)) + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2*tan(x)**3,x)

[Out] -log(cos(x)) + cos(x)**2/2

Giac [A]

time = 1.15, size = 13, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2 - \log(|\cos(x)|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)^2 - log(abs(cos(x)))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.20, size = 16, normalized size = 1.14

$$\frac{\cos(x)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2*tan(x)^3,x)

[Out] log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/2 + cos(x)^2/2

3.79 $\int \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - 2 \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\csc(x)^2-2*\ln(\sin(x))+1/2*\sin(x)^2$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - 2 \log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]^2*\text{Cot}[x]^3,x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Csc}[x]^2 - 2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]] + \text{Sin}[x]^2/2$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m + n - 1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^3} dx, x, -\sin(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(1-x)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \sin^2(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx, x, \sin^2(x) \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - 2 \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{1}{2}(-\csc^2(x) - 4\log(\sin(x)) + \sin^2(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]``[Out] (-Csc[x]^2 - 4*Log[Sin[x]] + Sin[x]^2)/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 29, normalized size = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos^6(x)}{2\sin(x)^2} - \frac{(\cos^4(x))}{2} - (\cos^2(x)) - 2\ln(\sin(x))$	29
risch	$2ix - \frac{e^{2ix}}{8} - \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8} + \frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} - 2\ln(e^{2ix}-1)$	46

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cot(x)^5*sin(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/2/sin(x)^2*cos(x)^6-1/2*cos(x)^4-cos(x)^2-2*ln(sin(x))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.56, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2 \sin(x)^2} - \log(\sin(x)^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cot(x)^5*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*\sin(x)^2 - 1/2/\sin(x)^2 - \log(\sin(x)^2)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

time = 0.66, size = 37, normalized size = 1.68

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x)^4 - 3 \cos(x)^2 + 8 (\cos(x)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)\right) - 1}{4 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^5*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/4*(2*\cos(x)^4 - 3*\cos(x)^2 + 8*(\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\log(1/2*\sin(x)) - 1)/(\cos(x)^2 - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$-2 \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \sin^2(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)**5*sin(x)**2,x)`

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

Giac [A]

time = 1.21, size = 28, normalized size = 1.27

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)} - \log(-\cos(x)^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^5*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(x)^2 + 1/2/(\cos(x)^2 - 1) - \log(-\cos(x)^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 32, normalized size = 1.45

$$\ln(\tan(x)^2 + 1) - 2 \ln(\tan(x)) - \frac{\tan(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{\tan(x)^4 + \tan(x)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x)^5*sin(x)^2,x)`

[Out] $\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) - 2*\log(\tan(x)) - (\tan(x)^2 + 1/2)/(\tan(x)^2 + \tan(x)^4)$

3.80 $\int \sec(x)(1 - \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

$$\log(1 + \sin(x))$$

[Out] $\ln(1+\sin(x))$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2746, 31}

$$\log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[x]*(1 - \text{Sin}[x]), x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[x]]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

Rule 2746

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(p_)*((a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])^m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b^p*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)^{(p - 1)/2}, x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \ || \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec(x)(1 - \sin(x)) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - x} dx, x, -\sin(x)\right) \\ &= \log(1 + \sin(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(5) = 10$. time = 0.01, size = 36, normalized size = 7.20

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]*(1 - Sin[x]),x]

[Out] Log[Cos[x]] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(\sin(x) + 1)$	6
default	$\ln(\sin(x) + 1)$	6
risch	$-ix + 2 \ln(e^{ix} + i)$	17
norman	$2 \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1-sin(x))/cos(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(sin(x)+1)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.09, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-sin(x))/cos(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(sin(x) + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.96, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-sin(x))/cos(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log(sin(x) + 1)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.12, size = 19, normalized size = 3.80

$$2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((1-sin(x))/cos(x),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*log(tan(x/2) + 1) - log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)
```

Giac [A]

time = 1.13, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((1-sin(x))/cos(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] log(sin(x) + 1)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(-(sin(x) - 1)/cos(x),x)
```

```
[Out] log(sin(x) + 1)
```

$$3.81 \quad \int \frac{1}{1-\sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\frac{\cos(x)}{1-\sin(x)}$$

[Out] cos(x)/(1-sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2727}

$$\frac{\cos(x)}{1-\sin(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] Cos[x]/(1 - Sin[x])

Rule 2727

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\sin(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x)}{1-\sin(x)}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(11) = 22.

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 2.27

$$\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 - Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] (2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2])

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1}$	11
norman	$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1}$	11
risch	$\frac{2}{e^{ix}-i}$	13

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/(1-sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/(tan(1/2*x)-1)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.09, size = 15, normalized size = 1.36

$$-\frac{2}{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/(1-sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -2/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.70, size = 17, normalized size = 1.55

$$\frac{\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1}{\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/(1-sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (cos(x) + sin(x) + 1)/(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.17, size = 8, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/(1-sin(x)),x)
```

[Out] $-2/(\tan(x/2) - 1)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

$$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-2/(\tan(1/2*x) - 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

$$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-1/(sin(x) - 1),x)`

[Out] $-2/(\tan(x/2) - 1)$

3.82 $\int \tan^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=6

$$-x + \tan(x)$$

[Out] $-x + \tan(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\tan(x) - x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] $-x + \tan(x)$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^2(x) dx &= \tan(x) - \int 1 dx \\ &= -x + \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] $-x + \tan(x)$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
norman	$-x + \tan(x)$	7
derivativedivides	$\tan(x) - \arctan(\tan(x))$	9
default	$\tan(x) - \arctan(\tan(x))$	9
risch	$-x + \frac{2i}{e^{2ix} + 1}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\tan(x) - \arctan(\tan(x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.42, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-x + \tan(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-x + \tan(x)$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7 vs. $2(3) = 6$.
time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 1.17

$$-x + \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x)**2,x)`

[Out] $-x + \sin(x)/\cos(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.91, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-x + \tan(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$\tan(x) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^2,x)`

[Out] $\tan(x) - x$

3.83 $\int \tan^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$x - \tan(x) + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] x-tan(x)+1/3*tan(x)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$x + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} - \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Tan[x]^4,x]

[Out] x - Tan[x] + Tan[x]^3/3

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^4(x) dx &= \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} - \int \tan^2(x) dx \\ &= -\tan(x) + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \int 1 dx \\ &= x - \tan(x) + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Tan[x]^4,x]

[Out] $x - (4*\text{Tan}[x])/3 + (\text{Sec}[x]^2*\text{Tan}[x])/3$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$x - \tan(x) + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3}$	13
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} - \tan(x) + \arctan(\tan(x))$	15
default	$\frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} - \tan(x) + \arctan(\tan(x))$	15
risch	$x - \frac{4i(3e^{4ix} + 3e^{2ix} + 2)}{3(e^{2ix} + 1)^3}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/3*\tan(x)^3 - \tan(x) + \arctan(\tan(x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.28, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 + x - \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/3*\tan(x)^3 + x - \tan(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.83, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 + x - \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/3*\tan(x)^3 + x - \tan(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 19, normalized size = 1.36

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)**4,x)

[Out] x + sin(x)**3/(3*cos(x)**3) - sin(x)/cos(x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.77, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 + x - \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*tan(x)^3 + x - tan(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{\tan(x)^3}{3} - \tan(x) + x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^4,x)

[Out] x - tan(x) + tan(x)^3/3

3.84 $\int \sec^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\tan(x) + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] `tan(x)+1/3*tan(x)^3`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3852}

$$\frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sec[x]^4,x]`

[Out] `Tan[x] + Tan[x]^3/3`

Rule 3852

`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]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.55

$$\frac{2 \tan(x)}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sec^2(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sec[x]^4,x]`

[Out] `(2*Tan[x])/3 + (Sec[x]^2*Tan[x])/3`

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 1.18

method	result	size
default	$-\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec^2(x)}{3}\right) \tan(x)$	13
risch	$\frac{4i(3e^{2ix}+1)}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^3}$	22
norman	$\frac{4\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 2\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3}$	35

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sec(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -(-2/3-1/3*sec(x)^2)*tan(x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.63, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*tan(x)^3 + tan(x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.68, size = 16, normalized size = 1.45

$$\frac{(2 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \sin(x)}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*(2*cos(x)^2 + 1)*sin(x)/cos(x)^3
```

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. 2(8) = 16.

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 1.73

$$\frac{2 \sin(x)}{3 \cos(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{3 \cos^3(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)**4,x)

[Out] 2*sin(x)/(3*cos(x)) + sin(x)/(3*cos(x)**3)

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*tan(x)^3 + tan(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 1.55

$$\frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/cos(x)^4,x)

[Out] (sin(x) + 2*cos(x)^2*sin(x))/(3*cos(x)^3)

3.85 $\int \sec^6(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\tan(x) + \frac{2 \tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] $\tan(x)+2/3*\tan(x)^3+1/5*\tan(x)^5$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3852}

$$\frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} + \frac{2 \tan^3(x)}{3} + \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[x]^6, x]$

[Out] $\text{Tan}[x] + (2*\text{Tan}[x]^3)/3 + \text{Tan}[x]^5/5$

Rule 3852

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^6(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 + 2x^2 + x^4) dx, x, -\tan(x)\right) \\ &= \tan(x) + \frac{2 \tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 27, normalized size = 1.42

$$\frac{8 \tan(x)}{15} + \frac{4}{15} \sec^2(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{5} \sec^4(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[\text{Sec}[x]^6, x]$

[Out] $(8*\text{Tan}[x])/15 + (4*\text{Sec}[x]^2*\text{Tan}[x])/15 + (\text{Sec}[x]^4*\text{Tan}[x])/5$

Maple [A]

time = 0.07, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{(\sec^4(x))}{5} - \frac{4(\sec^2(x))}{15}\right) \tan(x)$	19
risch	$\frac{16i(10e^{4ix}+5e^{2ix}+1)}{15(e^{2ix}+1)^5}$	29
norman	$\frac{\frac{8(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{116(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{15} + \frac{8(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - 2(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2})) - 2\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})-1)^5}$	51

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sec(x)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -(-8/15-1/5*sec(x)^4-4/15*sec(x)^2)*tan(x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.62, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 + \frac{2}{3} \tan(x)^3 + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/5*tan(x)^5 + 2/3*tan(x)^3 + tan(x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.84, size = 22, normalized size = 1.16

$$\frac{(8 \cos(x)^4 + 4 \cos(x)^2 + 3) \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/15*(8*cos(x)^4 + 4*cos(x)^2 + 3)*sin(x)/cos(x)^5
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 1.63

$$\frac{8 \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)} + \frac{4 \sin(x)}{15 \cos^3(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)**6,x)
```

[Out] $8*\sin(x)/(15*\cos(x)) + 4*\sin(x)/(15*\cos(x)**3) + \sin(x)/(5*\cos(x)**5)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.78, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 + \frac{2}{3} \tan(x)^3 + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/5*\tan(x)^5 + 2/3*\tan(x)^3 + \tan(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 1.42

$$\frac{8 \sin(x) \cos(x)^4 + 4 \sin(x) \cos(x)^2 + 3 \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/cos(x)^6,x)`

[Out] $(3*\sin(x) + 4*\cos(x)^2*\sin(x) + 8*\cos(x)^4*\sin(x))/(15*\cos(x)^5)$

3.86 $\int \sec^2(x) \tan^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] 1/5*tan(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^2*Tan[x]^4,x]

[Out] Tan[x]^5/5

Rule 30

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

Rule 2687

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])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^2(x) \tan^4(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^4 dx, x, \tan(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^2*Tan[x]^4,x]

[Out] Tan[x]^5/5

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 11, normalized size = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^5(x)}{5 \cos(x)^5}$	11
risch	$\frac{2i(5e^{8ix}+10e^{4ix}+1)}{5(e^{2ix}+1)^5}$	29

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^2*tan(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^5/cos(x)^5

Maxima [A]

time = 1.82, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^2*tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5*tan(x)^5

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(6) = 12$.
time = 0.73, size = 20, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{(\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \sin(x)}{5 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^2*tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/5*(cos(x)^4 - 2*cos(x)^2 + 1)*sin(x)/cos(x)^5

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 3.62

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{5 \cos(x)} - \frac{2 \sin(x)}{5 \cos^3(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**2*tan(x)**4,x)`

[Out] `sin(x)/(5*cos(x)) - 2*sin(x)/(5*cos(x)**3) + sin(x)/(5*cos(x)**5)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.97, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^2*tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/5*tan(x)^5`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{\tan(x)^5}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^4/cos(x)^2,x)`

[Out] `tan(x)^5/5`

3.87 $\int \sec^4(x) \tan^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] 1/3*tan(x)^3+1/5*tan(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^4*Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] Tan[x]^3/3 + Tan[x]^5/5

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
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])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(x) \tan^2(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^2(1 + x^2) dx, x, \tan(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (x^2 + x^4) dx, x, \tan(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 27, normalized size = 1.59

$$-\frac{2 \tan(x)}{15} - \frac{1}{15} \sec^2(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{5} \sec^4(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^4*Tan[x]^2,x]``[Out] (-2*Tan[x])/15 - (Sec[x]^2*Tan[x])/15 + (Sec[x]^4*Tan[x])/5`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^3(x)}{5 \cos(x)^5} + \frac{2(\sin^3(x))}{15 \cos(x)^3}$	22
risch	$-\frac{4i(15 e^{6ix} - 5 e^{4ix} + 5 e^{2ix} + 1)}{15(e^{2ix} + 1)^5}$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^3/cos(x)^5+2/15*sin(x)^3/cos(x)^3`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.52, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 + \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/5*tan(x)^5 + 1/3*tan(x)^3`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.65, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

$$-\frac{(2 \cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 - 3) \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/15*(2*cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 - 3)*sin(x)/cos(x)^5`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 1.71

$$-\frac{2 \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{15 \cos^3(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**4*tan(x)**2,x)`

[Out] `-2*sin(x)/(15*cos(x)) - sin(x)/(15*cos(x)**3) + sin(x)/(5*cos(x)**5)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 + \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/5*tan(x)^5 + 1/3*tan(x)^3`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\tan(x)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(x)^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^2/cos(x)^4,x)`

[Out] `tan(x)^3/3 + tan(x)^5/5`

3.88 $\int \sec^3(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] 1/3*sec(x)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^3/3

Rule 30

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

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(x) \tan(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \sec(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x],x]
```

```
[Out] Sec[x]^3/3
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^3(x))}{3}$	7
default	$\frac{(\sec^3(x))}{3}$	7
risch	$\frac{8e^{3ix}}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^3}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3*sec(x)^3
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.24, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/3/cos(x)^3
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.60, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/3/cos(x)^3
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos^3(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**3*tan(x),x)`

[Out] `1/(3*cos(x)**3)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.93, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/3/cos(x)^3`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.29, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)/cos(x)^3,x)`

[Out] `1/(3*cos(x)^3)`

3.89 $\int \sec^3(x) \tan^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\sec(x)^3+1/5*\sec(x)^5$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{\sec^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^3,x]`

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Sec}[x]^3 + \text{Sec}[x]^5/5$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^3,x]**[Out]** -1/3*Sec[x]^3 + Sec[x]^5/5**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.04, size = 42, normalized size = 2.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{8(5e^{7ix}-2e^{5ix}+5e^{3ix})}{15(e^{2ix}+1)^5}$	34
default	$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{5 \cos(x)^5} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{15 \cos(x)^3} - \frac{\sin^4(x)}{15 \cos(x)} - \frac{(2+\sin^2(x)) \cos(x)}{15}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)**[Out]** 1/5*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^5+1/15*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^3-1/15*sin(x)^4/cos(x)-1/15*(2+sin(x)^2)*cos(x)**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.61, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")**[Out]** -1/15*(5*cos(x)^2 - 3)/cos(x)^5**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.68, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/15*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^5$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3 - 5 \cos^2(x)}{15 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**3*tan(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(3 - 5*\cos(x)**2)/(15*\cos(x)**5)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.94, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/15*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^5$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.38, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5 \cos(x)^5} - \frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^3/cos(x)^3,x)`

[Out] $1/(5*\cos(x)^5) - 1/(3*\cos(x)^3)$

3.90 $\int \tan^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-\log(\cos(x)) - \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\tan^4(x)}{4}$$

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(x))-1/2*\tan(x)^2+1/4*\tan(x)^4$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x]] - \text{Tan}[x]^2/2 + \text{Tan}[x]^4/4$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (\tan(c + d \cdot x))^{n-1} / (d \cdot (n-1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan(c + d \cdot x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x], x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^5(x) dx &= \frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} - \int \tan^3(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \tan^2(x) + \frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} + \int \tan(x) dx \\ &= -\log(\cos(x)) - \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$-\log(\cos(x)) - \sec^2(x) + \frac{\sec^4(x)}{4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Tan[x]^5,x]

[Out] -Log[Cos[x]] - Sec[x]^2 + Sec[x]^4/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 23, normalized size = 1.05

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	23
default	$\frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	23
norman	$\frac{\tan^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	23
risch	$ix - \frac{4(e^{6ix}+e^{4ix}+e^{2ix})}{(e^{2ix}+1)^4} - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	43

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*tan(x)^4-1/2*tan(x)^2+1/2*ln(1+tan(x)^2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.97, size = 34, normalized size = 1.55

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(4*sin(x)^2 - 3)/(sin(x)^4 - 2*sin(x)^2 + 1) - 1/2*log(sin(x)^2 - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.61, size = 24, normalized size = 1.09

$$\frac{1}{4} \tan(x)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*tan(x)^4 - 1/2*tan(x)^2 - 1/2*log(1/(tan(x)^2 + 1))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$-\frac{4 \cos^2(x) - 1}{4 \cos^4(x)} - \log(\cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)**5,x)

[Out] $-(4*\cos(x)**2 - 1)/(4*\cos(x)**4) - \log(\cos(x))$

Giac [A]

time = 0.79, size = 22, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{4} \tan(x)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $1/4*\tan(x)^4 - 1/2*\tan(x)^2 + 1/2*\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\tan(x)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(x)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^5,x)

[Out] $\tan(x)^4/4 - \tan(x)^2/2 - \log(\cos(x))$

3.91 $\int \tan^6(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-x + \tan(x) - \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] -x+tan(x)-1/3*tan(x)^3+1/5*tan(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$-x + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Tan[x]^6,x]

[Out] -x + Tan[x] - Tan[x]^3/3 + Tan[x]^5/5

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^6(x) dx &= \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} - \int \tan^4(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(x) + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} + \int \tan^2(x) dx \\ &= \tan(x) - \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} - \int 1 dx \\ &= -x + \tan(x) - \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 30, normalized size = 1.36

$$-x + \frac{23 \tan(x)}{15} - \frac{11}{15} \sec^2(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{5} \sec^4(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Tan[x]^6,x]

[Out] $-x + (23*\text{Tan}[x])/15 - (11*\text{Sec}[x]^2*\text{Tan}[x])/15 + (\text{Sec}[x]^4*\text{Tan}[x])/5$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 21, normalized size = 0.95

method	result	size
norman	$-x + \tan(x) - \frac{(\tan^3(x))}{3} + \frac{(\tan^5(x))}{5}$	19
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\tan^5(x))}{5} - \frac{(\tan^3(x))}{3} + \tan(x) - \arctan(\tan(x))$	21
default	$\frac{(\tan^5(x))}{5} - \frac{(\tan^3(x))}{3} + \tan(x) - \arctan(\tan(x))$	21
risch	$-x + \frac{2i(45e^{8ix} + 90e^{6ix} + 140e^{4ix} + 70e^{2ix} + 23)}{15(e^{2ix} + 1)^5}$	47

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/5*\tan(x)^5 - 1/3*\tan(x)^3 + \tan(x) - \arctan(\tan(x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.61, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 - \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 - x + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $1/5*\tan(x)^5 - 1/3*\tan(x)^3 - x + \tan(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.64, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 - \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 - x + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/5*\tan(x)^5 - 1/3*\tan(x)^3 - x + \tan(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 1.41

$$-x + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5 \cos^5(x)} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3 \cos^3(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)**6,x)

[Out] -x + sin(x)**5/(5*cos(x)**5) - sin(x)**3/(3*cos(x)**3) + sin(x)/cos(x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 - \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3 - x + \tan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/5*tan(x)^5 - 1/3*tan(x)^3 - x + tan(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\tan(x)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(x)^3}{3} + \tan(x) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^6,x)

[Out] tan(x) - x - tan(x)^3/3 + tan(x)^5/5

3.92 $\int \sec(x) \tan^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\sec(x) - \frac{2 \sec^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] $\sec(x) - 2/3 * \sec(x)^3 + 1/5 * \sec(x)^5$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2686, 200}

$$\frac{\sec^5(x)}{5} - \frac{2 \sec^3(x)}{3} + \sec(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[x] * \text{Tan}[x]^5, x]$

[Out] $\text{Sec}[x] - (2 * \text{Sec}[x]^3) / 3 + \text{Sec}[x]^5 / 5$

Rule 200

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a \cdot \sec(e + f \cdot x) + (b \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((c \cdot \tan(e + f \cdot x) + (d \cdot x)^n)^{(n-1)/2}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (-1 + x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sec(x) - \frac{2 \sec^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]*Tan[x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[x] - (2*Sec[x]^3)/3 + Sec[x]^5/5

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. 2(15) = 30.

time = 0.04, size = 48, normalized size = 2.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^6(x)}{5 \cos(x)^5} - \frac{\sin^6(x)}{15 \cos(x)^3} + \frac{\sin^6(x)}{5 \cos(x)} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(x) + \frac{4(\sin^2(x))}{3}\right) \cos(x)}{5}$	48
risch	$\frac{2e^{9ix} + \frac{8e^{7ix}}{3} + \frac{116e^{5ix}}{15} + \frac{8e^{3ix}}{3} + 2e^{ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^5}$	48

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)*tan(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^6/cos(x)^5-1/15*sin(x)^6/cos(x)^3+1/5*sin(x)^6/cos(x)+1/5*(8/3+sin(x)^4+4/3*sin(x)^2)*cos(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.77, size = 20, normalized size = 1.05

$$\frac{15 \cos(x)^4 - 10 \cos(x)^2 + 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/15*(15*cos(x)^4 - 10*cos(x)^2 + 3)/cos(x)^5

Fricas [A]

time = 0.72, size = 20, normalized size = 1.05

$$\frac{15 \cos(x)^4 - 10 \cos(x)^2 + 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/15*(15*cos(x)^4 - 10*cos(x)^2 + 3)/cos(x)^5

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 1.16

$$-\frac{-15 \cos^4(x) + 10 \cos^2(x) - 3}{15 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)**5,x)`

[Out] `-(-15*cos(x)**4 + 10*cos(x)**2 - 3)/(15*cos(x)**5)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 20, normalized size = 1.05

$$\frac{15 \cos(x)^4 - 10 \cos(x)^2 + 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/15*(15*cos(x)^4 - 10*cos(x)^2 + 3)/cos(x)^5`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.27, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{\cos(x)^4 - \frac{2 \cos(x)^2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}}{\cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^5/cos(x),x)`

[Out] `(cos(x)^4 - (2*cos(x)^2)/3 + 1/5)/cos(x)^5`

3.93 $\int \sec^3(x) \tan^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3} - \frac{2 \sec^5(x)}{5} + \frac{\sec^7(x)}{7}$$

[Out] 1/3*sec(x)^3-2/5*sec(x)^5+1/7*sec(x)^7

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 276}

$$\frac{\sec^7(x)}{7} - \frac{2 \sec^5(x)}{5} + \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[x]^3/3 - (2*Sec[x]^5)/5 + Sec[x]^7/7

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(x) \tan^5(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(-1 + x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2 - 2x^4 + x^6) dx, x, \sec(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3} - \frac{2 \sec^5(x)}{5} + \frac{\sec^7(x)}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3} - \frac{2\sec^5(x)}{5} + \frac{\sec^7(x)}{7}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^5,x]``[Out] Sec[x]^3/3 - (2*Sec[x]^5)/5 + Sec[x]^7/7`**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 0.04, size = 58, normalized size = 2.32

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{8e^{11ix}}{3} - \frac{32e^{9ix}}{15} + \frac{304e^{7ix}}{35} - \frac{32e^{5ix}}{15} + \frac{8e^{3ix}}{3}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^7}$	48
default	$\frac{\sin^6(x)}{7\cos(x)^7} + \frac{\sin^6(x)}{35\cos(x)^5} - \frac{\sin^6(x)}{105\cos(x)^3} + \frac{\sin^6(x)}{35\cos(x)} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(x) + \frac{4(\sin^2(x))}{3}\right)\cos(x)}{35}$	58

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/7*sin(x)^6/cos(x)^7+1/35*sin(x)^6/cos(x)^5-1/105*sin(x)^6/cos(x)^3+1/35*sin(x)^6/cos(x)+1/35*(8/3+sin(x)^4+4/3*sin(x)^2)*cos(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.08, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{35 \cos(x)^4 - 42 \cos(x)^2 + 15}{105 \cos(x)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/105*(35*cos(x)^4 - 42*cos(x)^2 + 15)/cos(x)^7`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.60, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{35 \cos(x)^4 - 42 \cos(x)^2 + 15}{105 \cos(x)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/105*(35*cos(x)^4 - 42*cos(x)^2 + 15)/cos(x)^7

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{-35 \cos^4(x) + 42 \cos^2(x) - 15}{105 \cos^7(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)**3*tan(x)**5,x)

[Out] -(-35*cos(x)**4 + 42*cos(x)**2 - 15)/(105*cos(x)**7)

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{35 \cos(x)^4 - 42 \cos(x)^2 + 15}{105 \cos(x)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/105*(35*cos(x)^4 - 42*cos(x)^2 + 15)/cos(x)^7

Mupad [B]

time = 0.53, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\frac{\cos(x)^4}{3} - \frac{2 \cos(x)^2}{5} + \frac{1}{7}}{\cos(x)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^5/cos(x)^3,x)

[Out] (cos(x)^4/3 - (2*cos(x)^2)/5 + 1/7)/cos(x)^7

3.94 $\int \sec^6(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{\sec^6(x)}{6}$$

[Out] 1/6*sec(x)^6

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\frac{\sec^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^6*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^6/6

Rule 30

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

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^6(x) \tan(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^5 dx, x, \sec(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\sec^6(x)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sec^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^6*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^6/6

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{(\sec^6(x))}{6}$	7
default	$\frac{(\sec^6(x))}{6}$	7
risch	$\frac{32 e^{6ix}}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^6}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^6*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6*sec(x)^6

Maxima [A]

time = 1.21, size = 10, normalized size = 1.25

$$-\frac{1}{6(\sin(x)^2 - 1)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^6*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6/(sin(x)^2 - 1)^3

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{6 \cos(x)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^6*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6/cos(x)^6

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{6 \cos^6(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**6*tan(x),x)`

[Out] `1/(6*cos(x)**6)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.93, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{6 \cos(x)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^6*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/6/cos(x)^6`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 18, normalized size = 2.25

$$\frac{\tan(x)^2 (\tan(x)^4 + 3 \tan(x)^2 + 3)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)/cos(x)^6,x)`

[Out] `(tan(x)^2*(3*tan(x)^2 + tan(x)^4 + 3))/6`

3.95 $\int \sec^6(x) \tan^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{6} \sec^6(x) + \frac{\sec^8(x)}{8}$$

[Out] -1/6*sec(x)^6+1/8*sec(x)^8

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{\sec^8(x)}{8} - \frac{\sec^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^6*Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/6*Sec[x]^6 + Sec[x]^8/8

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^6(x) \tan^3(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^5 (-1 + x^2) dx, x, \sec(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (-x^5 + x^7) dx, x, \sec(x) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} \sec^6(x) + \frac{\sec^8(x)}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{6} \sec^6(x) + \frac{\sec^8(x)}{8}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^6*Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/6*Sec[x]^6 + Sec[x]^8/8

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.04, size = 32, normalized size = 1.88

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{32(e^{10ix} - e^{8ix} + e^{6ix})}{3(e^{2ix} + 1)^8}$	30
default	$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{8 \cos(x)^8} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{12 \cos(x)^6} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{24 \cos(x)^4}$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^6*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^8+1/12*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^6+1/24*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^4

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 1.72, size = 36, normalized size = 2.12

$$\frac{4 \sin(x)^2 - 1}{24 (\sin(x)^8 - 4 \sin(x)^6 + 6 \sin(x)^4 - 4 \sin(x)^2 + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^6*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*(4*sin(x)^2 - 1)/(sin(x)^8 - 4*sin(x)^6 + 6*sin(x)^4 - 4*sin(x)^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.79, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{4 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{24 \cos(x)^8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^6*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/24*(4*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^8$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3 - 4 \cos^2(x)}{24 \cos^8(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**6*tan(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(3 - 4*\cos(x)**2)/(24*\cos(x)**8)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.16, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{4 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{24 \cos(x)^8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^6*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/24*(4*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^8$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

$$\frac{\tan(x)^4 (3 \tan(x)^4 + 8 \tan(x)^2 + 6)}{24}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^3/cos(x)^6,x)`

[Out] $(\tan(x)^4*(8*\tan(x)^2 + 3*\tan(x)^4 + 6))/24$

3.96 $\int \sec^2(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{\sec^2(x)}{2}$$

[Out] 1/2*sec(x)^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\frac{\sec^2(x)}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^2*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^2/2

Rule 30

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

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^2(x) \tan(x) dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x dx, x, \sec(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sec^2(x)}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^2*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^2/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{(\sec^2(x))}{2}$	7
default	$\frac{(\sec^2(x))}{2}$	7
risch	$\frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^2/cot(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*sec(x)^2

Maxima [A]

time = 1.23, size = 10, normalized size = 1.25

$$-\frac{1}{2(\sin(x)^2 - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^2/cot(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/(sin(x)^2 - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.60, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{2 \cos(x)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^2/cot(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2/cos(x)^2

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{2 \cos^2(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**2/cot(x),x)`

[Out] `1/(2*cos(x)**2)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.09, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{2 \cos(x)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^2/cot(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2/cos(x)^2`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(cos(x)^2*cot(x)),x)`

[Out] `tan(x)^2/2`

3.97 $\int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

[Out] -1/2*arctanh(sin(x))+1/2*sec(x)*tan(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2691, 3855}

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]*Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2

Rule 2691

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 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]*Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 24, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^3(x)}{2 \cos(x)^2} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(x)+\tan(x))}{2}$	24
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3ix}-e^{ix})}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{2}$	49

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*sin(x)^3/cos(x)^2+1/2*sin(x)-1/2*ln(sec(x)+tan(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 1.96, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{2(\sin(x)^2-1)} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x)+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x)-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)/(sin(x)^2-1) - 1/4*log(sin(x)+1) + 1/4*log(sin(x)-1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.68, size = 34, normalized size = 2.12

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(cos(x)^2*log(sin(x)+1) - cos(x)^2*log(-sin(x)+1) - 2*sin(x))/cos(x)^2

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$\frac{\log(\sin(x)-1)}{4} - \frac{\log(\sin(x)+1)}{4} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2 \sin^2(x)-2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)**2,x)`

[Out] `log(sin(x) - 1)/4 - log(sin(x) + 1)/4 - sin(x)/(2*sin(x)**2 - 2)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(12) = 24.
time = 0.78, size = 29, normalized size = 1.81

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{2(\sin(x)^2 - 1)} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/2*sin(x)/(sin(x)^2 - 1) - 1/4*log(sin(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(-sin(x) + 1)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 30, normalized size = 1.88

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2} - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^2/cos(x),x)`

[Out] `(tan(x/2) + tan(x/2)^3)/(tan(x/2)^2 - 1)^2 - atanh(tan(x/2))`

3.98 $\int \cot^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-x - \cot(x)$$

[Out] $-x - \cot(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$-x - \cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cot[x]^2,x]

[Out] $-x - \text{Cot}[x]$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^2(x) dx &= -\cot(x) - \int 1 dx \\ &= -x - \cot(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x - \cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cot[x]^2,x]

[Out] $-x - \text{Cot}[x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.75

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-1-x \tan(x)}{\tan(x)}$	13
derivativedivides	$-\cot(x) + \frac{\pi}{2} - \text{arccot}(\cot(x))$	14
default	$-\cot(x) + \frac{\pi}{2} - \text{arccot}(\cot(x))$	14
risch	$-x - \frac{2i}{e^{2ix}-1}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-\cot(x) + 1/2 \cdot \pi - \text{arccot}(\cot(x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.95, size = 10, normalized size = 1.25

$$-x - \frac{1}{\tan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-x - 1/\tan(x)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

time = 0.76, size = 20, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x) + 1}{\sin(2x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(x \cdot \sin(2x) + \cos(2x) + 1)/\sin(2x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)**2,x)

[Out] -x - cos(x)/sin(x)

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. 2(8) = 16.
time = 0.70, size = 18, normalized size = 2.25

$$-x - \frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x - 1/2/tan(1/2*x) + 1/2*tan(1/2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x - \cot(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cot(x)^2,x)

[Out] - x - cot(x)

3.99 $\int \cot^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cot^2(x) - \log(\sin(x))$$

[Out] -1/2*cot(x)^2-ln(sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cot^2(x) - \log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cot[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*Cot[x]^2 - Log[Sin[x]]

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3556

Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^3(x) dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \cot^2(x) - \int \cot(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cot^2(x) - \log(\sin(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - \log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cot[x]^3,x]

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Csc}[x]^2 - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 17, normalized size = 1.21

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cot^2(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(\cot^2(x)+1)}{2}$	17
default	$-\frac{(\cot^2(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(\cot^2(x)+1)}{2}$	17
norman	$-\frac{1}{2 \tan(x)^2} - \ln(\tan(x)) + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	22
risch	$ix + \frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} - \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(x)^2+1/2*\ln(\cot(x)^2+1)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.77, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(x)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x)^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/2/\sin(x)^2 - 1/2*\log(\sin(x)^2)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.68, size = 28, normalized size = 2.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*((\cos(2*x) - 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(2*x) + 1/2) - 2)/(\cos(2*x) - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2 \sin^2(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)**3,x)

[Out] -log(sin(x)) - 1/(2*sin(x)**2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.88, size = 22, normalized size = 1.57

$$\frac{1}{2(\cos(x)^2 - 1)} - \frac{1}{2} \log(-\cos(x)^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2/(cos(x)^2 - 1) - 1/2*log(-cos(x)^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

$$\frac{\sin(x)^2 - 1}{2\sin(x)^2} - \ln(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cot(x)^3,x)

[Out] (sin(x)^2 - 1)/(2*sin(x)^2) - log(sin(x))

3.100 $\int \cot^4(x) \csc^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(x) - \frac{\cot^7(x)}{7}$$

[Out] -1/5*cot(x)^5-1/7*cot(x)^7

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$-\frac{1}{7} \cot^7(x) - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cot[x]^4*Csc[x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/5*Cot[x]^5 - Cot[x]^7/7

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2687

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])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^4(x) \csc^4(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^4(1 + x^2) dx, x, -\cot(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (x^4 + x^6) dx, x, -\cot(x) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(x) - \frac{\cot^7(x)}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

time = 0.02, size = 37, normalized size = 2.18

$$-\frac{2 \cot(x)}{35} - \frac{1}{35} \cot(x) \csc^2(x) + \frac{8}{35} \cot(x) \csc^4(x) - \frac{1}{7} \cot(x) \csc^6(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cot[x]^4*Csc[x]^4,x]

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cot}[x])/35 - (\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Csc}[x]^2)/35 + (8*\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Csc}[x]^4)/35 - (\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Csc}[x]^6)/7$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos^5(x)}{7 \sin(x)^7} - \frac{2(\cos^5(x))}{35 \sin(x)^5}$	22
risch	$\frac{4i(35 e^{10ix} + 35 e^{8ix} + 70 e^{6ix} + 14 e^{4ix} + 7 e^{2ix} - 1)}{35(e^{2ix} - 1)^7}$	50

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cot(x)^4*csc(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/7/\sin(x)^7*\cos(x)^5-2/35/\sin(x)^5*\cos(x)^5$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.16, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{7 \tan(x)^2 + 5}{35 \tan(x)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)^4*csc(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/35*(7*\tan(x)^2 + 5)/\tan(x)^7$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

time = 0.58, size = 39, normalized size = 2.29

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x)^7 - 7 \cos(x)^5}{35 (\cos(x)^6 - 3 \cos(x)^4 + 3 \cos(x)^2 - 1) \sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)^4*csc(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/35*(2*\cos(x)^7 - 7*\cos(x)^5)/((\cos(x)^6 - 3*\cos(x)^4 + 3*\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\sin(x))$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

time = 0.01, size = 41, normalized size = 2.41

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x)}{35 \sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(x)}{35 \sin^3(x)} + \frac{8 \cos(x)}{35 \sin^5(x)} - \frac{\cos(x)}{7 \sin^7(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)**4*csc(x)**4,x)

[Out] $-2*\cos(x)/(35*\sin(x)) - \cos(x)/(35*\sin(x)**3) + 8*\cos(x)/(35*\sin(x)**5) - \cos(x)/(7*\sin(x)**7)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.86, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{7 \tan(x)^2 + 5}{35 \tan(x)^7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(x)^4*csc(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/35*(7*\tan(x)^2 + 5)/\tan(x)^7$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{\cot(x)^5 (5 \cot(x)^2 + 7)}{35}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cot(x)^4/sin(x)^4,x)

[Out] $-(\cot(x)^5*(5*\cot(x)^2 + 7))/35$

3.101 $\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6}$$

[Out] 1/4*csc(x)^4-1/6*csc(x)^6

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cot[x]^3*Csc[x]^4,x]

[Out] Csc[x]^4/4 - Csc[x]^6/6

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3(-1+x^2) dx, x, \csc(x)\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^3+x^5) dx, x, \csc(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cot[x]^3*Csc[x]^4,x]``[Out] Csc[x]^4/4 - Csc[x]^6/6`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos^4(x)}{6\sin(x)^6} - \frac{\cos^4(x)}{12\sin(x)^4}$	22
risch	$\frac{4e^{8ix} + \frac{8e^{6ix}}{3} + 4e^{4ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^6}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cot(x)^3*csc(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/6/sin(x)^6*cos(x)^4-1/12/sin(x)^4*cos(x)^4`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.33, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3\sin(x)^2 - 2}{12\sin(x)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cot(x)^3*csc(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/12*(3*sin(x)^2 - 2)/sin(x)^6`**Fricas [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 1.42, size = 30, normalized size = 1.76

$$\frac{3\cos(x)^2 - 1}{12(\cos(x)^6 - 3\cos(x)^4 + 3\cos(x)^2 - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cot(x)^3*csc(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/12*(3*\cos(x)^2 - 1)/(\cos(x)^6 - 3*\cos(x)^4 + 3*\cos(x)^2 - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{2 - 3 \sin^2(x)}{12 \sin^6(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)**3*csc(x)**4,x)`

[Out] $-(2 - 3*\sin(x)**2)/(12*\sin(x)**6)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.98, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3 \sin(x)^2 - 2}{12 \sin(x)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cot(x)^3*csc(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/12*(3*\sin(x)^2 - 2)/\sin(x)^6$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\cot(x)^4 (2 \cot(x)^2 + 3)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cot(x)^3/sin(x)^4,x)`

[Out] $-(\cot(x)^4*(2*\cot(x)^2 + 3))/12$

3.102 $\int \csc(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

$$-\tanh^{-1}(\cos(x))$$

[Out] `-arctanh(cos(x))`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3855}

$$-\tanh^{-1}(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Csc[x],x]`

[Out] `-ArcTanh[Cos[x]]`

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \csc(x) dx = -\tanh^{-1}(\cos(x))$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. 2(5) = 10. time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 3.40

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[x],x]`

[Out] `-Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]]`

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 1.80

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

norman	$\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	6
lookup	$-\ln(\csc(x) + \cot(x))$	9
default	$-\ln(\csc(x) + \cot(x))$	9
risch	$-\ln(1 + e^{ix}) + \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(csc(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-ln(csc(x)+cot(x))`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.52, size = 8, normalized size = 1.60

$$-\log(\cot(x) + \csc(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-log(cot(x) + csc(x))`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.76, size = 19, normalized size = 3.80

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 1/2*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.05, size = 15, normalized size = 3.00

$$\frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(x),x)`

[Out] `log(cos(x) - 1)/2 - log(cos(x) + 1)/2`

Giac [A]

time = 1.37, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

$$\log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(csc(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/sin(x),x)
```

```
[Out] log(tan(x/2))
```

3.103 $\int \csc^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x)$$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))-1/2*\cot(x)*\csc(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3853, 3855}

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]] - (\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x])/2$

Rule 3853

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

Rule 3855

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

time = 0.00, size = 47, normalized size = 2.94

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^3,x]

[Out] $-1/8*\text{Csc}[x/2]^2 - \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x/2]]/2 + \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/2]]/2 + \text{Sec}[x/2]^2/8$

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 18, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cot(x)\csc(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(x)-\cot(x))}{2}$	18
norman	$-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2}$	26
risch	$\frac{e^{3ix}+e^{ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^{ix})}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{2}$	43

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(csc(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(x)*\csc(x)+1/2*\ln(\csc(x)-\cot(x))$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.88, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$\frac{\cos(x)}{2(\cos(x)^2-1)} - \frac{1}{4}\log(\cos(x)+1) + \frac{1}{4}\log(\cos(x)-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $1/2*\cos(x)/(\cos(x)^2-1) - 1/4*\log(\cos(x)+1) + 1/4*\log(\cos(x)-1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.83, size = 44, normalized size = 2.75

$$\frac{(\cos(x)^2-1)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)+\frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(x)^2-1)\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)+\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2\cos(x)}{4(\cos(x)^2-1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/4*((\cos(x)^2-1)*\log(1/2*\cos(x)+1/2) - (\cos(x)^2-1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x)+1/2) - 2*\cos(x))/(\cos(x)^2-1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$\frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4} + \frac{\cos(x)}{2\cos^2(x) - 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(x)**3,x)**[Out]** log(cos(x) - 1)/4 - log(cos(x) + 1)/4 + cos(x)/(2*cos(x)**2 - 2)**Giac [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.90, size = 54, normalized size = 3.38

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{2(\cos(x)-1)}{\cos(x)+1} - 1\right)(\cos(x) + 1)}{8(\cos(x) - 1)} - \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{8(\cos(x) + 1)} + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(-\frac{\cos(x) - 1}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** -1/8*(2*(cos(x) - 1)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1)*(cos(x) + 1)/(cos(x) - 1) - 1/8*(cos(x) - 1)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(-(cos(x) - 1)/(cos(x) + 1))**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.15, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\cos(x)}{2\sin(x)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/sin(x)^3,x)**[Out]** log(tan(x/2))/2 - cos(x)/(2*sin(x)^2)

3.104 $\int \cos(x) \cot(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-\tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \cos(x)$$

[Out] -arctanh(cos(x))+cos(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {2672, 327, 212}

$$\cos(x) - \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]*Cot[x],x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[Cos[x]] + Cos[x]

Rule 212

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

Rule 327

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 2672

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 + n)/(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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos(x) \cot(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= \cos(x) - \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \cos(x)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 2.38

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]*Cot[x],x]

[Out] Cos[x] - Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$\cos(x) + \ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x))$	12
norman	$\frac{2}{1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	19
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{2} - \ln(1 + e^{ix}) + \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2/sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] cos(x)+ln(csc(x)-cot(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

time = 1.02, size = 17, normalized size = 2.12

$$\cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2/sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] cos(x) - 1/2*log(cos(x) + 1) + 1/2*log(cos(x) - 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.71, size = 21, normalized size = 2.62

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^2/sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `cos(x) - 1/2*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 1/2*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 2.38

$$\frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2} + \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**2/sin(x),x)`

[Out] `log(cos(x) - 1)/2 - log(cos(x) + 1)/2 + cos(x)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.80, size = 19, normalized size = 2.38

$$\cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(-\cos(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^2/sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `cos(x) - 1/2*log(cos(x) + 1) + 1/2*log(-cos(x) + 1)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^2/sin(x),x)`

[Out] `log(tan(x/2)) + cos(x)`

3.105 $\int \csc^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$-\cot(x) - \frac{\cot^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] `-cot(x)-1/3*cot(x)^3`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3852}

$$-\frac{1}{3}\cot^3(x) - \cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Csc[x]^4,x]`

[Out] `-Cot[x] - Cot[x]^3/3`

Rule 3852

`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]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^4(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 + x^2) dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\ &= -\cot(x) - \frac{\cot^3(x)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.31

$$-\frac{2\cot(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\cot(x)\csc^2(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Csc[x]^4,x]`

[Out] `(-2*Cot[x])/3 - (Cot[x]*Csc[x]^2)/3`

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 12, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{3}\right) \cot(x)$	12
risch	$\frac{4i(3e^{2ix}-1)}{3(e^{2ix}-1)^3}$	22
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24} - \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{3(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{24}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/sin(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (-2/3-1/3*csc(x)^2)*cot(x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.41, size = 14, normalized size = 1.08

$$-\frac{3 \tan(x)^2 + 1}{3 \tan(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(11) = 22.

time = 0.73, size = 25, normalized size = 1.92

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x)^3 - 3 \cos(x)}{3 (\cos(x)^2 - 1) \sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(2*cos(x)^3 - 3*cos(x))/((cos(x)^2 - 1)*sin(x))
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 1.54

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x)}{3 \sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(x)}{3 \sin^3(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/sin(x)**4,x)

[Out] $-2*\cos(x)/(3*\sin(x)) - \cos(x)/(3*\sin(x)**3)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.12, size = 14, normalized size = 1.08

$$-\frac{3 \tan(x)^2 + 1}{3 \tan(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/3*(3*\tan(x)^2 + 1)/\tan(x)^3$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 1.31

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)}{3 \sin(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/sin(x)^4,x)

[Out] $-(\cos(x) + 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)^2)/(3*\sin(x)^3)$

3.106 $\int \sin(2x) \sin(5x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

[Out] 1/6*sin(3*x)-1/14*sin(7*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {4367}

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[2*x]*Sin[5*x],x]

[Out] Sin[3*x]/6 - Sin[7*x]/14

Rule 4367

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sin(2x) \sin(5x) dx = \frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[2*x]*Sin[5*x],x]

[Out] Sin[3*x]/6 - Sin[7*x]/14

Maple [A]

time = 0.07, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin(3x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(7x)}{14}$	14
risch	$\frac{\sin(3x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(7x)}{14}$	14
norman	$\frac{10 \tan(x) \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)\right) - 4 \left(\tan^2(x)\right) \tan\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right) - \frac{10 \tan(x)}{21} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)}{21}}{(1+\tan^2(x))(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right))}$	51

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(2*x)*sin(5*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/6*sin(3*x)-1/14*sin(7*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 0.85, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{14} \sin(7x) + \frac{1}{6} \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(5*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/14*sin(7*x) + 1/6*sin(3*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.70, size = 24, normalized size = 1.41

$$-\frac{2}{21} (48 \cos(x)^6 - 60 \cos(x)^4 + 11 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(5*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-2/21*(48*cos(x)^6 - 60*cos(x)^4 + 11*cos(x)^2 + 1)*sin(x)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.12, size = 26, normalized size = 1.53

$$-\frac{5 \sin(2x) \cos(5x)}{21} + \frac{2 \sin(5x) \cos(2x)}{21}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(5*x),x)`

[Out] `-5*sin(2*x)*cos(5*x)/21 + 2*sin(5*x)*cos(2*x)/21`

Giac [A]

time = 1.41, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{14} \sin(7x) + \frac{1}{6} \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)*sin(5*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/14*sin(7*x) + 1/6*sin(3*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sin(3x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(7x)}{14}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(2*x)*sin(5*x),x)`

[Out] `sin(3*x)/6 - sin(7*x)/14`

3.107 $\int \cos(x) \sin(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(4x)$$

[Out] -1/4*cos(2*x)-1/8*cos(4*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {4369}

$$-\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]*Sin[3*x],x]

[Out] -1/4*Cos[2*x] - Cos[4*x]/8

Rule 4369

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos(x) \sin(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(4x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]*Sin[3*x],x]

[Out] -1/2*Cos[x]^2 - Cos[4*x]/8

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(4(\cos^2(x))-1)^2}{16}$	13
default	$-\frac{(4(\cos^2(x))-1)^2}{16}$	13
risch	$-\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{\cos(4x)}{8}$	14
norman	$\frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) + 3(\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2})) - \tan(\frac{x}{2})\tan(\frac{3x}{2})}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))(1+\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}))^2}$	49

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/16*(4*cos(x)^2-1)^2
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.56, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{8} \cos(4x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/8*cos(4*x) - 1/4*cos(2*x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.60, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\cos(x)^4 + \frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -cos(x)^4 + 1/2*cos(x)^2
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.12, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

$$-\frac{\sin(x)\sin(3x)}{8} - \frac{3\cos(x)\cos(3x)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(3*x),x)
```

```
[Out] -sin(x)*sin(3*x)/8 - 3*cos(x)*cos(3*x)/8
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.98, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\cos(x)^4 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(x)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -cos(x)^4 + 1/2*cos(x)^2`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\cos(x)^2}{2} - \cos(x)^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(3*x)*cos(x),x)``[Out] cos(x)^2/2 - cos(x)^4`

3.108 $\int \cos(3x) \cos(4x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

[Out] 1/2*sin(x)+1/14*sin(7*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {4368}

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[3*x]*Cos[4*x],x]

[Out] Sin[x]/2 + Sin[7*x]/14

Rule 4368

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos(3x) \cos(4x) dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[3*x]*Cos[4*x],x]

[Out] Sin[x]/2 + Sin[7*x]/14

Maple [A]

time = 0.07, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(7x)}{14}$	12
risch	$\frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(7x)}{14}$	12
norman	$\frac{-\frac{8 \tan(2x) \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)\right)}{7} + \frac{6 \left(\tan^2(2x)\right) \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{7} + \frac{8 \tan(2x)}{7} - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{7}}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right))(1+\tan^2(2x))}$	59

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(3*x)*cos(4*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/2*sin(x)+1/14*sin(7*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 0.94, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{1}{14} \sin(7x) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/14*sin(7*x) + 1/2*sin(x)`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(11) = 22.

time = 0.53, size = 24, normalized size = 1.60

$$\frac{1}{7} (32 \cos(x)^6 - 40 \cos(x)^4 + 12 \cos(x)^2 + 3) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/7*(32*cos(x)^6 - 40*cos(x)^4 + 12*cos(x)^2 + 3)*sin(x)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(10) = 20.

time = 0.13, size = 26, normalized size = 1.73

$$-\frac{3 \sin(3x) \cos(4x)}{7} + \frac{4 \sin(4x) \cos(3x)}{7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(4*x),x)`

[Out] `-3*sin(3*x)*cos(4*x)/7 + 4*sin(4*x)*cos(3*x)/7`

Giac [A]

time = 0.58, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{1}{14} \sin(7x) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/14*sin(7*x) + 1/2*sin(x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{\sin(7x)}{14} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(3*x)*cos(4*x),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(7*x)/14 + sin(x)/2
```

3.109 $\int \sin(3x) \sin(6x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{18} \sin(9x)$$

[Out] 1/6*sin(3*x)-1/18*sin(9*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {4367}

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{18} \sin(9x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[3*x]*Sin[6*x],x]

[Out] Sin[3*x]/6 - Sin[9*x]/18

Rule 4367

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sin(3x) \sin(6x) dx = \frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{18} \sin(9x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{18} \sin(9x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[3*x]*Sin[6*x],x]

[Out] Sin[3*x]/6 - Sin[9*x]/18

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(\sin^3(3x))}{9}$	9
default	$\frac{2(\sin^3(3x))}{9}$	9
risch	$\frac{\sin(3x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(9x)}{18}$	14
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2 \tan(3x)(\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}))}{9} + \frac{4(\tan^2(3x)) \tan(\frac{3x}{2})}{9} + \frac{2 \tan(3x)}{9} - \frac{4 \tan(\frac{3x}{2})}{9}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{3x}{2}))(1+\tan^2(3x))}$	59

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(3*x)*sin(6*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/9*\sin(3*x)^3$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.70, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{18} \sin(9x) + \frac{1}{6} \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(3*x)*sin(6*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/18*\sin(9*x) + 1/6*\sin(3*x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.77, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{2}{9} (\cos(3x)^2 - 1) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(3*x)*sin(6*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/9*(\cos(3*x)^2 - 1)*\sin(3*x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.13, size = 24, normalized size = 1.41

$$-\frac{2 \sin(3x) \cos(6x)}{9} + \frac{\sin(6x) \cos(3x)}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(3*x)*sin(6*x),x)`

[Out] $-2*\sin(3*x)*\cos(6*x)/9 + \sin(6*x)*\cos(3*x)/9$

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 8, normalized size = 0.47

$$\frac{2}{9} \sin(3x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(sin(3*x)*sin(6*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2/9*sin(3*x)^3
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sin(3x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(9x)}{18}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(3*x)*sin(6*x),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(3*x)/6 - sin(9*x)/18
```

3.110 $\int \cos^5(x) \sin(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos^6(x)$$

[Out] -1/6*cos(x)^6

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos^6(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^5*Sin[x],x]

[Out] -1/6*Cos[x]^6

Rule 30

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

Rule 2645

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])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^5(x) \sin(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5 dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} \cos^6(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos^6(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^5*Sin[x],x]

[Out] -1/6*Cos[x]^6

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^6(x))}{6}$	7
default	$-\frac{(\cos^6(x))}{6}$	7
risch	$-\frac{\cos(6x)}{192} - \frac{\cos(4x)}{32} - \frac{5 \cos(2x)}{64}$	20
norman	$\frac{-5(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2})) - 5(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^6} - \frac{1}{3}$	38

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^5*sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/6*cos(x)^6

Maxima [A]

time = 0.94, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^5*sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6*cos(x)^6

Fricas [A]

time = 1.87, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^5*sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/6*cos(x)^6

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{\cos^6(x)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**5*sin(x),x)`

[Out] `-cos(x)**6/6`

Giac [A]

time = 0.69, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^5*sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/6*cos(x)^6`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 2.38

$$\frac{\sin(x)^6}{6} - \frac{\sin(x)^4}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^5*sin(x),x)`

[Out] `sin(x)^2/2 - sin(x)^4/2 + sin(x)^6/6`

3.111 $\int \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(6x)$$

[Out] 1/4*x+1/8*sin(2*x)+1/16*sin(4*x)+1/24*sin(6*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {4440, 2717}

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]*Cos[2*x]*Cos[3*x],x]

[Out] x/4 + Sin[2*x]/8 + Sin[4*x]/16 + Sin[6*x]/24

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 4440

Int[(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(q_.)*(H_)[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[ActivateTrig[F[a + b*x]^p*G[c + d*x]^q*H[e + f*x]^r], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && (EqQ[F, sin] || EqQ[F, cos]) && (EqQ[G, sin] || EqQ[G, cos]) && (EqQ[H, sin] || EqQ[H, cos]) && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x) dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(6x) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(2x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(4x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(6x) dx \\ &= \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(6x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]*Cos[2*x]*Cos[3*x],x]``[Out] x/4 + Sin[2*x]/8 + Sin[4*x]/16 + Sin[6*x]/24`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 23, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16} + \frac{\sin(6x)}{24}$	23
risch	$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16} + \frac{\sin(6x)}{24}$	23

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4*x+1/8*sin(2*x)+1/16*sin(4*x)+1/24*sin(6*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.48, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{24} \sin(6x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/4*x + 1/24*sin(6*x) + 1/16*sin(4*x) + 1/8*sin(2*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.05, size = 25, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{1}{12} (16 \cos(x)^5 - 10 \cos(x)^3 + 3 \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{4}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/12*(16*cos(x)^5 - 10*cos(x)^3 + 3*cos(x))*sin(x) + 1/4*x`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

time = 1.24, size = 116, normalized size = 3.87

$$-\frac{x \sin(x) \sin(2x) \cos(3x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(x) \sin(3x) \cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x) \sin(3x) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{x \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x)}{4} + \frac{3 \sin(x) \sin(2x) \sin(3x)}{8} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x)}{3} + \frac{5 \sin(2x) \cos(x) \cos(3x)}{24}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x),x)

[Out] -x*sin(x)*sin(2*x)*cos(3*x)/4 + x*sin(x)*sin(3*x)*cos(2*x)/4 + x*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x)*cos(x)/4 + x*cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x)/4 + 3*sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x)/8 + sin(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x)/3 + 5*sin(2*x)*cos(x)*cos(3*x)/24

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{24}\sin(6x) + \frac{1}{16}\sin(4x) + \frac{1}{8}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*x + 1/24*sin(6*x) + 1/16*sin(4*x) + 1/8*sin(2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.29, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{16} + \frac{\sin(6x)}{24}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(2*x)*cos(3*x)*cos(x),x)

[Out] x/4 + sin(2*x)/8 + sin(4*x)/16 + sin(6*x)/24

3.112 $\int \cos^2(x) (1 - \tan^2(x)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

$$\cos(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] `cos(x)*sin(x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3756, 391}

$$\sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cos[x]^2*(1 - Tan[x]^2),x]`

[Out] `Cos[x]*Sin[x]`

Rule 391

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1), 0]`

Rule 3756

`Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f), Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^2(x) (1 - \tan^2(x)) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1 - x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(x) \right) \\ &= \cos(x) \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.60

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*(1 - Tan[x]^2),x]

[Out] Sin[2*x]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\cos(x) \sin(x)$	6
risch	$\frac{\sin(2x)}{2}$	7

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1-tan(x)^2)/sec(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] cos(x)*sin(x)

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 1.38, size = 11, normalized size = 2.20

$$\frac{\tan(x)}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-tan(x)^2)/sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] tan(x)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\cos(x) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-tan(x)^2)/sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] cos(x)*sin(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.17, size = 7, normalized size = 1.40

$$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sec^2(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-tan(x)**2)/sec(x)**2,x)

[Out] tan(x)/sec(x)**2

Giac [A]

time = 0.78, size = 9, normalized size = 1.80

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tan(x)} + \tan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-tan(x)^2)/sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/(1/tan(x) + tan(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-cos(x)^2*(tan(x)^2 - 1),x)

[Out] sin(2*x)/2

3.113 $\int \csc(2x)(\cos(x) + \sin(x)) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x))$$

[Out] -1/2*arctanh(cos(x))+1/2*arctanh(sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {4486, 4372, 3855, 4373}

$$\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Csc[2*x]*(Cos[x] + Sin[x]),x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Cos[x]] + ArcTanh[Sin[x]]/2

Rule 3855

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

Rule 4372

Int[(cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^(m_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[2^p/e^p, Int[(e*cos[a + b*x])^(m + p)*Sin[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[d/b, 2] && IntegerQ[p]

Rule 4373

Int[((f_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[2^p/f^p, Int[Cos[a + b*x]^p*(f*sin[a + b*x])^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[d/b, 2] && IntegerQ[p]

Rule 4486

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \csc(2x)(\cos(x) + \sin(x)) dx &= \int (\cos(x) \csc(2x) + \csc(2x) \sin(x)) dx \\
&= \int \cos(x) \csc(2x) dx + \int \csc(2x) \sin(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(x) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x))
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

time = 0.01, size = 61, normalized size = 4.07

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Csc[2*x]*(Cos[x] + Sin[x]),x]

[Out] -1/2*Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]/2 + Log[Sin[x/2]]/2 + Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 1.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(\sec(x)+\tan(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(x)-\cot(x))}{2}$	20
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+(1-i)e^{ix}-i)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+(-1+i)e^{ix}-i)}{2}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((cos(x)+sin(x))/sin(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*ln(sec(x)+tan(x))+1/2*ln(csc(x)-cot(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

time = 1.24, size = 69, normalized size = 4.60

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((cos(x)+sin(x))/sin(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/4*\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\cos(x) + 1) + 1/4*\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2*\cos(x) + 1) + 1/4*\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\sin(x) + 1) - 1/4*\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2*\sin(x) + 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

time = 0.56, size = 35, normalized size = 2.33

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\cos(x) + 1)\sin(x) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\cos(x) - 1)\sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((cos(x)+sin(x))/sin(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/4*\log(-1/2*(\cos(x) + 1)*\sin(x) + 1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) + 1/4*\log(-1/2*(\cos(x) - 1)*\sin(x) - 1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2)$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.74, size = 32, normalized size = 2.13

$$-\frac{\log(\sin(x) - 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(\sin(x) + 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((cos(x)+sin(x))/sin(2*x),x)

[Out] $-\log(\sin(x) - 1)/4 + \log(\sin(x) + 1)/4 + \log(\cos(x) - 1)/4 - \log(\cos(x) + 1)/4$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

time = 1.43, size = 29, normalized size = 1.93

$$\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right|\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((cos(x)+sin(x))/sin(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $1/2*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*x) + 1)) - 1/2*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*x) - 1)) + 1/2*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*x)))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.40, size = 24, normalized size = 1.60

$$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((cos(x) + sin(x))/sin(2*x),x)
```

```
[Out] log(tan(x/2) + tan(x/2)^2)/2 - log(tan(x/2) - 1)/2
```

3.114 $\int \sin^2(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)^2-ln(cos(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2670, 14}

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[x]^2*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Cos[x]^2/2 - Log[Cos[x]]

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2670

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2(x) \tan(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - x\right) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} - \log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Cos[x]^2/2 - Log[Cos[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 13, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} - \ln(\cos(x))$	13
risch	$ix + \frac{e^{2ix}}{8} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8} - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(x)^2*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)^2-ln(cos(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 4.01, size = 16, normalized size = 1.14

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x)^2 - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)^2 - 1/2*log(sin(x)^2 - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2 - \log(-\cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)^2 - log(-cos(x))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\log(\cos(x)) + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)**2*tan(x),x)

[Out] -log(cos(x)) + cos(x)**2/2

Giac [A]

time = 1.35, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log(-\sin(x)^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)^2 - 1/2*log(-sin(x)^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.14, size = 16, normalized size = 1.14

$$\frac{\cos(x)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(x)^2*tan(x),x)

[Out] log(tan(x)^2 + 1)/2 + cos(x)^2/2

3.115 $\int \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - 2 \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\csc(x)^2-2*\ln(\sin(x))+1/2*\sin(x)^2$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - 2 \log(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]^2*\text{Cot}[x]^3,x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Csc}[x]^2 - 2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]] + \text{Sin}[x]^2/2$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^(-1), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^3} dx, x, -\sin(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(1-x)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \sin^2(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx, x, \sin^2(x) \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - 2 \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{1}{2} (-\csc^2(x) - 4 \log(\sin(x)) + \sin^2(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]``[Out] (-Csc[x]^2 - 4*Log[Sin[x]] + Sin[x]^2)/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 29, normalized size = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos^6(x)}{2 \sin(x)^2} - \frac{(\cos^4(x))}{2} - (\cos^2(x)) - 2 \ln(\sin(x))$	29
risch	$2ix - \frac{e^{2ix}}{8} - \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8} + \frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} - 2 \ln(e^{2ix}-1)$	46

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/2/sin(x)^2*cos(x)^6-1/2*cos(x)^4-cos(x)^2-2*ln(sin(x))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 4.69, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2 \sin(x)^2} - \log(\sin(x)^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*\sin(x)^2 - 1/2/\sin(x)^2 - \log(\sin(x)^2)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.49, size = 37, normalized size = 1.68

$$-\frac{2 \cos(x)^4 - 3 \cos(x)^2 + 8 (\cos(x)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)\right) - 1}{4 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/4*(2*\cos(x)^4 - 3*\cos(x)^2 + 8*(\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\log(1/2*\sin(x)) - 1)/(\cos(x)^2 - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$-2 \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \sin^2(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3,x)`

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

Giac [A]

time = 1.49, size = 28, normalized size = 1.27

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)} - \log(-\cos(x)^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(x)^2 + 1/2/(\cos(x)^2 - 1) - \log(-\cos(x)^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 32, normalized size = 1.45

$$\ln(\tan(x)^2 + 1) - 2 \ln(\tan(x)) - \frac{\tan(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{\tan(x)^4 + \tan(x)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x)`

[Out] $\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) - 2*\log(\tan(x)) - (\tan(x)^2 + 1/2)/(\tan(x)^2 + \tan(x)^4)$

3.116 $\int \sec^3(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] 1/3*sec(x)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^3/3

Rule 30

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

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(x) \tan(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^2 dx, x, \sec(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Sec[x]^3/3

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^3(x))}{3}$	7
default	$\frac{(\sec^3(x))}{3}$	7
risch	$\frac{8 e^{3ix}}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^3}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*sec(x)^3

Maxima [A]

time = 1.67, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3/cos(x)^3

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3/cos(x)^3

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos^3(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**3*tan(x),x)`

[Out] `1/(3*cos(x)**3)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.94, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/3/cos(x)^3`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)/cos(x)^3,x)`

[Out] `1/(3*cos(x)^3)`

3.117 $\int \sec^3(x) \tan^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] -1/3*sec(x)^3+1/5*sec(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{\sec^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/3*Sec[x]^3 + Sec[x]^5/5

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_
+ (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/3*Sec[x]^3 + Sec[x]^5/5

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.02, size = 42, normalized size = 2.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{8(5e^{7ix}-2e^{5ix}+5e^{3ix})}{15(e^{2ix}+1)^5}$	34
default	$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{5\cos(x)^5} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{15\cos(x)^3} - \frac{\sin^4(x)}{15\cos(x)} - \frac{(2+\sin^2(x))\cos(x)}{15}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^5+1/15*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^3-1/15*sin(x)^4/cos(x)-1/15*(2+sin(x)^2)*cos(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.10, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(5*cos(x)^2 - 3)/cos(x)^5

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/15*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^5$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3 - 5 \cos^2(x)}{15 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**3*tan(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(3 - 5*\cos(x)**2)/(15*\cos(x)**5)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.52, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/15*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^5$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5 \cos(x)^5} - \frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^3/cos(x)^3,x)`

[Out] $1/(5*\cos(x)^5) - 1/(3*\cos(x)^3)$

$$3.118 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$-\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

[Out] -arcsin(1/3*x)-(-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {283, 222}

$$-\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/x^2,x]

[Out] -(Sqrt[9 - x^2]/x) - ArcSin[x/3]

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 283

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} dx &= -\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 37, normalized size = 1.48

$$-\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3+x}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/x^2,x]

[Out] -(Sqrt[9 - x^2]/x) + 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/(3 + x)]

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 34, normalized size = 1.36

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2-9}{x\sqrt{-x^2+9}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$	26
default	$-\frac{(-x^2+9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9x} - \frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+9}}{9} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$	34
meijerg	$i \frac{\left(-\frac{12i\sqrt{\pi}}{x} \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{9}+1} - 4i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	36
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+9}}{x} + \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x + \sqrt{-x^2+9})$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/9/x*(-x^2+9)^(3/2)-1/9*x*(-x^2+9)^(1/2)-arcsin(1/3*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.12, size = 21, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+9}}{x} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -sqrt(-x^2 + 9)/x - arcsin(1/3*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.54, size = 35, normalized size = 1.40

$$\frac{2x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+9}-3}{x}\right) - \sqrt{-x^2+9}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $(2*x*\arctan((\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3)/x) - \sqrt{-x^2 + 9})/x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 15, normalized size = 0.60

$$-\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{9 - x^2}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x**2+9)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

[Out] $-\operatorname{asin}(x/3) - \sqrt{9 - x^2}/x$

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 39, normalized size = 1.56

$$\frac{x}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3)} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3}{2x} - \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*x/(\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3) - 1/2*(\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3)/x - \operatorname{arcsin}(1/3*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 21, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{9 - x^2}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((9 - x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

[Out] $-\operatorname{asin}(x/3) - (9 - x^2)^{1/2}/x$

$$3.119 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\frac{\sqrt{4 + x^2}}{4x}$$

[Out] $-1/4*(x^2+4)^{(1/2)}/x$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {270}

$$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{4x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[4 + x^2]),x]

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Sqrt}[4 + x^2]/x$

Rule 270

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4 + x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{4 + x^2}}{4x}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\sqrt{4 + x^2}}{4x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[4 + x^2]),x]

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Sqrt}[4 + x^2]/x$

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 13, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{4x}$	13
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{4x}$	13
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{4x}$	13
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{4x}$	13
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{x^2}{4}}}{2x}$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/x^2/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/4*(x^2+4)^(1/2)/x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.57, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{4x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x^2/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/4*sqrt(x^2 + 4)/x`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.55, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+4}}{4x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x^2/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/4*(x + sqrt(x^2 + 4))/x`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.36, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{4}{x^2}}}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x**2/(x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-sqrt(1 + 4/x**2)/4`

Giac [A]

time = 0.85, size = 19, normalized size = 1.19

$$\frac{2}{\left(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}\right)^2 - 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x^2/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2/((x - sqrt(x^2 + 4))^2 - 4)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{4x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^2*(x^2 + 4)^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `-(x^2 + 4)^(1/2)/(4*x)`

$$3.120 \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=9

$$\sqrt{4+x^2}$$

[Out] (x^2+4)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {267}

$$\sqrt{x^2+4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/Sqrt[4 + x^2],x]

[Out] Sqrt[4 + x^2]

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx = \sqrt{4+x^2}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{4+x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/Sqrt[4 + x^2],x]

[Out] Sqrt[4 + x^2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 8, normalized size = 0.89

method	result	size
gosper	$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$	8
derivativedivides	$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$	8
default	$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$	8
trager	$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$	8
risch	$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$	8
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} + 2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	25

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $(x^2+4)^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.46, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `sqrt(x^2 + 4)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `sqrt(x^2 + 4)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `sqrt(x**2 + 4)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.77, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `sqrt(x^2 + 4)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(x^2 + 4)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `(x^2 + 4)^(1/2)`

$$3.121 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$\tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} \right)$$

[Out] arctanh(x/(-a^2+x^2)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {223, 212}

$$\tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2], x]

[Out] ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2]]

Rule 212

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

Rule 223

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} \right) \\ &= \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(16) = 32.

time = 0.00, size = 46, normalized size = 2.88

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2],x]

[Out] -1/2*Log[1 - x/Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2]] + Log[1 + x/Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2]]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2})$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(-a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(x+(-a^2+x^2)^(1/2))

Maxima [A]

time = 2.00, size = 18, normalized size = 1.12

$$\log\left(2x + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(2*x + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + x^2))

Fricas [A]

time = 0.55, size = 18, normalized size = 1.12

$$-\log\left(-x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -log(-x + sqrt(-a^2 + x^2))

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.45, size = 19, normalized size = 1.19

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) & \text{for } \left|\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right| > 1 \\ -i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-a**2+x**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((acosh(x/a), Abs(x**2/a**2) > 1), (-I*asin(x/a), True))

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(14) = 28.
time = 0.86, size = 37, normalized size = 2.31

$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 \log \left(\left| -x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right| \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*a^2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(-a^2 + x^2))) + 1/2*sqrt(-a^2 + x^2)*x

Mupad [B]

time = 0.08, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$\ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^2 - a^2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] log(x + (x^2 - a^2)^(1/2))

$$3.122 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(9+4x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$\frac{9}{16\sqrt{9+4x^2}} + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{9+4x^2}$$

[Out] 9/16/(4*x^2+9)^(1/2)+1/16*(4*x^2+9)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{4x^2+9} + \frac{9}{16\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3/(9 + 4*x^2)^(3/2), x]

[Out] 9/(16*sqrt[9 + 4*x^2]) + sqrt[9 + 4*x^2]/16

Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{(9+4x^2)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{(9+4x)^{3/2}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{9}{4(9+4x)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{9+4x}} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{9}{16\sqrt{9+4x^2}} + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{9+4x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{9 + 2x^2}{8\sqrt{9 + 4x^2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^3/(9 + 4*x^2)^(3/2),x]``[Out] (9 + 2*x^2)/(8*Sqrt[9 + 4*x^2])`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2x^2+9}{8\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$	19
trager	$\frac{2x^2+9}{8\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$	19
risch	$\frac{2x^2+9}{8\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$	19
default	$\frac{x^2}{4\sqrt{4x^2+9}} + \frac{9}{8\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$	27
meijerg	$-\frac{{}_3\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{{}_3\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{16x^2+8}{9}\right)}{64\sqrt{1 + \frac{4x^2}{9}}}$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^3/(4*x^2+9)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4*x^2/(4*x^2+9)^(1/2)+9/8/(4*x^2+9)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.55, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{x^2}{4\sqrt{4x^2+9}} + \frac{9}{8\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^3/(4*x^2+9)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/4*x^2/sqrt(4*x^2 + 9) + 9/8/sqrt(4*x^2 + 9)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.47, size = 18, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{2x^2 + 9}{8\sqrt{4x^2 + 9}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x³/(4*x²+9)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(2*x² + 9)/sqrt(4*x² + 9)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.20, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{x^2}{4\sqrt{4x^2+9}} + \frac{9}{8\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**3/(4*x**2+9)**(3/2),x)

[Out] x**2/(4*sqrt(4*x**2 + 9)) + 9/(8*sqrt(4*x**2 + 9))

Giac [A]

time = 0.71, size = 23, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{4x^2+9} + \frac{9}{16\sqrt{4x^2+9}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x³/(4*x²+9)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*sqrt(4*x² + 9) + 9/16/sqrt(4*x² + 9)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 24, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{9}{4}} (2x^2 + 9)}{4(4x^2 + 9)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x³/(4*x² + 9)^(3/2),x)

[Out] ((x² + 9/4)^(1/2)*(2*x² + 9))/(4*(4*x² + 9))

$$3.123 \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 - x) \right)$$

[Out] -arcsin(1/2+1/2*x)-(-x^2-2*x+3)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {654, 633, 222}

$$\text{ArcSin} \left(\frac{1}{2}(-x - 1) \right) - \sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/Sqrt[3 - 2*x - x^2],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[3 - 2*x - x^2] + ArcSin[(-1 - x)/2]

Rule 222

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

Rule 633

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rule 654

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3-2x-x^2}} dx &= -\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x-x^2}} dx \\
&= -\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{16}}} dx, x, -2-2x \right) \\
&= -\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(-1-x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 40, normalized size = 1.48

$$-\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3-2x-x^2}}{3+x} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x/Sqrt[3 - 2*x - x^2], x]``[Out] -Sqrt[3 - 2*x - x^2] + 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3 - 2*x - x^2]/(3 + x)]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.10, size = 24, normalized size = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3}$
risch	$\frac{x^2+2x-3}{\sqrt{-x^2-2x+3}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}\right)$
trager	$-\sqrt{-x^2-2x+3} + \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x + \sqrt{-x^2-2x+3}) + \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x/(-x^2-2*x+3)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -arcsin(1/2+1/2*x)-(-x^2-2*x+3)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.40, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\sqrt{-x^2-2x+3} + \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(-x^2-2*x+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -sqrt(-x^2 - 2*x + 3) + arcsin(-1/2*x - 1/2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 42, normalized size = 1.56

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3}(x + 1)}{x^2 + 2x - 3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(-x^2-2*x+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -sqrt(-x^2 - 2*x + 3) + arctan(sqrt(-x^2 - 2*x + 3)*(x + 1)/(x^2 + 2*x - 3))

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+3)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(-x**2-2*x+3)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x/sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 3)), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.81, size = 23, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(-x^2-2*x+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -sqrt(-x^2 - 2*x + 3) - arcsin(1/2*x + 1/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 38, normalized size = 1.41

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3} + \ln\left(x \operatorname{li} + \sqrt{-x^2 - 2x + 3} + \operatorname{li}\right) \operatorname{li}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(3 - x^2 - 2*x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] log(x*li + (3 - x^2 - 2*x)^(1/2) + li)*li - (3 - x^2 - 2*x)^(1/2)

$$3.124 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

[Out] $-(x^2+1)^{1/2}/x$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {270}

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]

[Out] -(Sqrt[1 - x^2]/x)

Rule 270

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]

[Out] -(Sqrt[1 - x^2]/x)

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x}$	15
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x}$	15
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x}$	15
risch	$\frac{x^2-1}{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	19
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)}{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.55, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.52, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -sqrt(-x^2 + 1)/x`**Sympy [C]** Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.37, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{i\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} & \text{for } |x^2| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x**2/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-I*sqrt(x**2 - 1)/x, Abs(x**2) > 1), (-sqrt(1 - x**2)/x, True))`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(14) = 28$.
time = 0.97, size = 33, normalized size = 2.06

$$\frac{x}{2(\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}-1}{2x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*x/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1) - 1/2*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^2*(1-x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `-(1-x^2)^(1/2)/x`

3.125 $\int x^3 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$-\frac{4}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}(4 - x^2)^{5/2}$$

[Out] $-4/3*(-x^2+4)^(3/2)+1/5*(-x^2+4)^(5/2)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{5}(4 - x^2)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3 \sqrt{4 - x^2}, x]$

[Out] $(-4*(4 - x^2)^(3/2))/3 + (4 - x^2)^(5/2)/5$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^(m_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.)((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \sqrt{4 - x} x dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int (4\sqrt{4 - x} - (4 - x)^{3/2}) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{4}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}(4 - x^2)^{5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{4 - x^2} (-32 - 4x^2 + 3x^4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[4 - x^2], x]``[Out] (Sqrt[4 - x^2]*(-32 - 4*x^2 + 3*x^4))/15`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{5}x^4 - \frac{4}{15}x^2 - \frac{32}{15}\right) \sqrt{-x^2 + 4}$	23
gospers	$\frac{(-2+x)(2+x)(3x^2+8) \sqrt{-x^2 + 4}}{15}$	25
default	$-\frac{x^2(-x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5} - \frac{8(-x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15}$	27
risch	$-\frac{(3x^4-4x^2-32)(x^2-4)}{15\sqrt{-x^2+4}}$	29
meijerg	$-\frac{8 \left(-\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{{}^4\sqrt{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{3x^2}{4} + 2\right)}{15} \right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^3*(-x^2+4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/5*x^2*(-x^2+4)^(3/2)-8/15*(-x^2+4)^(3/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.62, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{1}{5} (-x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 - \frac{8}{15} (-x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^3*(-x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/5*(-x^2 + 4)^(3/2)*x^2 - 8/15*(-x^2 + 4)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.68, size = 23, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{15} (3x^4 - 4x^2 - 32) \sqrt{-x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*(-x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/15*(3*x^4 - 4*x^2 - 32)*\sqrt{-x^2 + 4}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.15, size = 39, normalized size = 1.26

$$\frac{x^4\sqrt{4-x^2}}{5} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{4-x^2}}{15} - \frac{32\sqrt{4-x^2}}{15}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3*(-x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] $x**4*\sqrt{4 - x**2}/5 - 4*x**2*\sqrt{4 - x**2}/15 - 32*\sqrt{4 - x**2}/15$

Giac [A]

time = 0.60, size = 30, normalized size = 0.97

$$\frac{1}{5}(x^2 - 4)^2\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} - \frac{4}{3}(-x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*(-x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/5*(x^2 - 4)^2*\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} - 4/3*(-x^2 + 4)^(3/2)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 23, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\sqrt{4-x^2} \left(-\frac{x^4}{5} + \frac{4x^2}{15} + \frac{32}{15} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3*(4 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $-(4 - x^2)^(1/2)*((4*x^2)/15 - x^4/5 + 32/15)$

$$3.126 \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

[Out] $-(x^2+1)^{1/2}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {267}

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[1 - x^2]

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[1 - x^2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	12
default	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	12
trager	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	12
risch	$\frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$	16
gosper	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} + 2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-(x^2+1)^{1/2}$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.45, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.06, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 8, normalized size = 0.62

$$-\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] $-\sqrt{1 - x^2}$

Giac [A]

time = 0.63, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $-(1 - x^2)^{(1/2)}$

3.127 $\int x \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$-\frac{1}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2}$$

[Out] -1/3*(-x^2+4)^(3/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {267}

$$-\frac{1}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*Sqrt[4 - x^2],x]

[Out] -1/3*(4 - x^2)^(3/2)

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int x \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Sqrt[4 - x^2],x]

[Out] -1/3*(4 - x^2)^(3/2)

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	12
default	$-\frac{(-x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	12
gosper	$\frac{(-2+x)(2+x)\sqrt{-x^2+4}}{3}$	18
trager	$\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{4}{3}\right)\sqrt{-x^2+4}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(x^2-4)^2}{3\sqrt{-x^2+4}}$	19
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3}(-\frac{x^2}{2}+2)\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*(-x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/3*(-x^2+4)^{(3/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.53, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{1}{3}(-x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(-x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/3*(-x^2+4)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.30, size = 16, normalized size = 1.07

$$\frac{1}{3}(x^2-4)\sqrt{-x^2+4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(-x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/3*(x^2-4)*\sqrt{-x^2+4}$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(10) = 20.

time = 0.07, size = 24, normalized size = 1.60

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{4-x^2}}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{4-x^2}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(-x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `x**2*sqrt(4 - x**2)/3 - 4*sqrt(4 - x**2)/3`

Giac [A]

time = 0.68, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{1}{3}(-x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(-x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/3*(-x^2 + 4)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{(4 - x^2)^{3/2}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*(4 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-(4 - x^2)^(3/2)/3`

3.128 $\int \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} + \frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}(2x)$$

[Out] 1/4*arcsin(2*x)+1/2*x*(-4*x^2+1)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {201, 222}

$$\frac{1}{4}\text{ArcSin}(2x) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[1 - 4*x^2], x]

[Out] (x*Sqrt[1 - 4*x^2])/2 + ArcSin[2*x]/4

Rule 201

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Dist[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || (EqQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[4*p]) || (EqQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[3*p]) || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} + \frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}(2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 41, normalized size = 1.64

$$\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} - \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}{1 + 2x}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 - 4*x^2],x]

[Out] (x*Sqrt[1 - 4*x^2])/2 - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - 4*x^2]/(1 + 2*x)]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arcsin(2x)}{4} + \frac{x\sqrt{-4x^2+1}}{2}$	20
risch	$-\frac{(4x^2-1)x}{2\sqrt{-4x^2+1}} + \frac{\arcsin(2x)}{4}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{i\left(-4i\sqrt{\pi}x\sqrt{-4x^2+1}-2i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin(2x)\right)}{8\sqrt{\pi}}$	34
trager	$\frac{x\sqrt{-4x^2+1}}{2} - \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\ln\left(-\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\sqrt{-4x^2+1}+2x\right)}{4}$	44

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((-4*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*arcsin(2*x)+1/2*x*(-4*x^2+1)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.21, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2+1}x + \frac{1}{4}\arcsin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-4*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 1)*x + 1/4*arcsin(2*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.11, size = 32, normalized size = 1.28

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2+1}x - \frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2+1}-1}{2x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-4*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 1)*x - 1/2*arctan(1/2*(sqrt(-4*x^2 + 1) - 1)/x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{asin}(2x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-4*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)``[Out] x*sqrt(1 - 4*x**2)/2 + asin(2*x)/4`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.65, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4x^2 + 1} x + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-4*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 1)*x + 1/4*arcsin(2*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{\operatorname{asin}(2x)}{4} + x \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((1 - 4*x^2)^(1/2),x)``[Out] asin(2*x)/4 + x*(1/4 - x^2)^(1/2)`

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$-4\sqrt{4+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}(4+x^2)^{3/2}$$

[Out] 1/3*(x^2+4)^(3/2)-4*(x^2+4)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{3}(x^2+4)^{3/2} - 4\sqrt{x^2+4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3/Sqrt[4 + x^2],x]

[Out] -4*Sqrt[4 + x^2] + (4 + x^2)^(3/2)/3

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{4+x}} + \sqrt{4+x} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -4\sqrt{4+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}(4+x^2)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{1}{3}(-8 + x^2) \sqrt{4 + x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[4 + x^2], x]``[Out] ((-8 + x^2)*Sqrt[4 + x^2])/3`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 23, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} (x^2 - 8)}{3}$	15
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} (x^2 - 8)}{3}$	15
trager	$\sqrt{x^2 + 4} \left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{8}{3} \right)$	16
default	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{3} - \frac{8 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{3}$	23
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{16 \sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\pi} (-x^2 + 8) \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4}}}{3}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^3/(x^2+4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/3*x^2*(x^2+4)^(1/2)-8/3*(x^2+4)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.88, size = 22, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^2 + 4} x^2 - \frac{8}{3} \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^3/(x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/3*sqrt(x^2 + 4)*x^2 - 8/3*sqrt(x^2 + 4)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.26, size = 14, normalized size = 0.56

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^2 + 4} (x^2 - 8)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/3*sqrt(x^2 + 4)*(x^2 - 8)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.10, size = 24, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+4}}{3} - \frac{8\sqrt{x^2+4}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3/(x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `x**2*sqrt(x**2 + 4)/3 - 8*sqrt(x**2 + 4)/3`

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3/(x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/3*(x^2 + 4)^(3/2) - 4*sqrt(x^2 + 4)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 0.56

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4} (x^2 - 8)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3/(x^2 + 4)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `((x^2 + 4)^(1/2)*(x^2 - 8))/3`

$$3.130 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=6

$$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

[Out] arcsinh(1/3*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {221}

$$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[9 + x^2], x]

[Out] ArcSinh[x/3]

Rule 221

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 + x^2}} dx = \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 2.00

$$\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{9 + x^2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[9 + x^2], x]

[Out] ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[9 + x^2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 5, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$	5
meijerg	$\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$	5
trager	$-\ln\left(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 9}\right)$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^2+9)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `arcsinh(1/3*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.28, size = 4, normalized size = 0.67

$$\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^2+9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `arcsinh(1/3*x)`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(4) = 8$.
time = 2.36, size = 14, normalized size = 2.33

$$-\log\left(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 9}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^2+9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-log(-x + sqrt(x^2 + 9))`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 3, normalized size = 0.50

$$\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**2+9)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `asinh(x/3)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. $2(4) = 8$.
time = 1.02, size = 25, normalized size = 4.17

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2 + 9}x - \frac{9}{2}\log\left(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 9}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/(x^2+9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*sqrt(x^2 + 9)*x - 9/2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 + 9))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 4, normalized size = 0.67

$$\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/(x^2 + 9)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] asinh(x/3)
```

3.131 $\int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\sinh^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] 1/2*arcsinh(x)+1/2*x*(x^2+1)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {201, 221}

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+1}x + \frac{1}{2}\sinh^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]

[Out] (x*Sqrt[1 + x^2])/2 + ArcSinh[x]/2

Rule 201

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Dist[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || (EqQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[4*p]) || (EqQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[3*p]) || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])

Rule 221

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\sinh^{-1}(x)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 28, normalized size = 1.33

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(x\sqrt{1+x^2} + \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}\right)\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 + x^2], x]

[Out] (x*Sqrt[1 + x^2] + ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[1 + x^2]])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 16, normalized size = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2}$	16
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2}$	16
trager	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2} + \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2+1})}{2}$	24
meijerg	$-\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} x\sqrt{x^2+1} - 2\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*arcsinh(x)+1/2*x*(x^2+1)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.70, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2+1} x + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arsinh}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*x + 1/2*arcsinh(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.21, size = 25, normalized size = 1.19

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2+1} x - \frac{1}{2} \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2+1})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*x - 1/2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 + 1))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**2+1)**(1/2),x)

[Out] x*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/2 + asinh(x)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.76, size = 25, normalized size = 1.19

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+1}x - \frac{1}{2}\log\left(-x + \sqrt{x^2+1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*x - 1/2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x)}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] asinh(x)/2 + (x*(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/2

$$3.132 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-16 + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=35

$$\frac{\sqrt{-16 + x^2}}{32x^2} + \frac{1}{128} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-16 + x^2} \right)$$

[Out] 1/128*arctan(1/4*(x^2-16)^(1/2))+1/32*(x^2-16)^(1/2)/x^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {272, 44, 65, 209}

$$\frac{1}{128} \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{4} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-16 + x^2]),x]

[Out] Sqrt[-16 + x^2]/(32*x^2) + ArcTan[Sqrt[-16 + x^2]/4]/128

Rule 44

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1] && !Int
egerQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 272


```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-16 + x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-16 + x} x^2} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-16 + x^2}}{32x^2} + \frac{1}{64} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-16 + x} x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-16 + x^2}}{32x^2} + \frac{1}{32} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{16 + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{-16 + x^2} \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-16 + x^2}}{32x^2} + \frac{1}{128} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-16 + x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 35, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sqrt{-16 + x^2}}{32x^2} + \frac{1}{128} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-16 + x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x^3*sqrt[-16 + x^2]),x]

[Out] sqrt[-16 + x^2]/(32*x^2) + ArcTan[sqrt[-16 + x^2]/4]/128

Maple [A]

time = 0.11, size = 26, normalized size = 0.74

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}\right)}{128}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}\right)}{128}$
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2} - \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16} - 4 \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1)}{x}\right)}{128}$

meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{16}\right)} \left(\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{x^2} - \frac{(1-6\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{x^2}{4}+8\right)}{x^2} + \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{16}}}{x^2} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)}{128\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{16}\right)}}$
---------	--

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/x^3/(x^2-16)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/32*(x^2-16)^{(1/2)}/x^2-1/128*\arctan(4/(x^2-16)^{(1/2)})$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.84, size = 22, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2} - \frac{1}{128} \arcsin\left(\frac{4}{|x|}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/(x^2-16)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/32*\sqrt{x^2 - 16}/x^2 - 1/128*\arcsin(4/\operatorname{abs}(x))$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.74, size = 33, normalized size = 0.94

$$\frac{x^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x^2 - 16}\right) + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{64x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x^3/(x^2-16)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/64*(x^2*\arctan(-1/4*x + 1/4*\sqrt{x^2 - 16}) + 2*\sqrt{x^2 - 16})/x^2$

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 1.10, size = 66, normalized size = 1.89

$$\begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)}{128} - \frac{i}{32x\sqrt{-1 + \frac{16}{x^2}}} + \frac{i}{2x^3\sqrt{-1 + \frac{16}{x^2}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^2|} > \frac{1}{16} \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)}{128} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{x^2}}}{32x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x**3/(x**2-16)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Piecewise((I*acosh(4/x)/128 - I/(32*x*sqrt(-1 + 16/x**2)) + I/(2*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 16/x**2)), 1/Abs(x**2) > 1/16), (-asin(4/x)/128 + sqrt(1 - 16/x**2)/(32*x), True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 25, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2} + \frac{1}{128} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^2 - 16}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x^3/(x^2-16)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/32*sqrt(x^2 - 16)/x^2 + 1/128*arctan(1/4*sqrt(x^2 - 16))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.35, size = 25, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{4}\right)}{128} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{32x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^3*(x^2 - 16)^(1/2)),x)

[Out] atan((x^2 - 16)^(1/2)/4)/128 + (x^2 - 16)^(1/2)/(32*x^2)

$$3.133 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$\frac{(-a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^2x^3}$$

[Out] 1/3*(-a^2+x^2)^(3/2)/a^2/x^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {270}

$$\frac{(x^2 - a^2)^{3/2}}{3a^2x^3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2]/x^4,x]

[Out] (-a^2 + x^2)^(3/2)/(3*a^2*x^3)

Rule 270

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + x^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(-a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^2x^3}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 23, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{(-a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^2x^3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-a^2 + x^2]/x^4,x]

[Out] (-a^2 + x^2)^(3/2)/(3*a^2*x^3)

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-a^2+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2x^3}$	20
gospers	$-\frac{(a-x)(a+x)\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}}{3x^3a^2}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(a^2-x^2)\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}}{3a^2x^3}$	29
risch	$\frac{(a^2-x^2)^2}{3x^3\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}a^2}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((-a^2+x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Maxima [A]

time = 1.30, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{(-a^2+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2x^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-a^2+x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Fricas [A]

time = 0.61, size = 23, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x^3 + (-a^2 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2x^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-a^2+x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.35, size = 76, normalized size = 3.30

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}-1}}{3x^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}-1}}{3a^2} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a^2}{x^2}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{3x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{3a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-a**2+x**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-I*sqrt(a**2/x**2 - 1)/(3*x**2) + I*sqrt(a**2/x**2 - 1)/(3*a**2), Abs(a**2/x**2) > 1), (-sqrt(-a**2/x**2 + 1)/(3*x**2) + sqrt(-a**2/x**2 + 1)/(3*a**2), True))

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. 2(19) = 38.
time = 0.68, size = 48, normalized size = 2.09

$$\frac{2 \left(a^4 + 3 \left(x - \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right)^4 \right)}{3 \left(a^2 + \left(x - \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right)^2 \right)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-a^2+x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(a^4 + 3*(x - sqrt(-a^2 + x^2))^4)/(a^2 + (x - sqrt(-a^2 + x^2))^2)^3

Mupad [B]

time = 0.34, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{(x^2 - a^2)^{3/2}}{3 a^2 x^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2 - a^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)

[Out] (x^2 - a^2)^(3/2)/(3*a^2*x^3)

$$3.134 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-4 + 9x^2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\sqrt{-4 + 9x^2} - 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4 + 9x^2} \right)$$

[Out] $-2*\arctan(1/2*(9*x^2-4)^{(1/2)})+(9*x^2-4)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {272, 52, 65, 209}

$$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} - 2\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{9x^2 - 4}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[-4 + 9*x^2]/x,x]

[Out] Sqrt[-4 + 9*x^2] - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-4 + 9*x^2]/2]

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{-4+9x^2}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-4+9x}}{x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-4+9x^2} - 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-4+9x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-4+9x^2} - \frac{4}{9} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{x^2}{9}} dx, x, \sqrt{-4+9x^2} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-4+9x^2} - 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4+9x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{-4+9x^2} - 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4+9x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-4 + 9*x^2]/x,x]

[Out] Sqrt[-4 + 9*x^2] - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-4 + 9*x^2]/2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.10, size = 25, normalized size = 0.83

method	result
default	$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{9x^2 - 4}} \right)$
trager	$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} + 2 \text{RootOf} \left(_Z^2 + 1 \right) \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} - 2 \text{RootOf} \left(_Z^2 + 1 \right)}{x} \right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\text{signum} \left(-1 + \frac{9x^2}{4} \right)} \left(-2(2-4 \ln(2)+2 \ln(x)+2 \ln(3)+i\pi) \sqrt{\pi} + 4\sqrt{\pi} - 4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{1 - \frac{9x^2}{4}} + 4\sqrt{\pi} \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{9x^2}{4}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-\text{signum} \left(-1 + \frac{9x^2}{4} \right)}}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((9*x^2-4)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $(9*x^2-4)^{(1/2)}+2*\arctan(2/(9*x^2-4)^{(1/2)})$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.49, size = 19, normalized size = 0.63

$$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{2}{3|x|}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((9*x^2-4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\sqrt{9*x^2 - 4} + 2*\arcsin(2/3/\text{abs}(x))$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.64, size = 28, normalized size = 0.93

$$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} - 4 \arctan\left(-\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{9x^2 - 4}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((9*x^2-4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\sqrt{9*x^2 - 4} - 4*\arctan(-3/2*x + 1/2*\sqrt{9*x^2 - 4})$

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.66, size = 92, normalized size = 3.07

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{3ix}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{4}{9x^2}}} - 2i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{2}{3x}\right) + \frac{4i}{3x\sqrt{-1 + \frac{4}{9x^2}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^2|} > \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{3x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{9x^2}}} + 2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2}{3x}\right) - \frac{4}{3x\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{9x^2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((9*x**2-4)**(1/2)/x,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-3*I*x/sqrt(-1 + 4/(9*x**2)) - 2*I*acosh(2/(3*x)) + 4*I/(3*x*sqrt(-1 + 4/(9*x**2))), 1/Abs(x**2) > 9/4, (3*x/sqrt(1 - 4/(9*x**2)) + 2*asin(2/(3*x)) - 4/(3*x*sqrt(1 - 4/(9*x**2))), True))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.87, size = 24, normalized size = 0.80

$$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9x^2 - 4}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((9*x^2-4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] sqrt(9*x^2 - 4) - 2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(9*x^2 - 4))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.31, size = 24, normalized size = 0.80

$$\sqrt{9x^2 - 4} - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{9x^2 - 4}}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((9*x^2 - 4)^(1/2)/x,x)``[Out] (9*x^2 - 4)^(1/2) - 2*atan((9*x^2 - 4)^(1/2)/2)`

$$3.135 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-9 + 16x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{\sqrt{-9 + 16x^2}}{9x}$$

[Out] 1/9*(16*x^2-9)^(1/2)/x

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {270}

$$\frac{\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-9 + 16*x^2]),x]

[Out] Sqrt[-9 + 16*x^2]/(9*x)

Rule 270

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-9 + 16x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-9 + 16x^2}}{9x}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sqrt{-9 + 16x^2}}{9x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-9 + 16*x^2]),x]

[Out] Sqrt[-9 + 16*x^2]/(9*x)

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$	15
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$	15
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$	15
gospers	$\frac{(4x-3)(3+4x)}{9x\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}$	25
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{16x^2}{9}\right)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{16x^2}{9}}}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{16x^2}{9}\right)} x}$	37

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/x^2/(16*x^2-9)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/9*(16*x^2-9)^(1/2)/x
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.29, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/x^2/(16*x^2-9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/9*sqrt(16*x^2 - 9)/x
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{4x + \sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/x^2/(16*x^2-9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/9*(4*x + sqrt(16*x^2 - 9))/x
```

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.
time = 0.39, size = 37, normalized size = 2.06

$$\begin{cases} \frac{4i\sqrt{-1 + \frac{9}{16x^2}}}{9} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^2|} > \frac{16}{9} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{16x^2}}}{9} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x**2/(16*x**2-9)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((4*I*sqrt(-1 + 9/(16*x**2)))/9, 1/Abs(x**2) > 16/9), (4*sqrt(1 - 9/(16*x**2)))/9, True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.84, size = 23, normalized size = 1.28

$$\frac{8}{(4x - \sqrt{16x^2 - 9})^2 + 9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x^2/(16*x^2-9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 8/((4*x - sqrt(16*x^2 - 9))^2 + 9)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\sqrt{16x^2 - 9}}{9x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^2*(16*x^2 - 9)^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (16*x^2 - 9)^(1/2)/(9*x)

3.136

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=34

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right)$$

[Out] $-\arctan(x/(a^2-x^2)^{(1/2)})+x/(a^2-x^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {294, 223, 209}

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} - \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2/(a^2-x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $x/\text{Sqrt}[a^2-x^2] - \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Sqrt}[a^2-x^2]]$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 223

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1-b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 294

$\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) \\
&= \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 34, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^2/(a^2 - x^2)^(3/2), x]``[Out] x/Sqrt[a^2 - x^2] - ArcTan[x/Sqrt[a^2 - x^2]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 31, normalized size = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2/(a^2-x^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -arctan(x/(a^2-x^2)^(1/2))+x/(a^2-x^2)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.17, size = 22, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2/(a^2-x^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] x/sqrt(a^2 - x^2) - arcsin(x/a)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 58, normalized size = 1.71

$$\frac{2(a^2 - x^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-a - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} x}{a^2 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^2/(a^2-x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (2*(a^2 - x^2)*arctan(-(a - sqrt(a^2 - x^2))/x) + sqrt(a^2 - x^2)*x)/(a^2 - x^2)
```

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.76, size = 49, normalized size = 1.44

$$\begin{cases} i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{ix}{a\sqrt{-1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right| > 1 \\ -\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x**2/(a**2-x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((I*acosh(x/a) - I*x/(a*sqrt(-1 + x**2/a**2)), Abs(x**2/a**2) > 1), (-asin(x/a) + x/(a*sqrt(1 - x**2/a**2)), True))
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.79, size = 24, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^2/(a^2-x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -arcsin(x/a)*sgn(a) + x/sqrt(a^2 - x^2)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 34, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + x\right) \operatorname{li}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x^2/(a^2 - x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] log(x*1i + (a^2 - x^2)^(1/2))*1i + x/(a^2 - x^2)^(1/2)
```


$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

$$-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{5}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

[Out] 5/2*arcsin(1/5*x*5^(1/2))-1/2*x*(-x^2+5)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {327, 222}

$$\frac{5}{2}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{5-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/Sqrt[5 - x^2], x]

[Out] -1/2*(x*Sqrt[5 - x^2]) + (5*ArcSin[x/Sqrt[5]])/2

Rule 222

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

Rule 327

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 35, normalized size = 1.21

$$-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{5}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5-x^2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[5 - x^2],x]

[Out] -1/2*(x*Sqrt[5 - x^2]) + (5*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[5 - x^2]])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 23, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{5 \arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+5}}{2}$	23
risch	$\frac{x(x^2-5)}{2\sqrt{-x^2+5}} + \frac{5 \arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{2}$	28
meijerg	$\frac{5i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} x\sqrt{5}}{5} \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{5}+1} - i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	40
trager	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+5}}{2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^2+5}+x\right)}{2}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 5/2*arcsin(1/5*x*5^(1/2))-1/2*x*(-x^2+5)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.61, size = 22, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+5} x + \frac{5}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 5)*x + 5/2*arcsin(1/5*sqrt(5)*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 29, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+5} x - \frac{5}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+5}}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 5)*x - 5/2*arctan(sqrt(-x^2 + 5)/x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

$$-\frac{x\sqrt{5-x^2}}{2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x}{5}\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2/(-x**2+5)**(1/2),x)

[Out] -x*sqrt(5 - x**2)/2 + 5*asin(sqrt(5)*x/5)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.64, size = 22, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 5} x + \frac{5}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 5)*x + 5/2*arcsin(1/5*sqrt(5)*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{5 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x}{5}\right)}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{5-x^2}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(5 - x^2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (5*asin((5^(1/2)*x)/5))/2 - (x*(5 - x^2)^(1/2))/2

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+x^2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

[Out] -1/3*arctanh(1/3*(x^2+3)^(1/2)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {272, 65, 213}

$$\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x*Sqrt[3 + x^2]),x]

[Out] -(ArcTanh[Sqrt[3 + x^2]/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3])

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 213

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

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{3+x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-3+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{3+x^2} \right) \\
&= -\frac{\tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3+x^2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 23, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3+x^2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[3 + x^2]),x]``[Out] -(ArcTanh[Sqrt[3 + x^2]/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3])`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2+3}}\right)}{3}$	18
trager	$\frac{\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2-3) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} - \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2-3)}{x}\right)}{3}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{3} \left((-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)-\ln(3))\sqrt{\pi} - 2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{3}+1}}{2}\right) \right)}{6\sqrt{\pi}}$	46

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/x/(x^2+3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/3*3^(1/2)*arctanh(3^(1/2)/(x^2+3)^(1/2))`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.15, size = 14, normalized size = 0.61

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{|x|}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x/(x^2+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/3*sqrt(3)*arcsinh(sqrt(3)/abs(x))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.53, size = 24, normalized size = 1.04

$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{x^2+3}}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x/(x^2+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/3*sqrt(3)*log(-(sqrt(3) - sqrt(x^2 + 3))/x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.45, size = 15, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{x}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x/(x**2+3)**(1/2),x)``[Out] -sqrt(3)*asinh(sqrt(3)/x)/3`**Giac [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.61, size = 37, normalized size = 1.61

$$-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\log\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{x^2+3}\right)+\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\log\left(-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{x^2+3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x/(x^2+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/6*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3) + sqrt(x^2 + 3)) + 1/6*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3) + sqrt(x^2 + 3))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x*(x^2 + 3)^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `-(3^(1/2)*atanh((3^(1/2)*(x^2 + 3)^(1/2))/3))/3`

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{x}{(4+x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$-\frac{1}{3(4+x^2)^{3/2}}$$

[Out] -1/3/(x^2+4)^(3/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {267}

$$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{3/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(4 + x^2)^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/3*1/(4 + x^2)^(3/2)

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{x}{(4+x^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3(4+x^2)^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{3(4+x^2)^{3/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(4 + x^2)^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/3*1/(4 + x^2)^(3/2)

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 10, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	10
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	10
default	$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	10
trager	$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	10
risch	$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	10
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{12\sqrt{\pi}}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x/(x^2+4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/3/(x^2+4)^(3/2)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.22, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x/(x^2+4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/3/(x^2 + 4)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. 2(9) = 18.
time = 0.54, size = 21, normalized size = 1.62

$$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{3(x^4+8x^2+16)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x/(x^2+4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/3*sqrt(x^2 + 4)/(x^4 + 8*x^2 + 16)
```

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.48, size = 26, normalized size = 2.00

$$-\frac{1}{3x^2\sqrt{x^2+4} + 12\sqrt{x^2+4}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2+4)**(5/2),x)

[Out] -1/(3*x**2*sqrt(x**2 + 4) + 12*sqrt(x**2 + 4))

Giac [A]

time = 0.57, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3/(x^2 + 4)^(3/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$-\frac{1}{3(x^2+4)^{3/2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x^2 + 4)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -1/(3*(x^2 + 4)^(3/2))

3.140 $\int x^3 \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$-\frac{4}{243}(4 - 9x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{405}(4 - 9x^2)^{5/2}$$

[Out] $-4/243*(-9*x^2+4)^{(3/2)}+1/405*(-9*x^2+4)^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{405}(4 - 9x^2)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{243}(4 - 9x^2)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3 \sqrt{4 - 9x^2}, x]$

[Out] $(-4*(4 - 9*x^2)^{(3/2)})/243 + (4 - 9*x^2)^{(5/2)}/405$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \sqrt{4 - 9x} x dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{4}{9} \sqrt{4 - 9x} - \frac{1}{9} (4 - 9x)^{3/2} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{4}{243} (4 - 9x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{405} (4 - 9x^2)^{5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{(-8 - 27x^2)(4 - 9x^2)^{3/2}}{1215}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2], x]``[Out] ((-8 - 27*x^2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(3/2))/1215`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{5}x^4 - \frac{4}{135}x^2 - \frac{32}{1215}\right)\sqrt{-9x^2 + 4}$	23
default	$-\frac{x^2(-9x^2+4)^{3/2}}{45} - \frac{8(-9x^2+4)^{3/2}}{1215}$	27
gospers	$\frac{(-2+3x)(2+3x)(27x^2+8)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{1215}$	29
risch	$-\frac{(243x^4-36x^2-32)(9x^2-4)}{1215\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}$	31
meijerg	$-\frac{8\left(-\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}\left(1-\frac{9x^2}{4}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{27x^2}{4}+2\right)}{15}\right)}{81\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/45*x^2*(-9*x^2+4)^(3/2)-8/1215*(-9*x^2+4)^(3/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.22, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{1}{45}(-9x^2 + 4)^{3/2}x^2 - \frac{8}{1215}(-9x^2 + 4)^{3/2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/45*(-9*x^2 + 4)^(3/2)*x^2 - 8/1215*(-9*x^2 + 4)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.49, size = 23, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{1215}(243x^4 - 36x^2 - 32)\sqrt{-9x^2 + 4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/1215*(243*x^4 - 36*x^2 - 32)*\sqrt{-9*x^2 + 4}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.15, size = 44, normalized size = 1.42

$$\frac{x^4\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{5} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{135} - \frac{32\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{1215}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] $x**4*\sqrt{4 - 9*x**2}/5 - 4*x**2*\sqrt{4 - 9*x**2}/135 - 32*\sqrt{4 - 9*x**2}/1215$

Giac [A]

time = 0.51, size = 32, normalized size = 1.03

$$\frac{1}{405} (9x^2 - 4)^2 \sqrt{-9x^2 + 4} - \frac{4}{243} (-9x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/405*(9*x^2 - 4)^2*\sqrt{-9*x^2 + 4} - 4/243*(-9*x^2 + 4)^(3/2)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 23, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} - x^2} \left(-\frac{9x^4}{5} + \frac{4x^2}{15} + \frac{32}{135} \right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $-((4/9 - x^2)^(1/2))*((4*x^2)/15 - (9*x^4)/5 + 32/135))/3$

3.141 $\int x^2 \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=45

$$-\frac{9}{8}x\sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{81}{8}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

[Out] 81/8*arcsin(1/3*x)-9/8*x*(-x^2+9)^(1/2)+1/4*x^3*(-x^2+9)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {285, 327, 222}

$$\frac{81}{8}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - \frac{9}{8}\sqrt{9-x^2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{9-x^2}x^3$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2*Sqrt[9 - x^2], x]

[Out] (-9*x*Sqrt[9 - x^2])/8 + (x^3*Sqrt[9 - x^2])/4 + (81*ArcSin[x/3])/8

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 285

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

Rule 327

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 \sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx &= \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{4} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{9}{8} x \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{81}{8} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{9}{8} x \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{81}{8} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.07, size = 46, normalized size = 1.02

$$\frac{1}{8} x \sqrt{9-x^2} (-9+2x^2) - \frac{81}{4} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3+x} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[9 - x^2],x]``[Out] (x*Sqrt[9 - x^2]*(-9 + 2*x^2))/8 - (81*ArcTan[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/(3 + x)])/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.11, size = 32, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x(-x^2+9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{9x\sqrt{-x^2+9}}{8} + \frac{81 \arcsin(\frac{x}{3})}{8}$	32
risch	$-\frac{x(2x^2-9)(x^2-9)}{8\sqrt{-x^2+9}} + \frac{81 \arcsin(\frac{x}{3})}{8}$	32
meijerg	$81i \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} x \left(-\frac{2x^2}{3}+3\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{9}+1}}{18} + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin(\frac{x}{3})}{2} \right)$	41
trager	$\frac{x(2x^2-9)\sqrt{-x^2+9}}{8} + \frac{81 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln(\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^2+9}+x)}{8}$	48

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*(-x^2+9)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/4*x*(-x^2+9)^(3/2)+9/8*x*(-x^2+9)^(1/2)+81/8*arcsin(1/3*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.48, size = 31, normalized size = 0.69

$$-\frac{1}{4} (-x^2+9)^{\frac{3}{2}} x + \frac{9}{8} \sqrt{-x^2+9} x + \frac{81}{8} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{3} x \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*(-x^2+9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(-x^2 + 9)^(3/2)*x + 9/8*sqrt(-x^2 + 9)*x + 81/8*arcsin(1/3*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.60, size = 39, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{8} (2x^3 - 9x) \sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - \frac{81}{4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3}{x} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*(-x^2+9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(2*x^3 - 9*x)*sqrt(-x^2 + 9) - 81/4*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + 9) - 3)/x)

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 1.66, size = 110, normalized size = 2.44

$$\begin{cases} \frac{ix^5}{4\sqrt{x^2-9}} - \frac{27ix^3}{8\sqrt{x^2-9}} + \frac{81ix}{8\sqrt{x^2-9}} - \frac{81i \operatorname{acosh}(\frac{x}{3})}{8} & \text{for } |x^2| > 9 \\ -\frac{x^5}{4\sqrt{9-x^2}} + \frac{27x^3}{8\sqrt{9-x^2}} - \frac{81x}{8\sqrt{9-x^2}} + \frac{81 \operatorname{asin}(\frac{x}{3})}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2*(-x**2+9)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((I*x**5/(4*sqrt(x**2 - 9)) - 27*I*x**3/(8*sqrt(x**2 - 9)) + 81*I*x/(8*sqrt(x**2 - 9)) - 81*I*acosh(x/3)/8, Abs(x**2) > 9), (-x**5/(4*sqrt(9 - x**2)) + 27*x**3/(8*sqrt(9 - x**2)) - 81*x/(8*sqrt(9 - x**2)) + 81*asin(x/3)/8, True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.52, size = 26, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{1}{8} (2x^2 - 9) \sqrt{-x^2 + 9} x + \frac{81}{8} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{3} x \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*(-x^2+9)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*(2*x^2 - 9)*sqrt(-x^2 + 9)*x + 81/8*arcsin(1/3*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 0.60

$$\frac{81 \operatorname{asin}(\frac{x}{3})}{8} - \sqrt{9 - x^2} \left(\frac{9x}{8} - \frac{x^3}{4} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2*(9 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $(81*\text{asin}(x/3))/8 - (9 - x^2)^{(1/2)}*((9*x)/8 - x^3/4)$

3.142 $\int 5x\sqrt{1+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$\frac{5}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2}$$

[Out] 5/3*(x^2+1)^(3/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {12, 267}

$$\frac{5}{3}(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[5*x*Sqrt[1 + x^2], x]

[Out] (5*(1 + x^2)^(3/2))/3

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int 5x\sqrt{1+x^2} dx &= 5 \int x\sqrt{1+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{5}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{5}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[5*x*Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]

[Out] (5*(1 + x^2)^(3/2))/3

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 10, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{5(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	10
derivativdivides	$\frac{5(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	10
default	$\frac{5(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	10
risch	$\frac{5(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	10
trager	$5\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\sqrt{x^2+1}$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{5\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}(2x^2+2)\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(5*x*(x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 5/3*(x^2+1)^(3/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.18, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{5}{3}(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(5*x*(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 5/3*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.49, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{5}{3}(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(5*x*(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 5/3*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 0.06, size = 26, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{5x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(5*x*(x**2+1)**(1/2),x)

[Out] 5*x**2*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/3 + 5*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/3

Giac [A]

time = 0.50, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{5}{3}(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(5*x*(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 5/3*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{5(x^2+1)^{3/2}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(5*x*(x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (5*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/3

$$3.143 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-25+4x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{-25+4x^2}}$$

[Out] -1/25*x/(4*x^2-25)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {197}

$$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2-25}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-25 + 4*x^2)^(-3/2), x]

[Out] -1/25*x/Sqrt[-25 + 4*x^2]

Rule 197

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{(-25+4x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{25\sqrt{-25+4x^2}}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{-25+4x^2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-25 + 4*x^2)^(-3/2), x]

[Out] -1/25*x/Sqrt[-25 + 4*x^2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2-25}}$	13
trager	$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2-25}}$	13
risch	$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2-25}}$	13
gospers	$-\frac{(2x-5)(5+2x)x}{25(4x^2-25)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	23
meijerg	$\frac{\left(-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{4x^2}{25}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{125\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{4x^2}{25}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{4x^2}{25}}}$	35

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(4*x^2-25)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/25*x/(4*x^2-25)^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.81, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2-25}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4*x^2-25)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/25*x/\operatorname{sqrt}(4*x^2-25)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.49, size = 30, normalized size = 1.88

$$-\frac{4x^2 + 2\sqrt{4x^2-25}x - 25}{50(4x^2-25)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4*x^2-25)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/50*(4*x^2 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(4*x^2-25)*x - 25)/(4*x^2-25)$

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.38, size = 34, normalized size = 2.12

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2-25}} & \text{for } |x^2| > \frac{25}{4} \\ \frac{ix}{25\sqrt{25-4x^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4*x**2-25)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-x/(25*sqrt(4*x**2 - 25))), Abs(x**2) > 25/4), (I*x/(25*sqrt(25 - 4*x**2))), True))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2 - 25}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4*x^2-25)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/25*x/sqrt(4*x^2 - 25)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{x}{25\sqrt{4x^2 - 25}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(4*x^2 - 25)^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `-x/(25*(4*x^2 - 25)^(1/2))`

3.144 $\int \sqrt{2x - x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=33

$$-\frac{1}{2}(1-x)\sqrt{2x-x^2} - \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}(1-x)$$

[Out] 1/2*arcsin(-1+x)-1/2*(1-x)*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {626, 633, 222}

$$-\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}(1-x) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x-x^2}(1-x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[2*x - x^2], x]

[Out] -1/2*((1 - x)*Sqrt[2*x - x^2]) - ArcSin[1 - x]/2

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 626

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Dist[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[4*p]

Rule 633

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{2x - x^2} \, dx &= -\frac{1}{2}(1 - x)\sqrt{2x - x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}(1 - x)\sqrt{2x - x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}} \, dx, x, 2 - 2x \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}(1 - x)\sqrt{2x - x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}(1 - x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 43, normalized size = 1.30

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-((-2 + x)x)} \left(-1 + x - \frac{2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{-2 + x}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{-2 + x} \sqrt{x}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[2*x - x^2], x]`

```
[Out] (Sqrt[-((-2 + x)*x)]*(-1 + x - (2*ArcTanh[1/Sqrt[(-2 + x)/x]])/(Sqrt[-2 + x]*Sqrt[x])))/2
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 26, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(-1+x)x(-2+x)}{2\sqrt{-x(-2+x)}} + \frac{\arcsin(-1+x)}{2}$	25
default	$-\frac{(-2x+2)\sqrt{-x^2+2x}}{4} + \frac{\arcsin(-1+x)}{2}$	26
meijerg	$2i \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{2} {}_{12}F_{12}(-3x+3) \sqrt{1-\frac{x}{2}}}{12} + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)}{2} \right)$	47

trager	$\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1) \ln\left(\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1) \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} + x - 1\right)}{2}$	49
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Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/4*(-2*x+2)*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2)+1/2*\arcsin(-1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.86, size = 36, normalized size = 1.09

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} x - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] $1/2*\text{sqrt}(-x^2 + 2*x)*x - 1/2*\text{sqrt}(-x^2 + 2*x) - 1/2*\arcsin(-x + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.79, size = 35, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} (x - 1) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 2x}}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] $1/2*\text{sqrt}(-x^2 + 2*x)*(x - 1) - \arctan(\text{sqrt}(-x^2 + 2*x)/x)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x**2+2*x)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(-x**2 + 2*x), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 23, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} (x - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] `1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)*(x - 1) + 1/2*arcsin(x - 1)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 24, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x - 1)}{2} + \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2x - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((2*x - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `asin(x - 1)/2 + (x/2 - 1/2)*(2*x - x^2)^(1/2)`

$$3.145 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{8 + 4x + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{2+x}{2}\right)$$

[Out] arcsinh(1+1/2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {633, 221}

$$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[8 + 4*x + x^2],x]

[Out] ArcSinh[(2 + x)/2]

Rule 221

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

Rule 633

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{8 + 4x + x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{16}}} dx, x, 4 + 2x \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{2+x}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(8) = 16. time = 0.05, size = 20, normalized size = 2.50

$$-\log\left(-2 - x + \sqrt{8 + 4x + x^2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[8 + 4*x + x^2],x]

[Out] -Log[-2 - x + Sqrt[8 + 4*x + x^2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)$	7
trager	$-\ln\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 8} - 2 - x\right)$	19

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^2+4*x+8)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] arcsinh(1+1/2*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.24, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+4*x+8)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] arcsinh(1/2*x + 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. 2(6) = 12.
time = 0.60, size = 18, normalized size = 2.25

$$-\log\left(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 8} - 2\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+4*x+8)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -log(-x + sqrt(x^2 + 4*x + 8) - 2)

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 8}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x**2+4*x+8)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(x**2 + 4*x + 8), x)

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(6) = 12.
time = 0.45, size = 34, normalized size = 4.25

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 8} (x + 2) - 2 \log \left(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 8} - 2 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+4*x+8)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(x^2 + 4*x + 8)*(x + 2) - 2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 + 4*x + 8) - 2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.20, size = 14, normalized size = 1.75

$$\ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 8} + 2 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(4*x + x^2 + 8)^(1/2),x)

[Out] log(x + (4*x + x^2 + 8)^(1/2) + 2)

$$3.146 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-8 + 6x + 9x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1 + 3x}{\sqrt{-8 + 6x + 9x^2}} \right)$$

[Out] 1/3*arctanh((1+3*x)/(9*x^2+6*x-8)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {635, 212}

$$\frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{3x + 1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[-8 + 6*x + 9*x^2], x]

[Out] ArcTanh[(1 + 3*x)/Sqrt[-8 + 6*x + 9*x^2]]/3

Rule 212

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

Rule 635

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[2, Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-8 + 6x + 9x^2}} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{36 - x^2} dx, x, \frac{6 + 18x}{\sqrt{-8 + 6x + 9x^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1 + 3x}{\sqrt{-8 + 6x + 9x^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.05, size = 24, normalized size = 0.96

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log \left(-1 - 3x + \sqrt{-8 + 6x + 9x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[-8 + 6*x + 9*x^2],x]

[Out] -1/3*Log[-1 - 3*x + Sqrt[-8 + 6*x + 9*x^2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 30, normalized size = 1.20

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8} + 1 + 3x\right)}{3}$	21
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(3+9x)\sqrt{9}}{9} + \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8}\right)\sqrt{9}}{9}$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(9*x^2+6*x-8)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/9*ln(1/9*(3+9*x)*9^(1/2)+(9*x^2+6*x-8)^(1/2))*9^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.56, size = 22, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{3} \log\left(18x + 6\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8} + 6\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(9*x^2+6*x-8)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*log(18*x + 6*sqrt(9*x^2 + 6*x - 8) + 6)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.60, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log\left(-3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8} - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(9*x^2+6*x-8)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*log(-3*x + sqrt(9*x^2 + 6*x - 8) - 1)

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(9*x**2+6*x-8)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(9*x**2 + 6*x - 8), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 41, normalized size = 1.64

$$\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8} (3x + 1) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\left| -3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8} - 1 \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(9*x^2+6*x-8)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*sqrt(9*x^2 + 6*x - 8)*(3*x + 1) + 3/2*log(abs(-3*x + sqrt(9*x^2 + 6*x - 8) - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{\ln \left(3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8} + 1 \right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(6*x + 9*x^2 - 8)^(1/2),x)

[Out] log(3*x + (6*x + 9*x^2 - 8)^(1/2) + 1)/3

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=44

$$-3\sqrt{4x - x^2} - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4x - x^2} - 6\sin^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[Out] 6*arcsin(-1+1/2*x)-3*(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2)-1/2*x*(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {684, 654, 633, 222}

$$-6\text{ArcSin}\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x - x^2}x - 3\sqrt{4x - x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/Sqrt[4*x - x^2],x]

[Out] -3*Sqrt[4*x - x^2] - (x*Sqrt[4*x - x^2])/2 - 6*ArcSin[1 - x/2]

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 633

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rule 654

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rule 684

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + p)*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p

+ 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4x-x^2} + 3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx \\
 &= -3\sqrt{4x-x^2} - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4x-x^2} + 6 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx \\
 &= -3\sqrt{4x-x^2} - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4x-x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{16}}} dx, x, 4-2x \right) \\
 &= -3\sqrt{4x-x^2} - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4x-x^2} - 6 \sin^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.05, size = 51, normalized size = 1.16

$$\frac{x(-24 + 2x + x^2) + 24\sqrt{-4+x} \sqrt{x} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{-4+x}{x}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-((-4+x)x)}}$$

Warning: Unable to verify antiderivative.

[In] Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[4*x - x^2], x]

[Out] (x*(-24 + 2*x + x^2) + 24*Sqrt[-4 + x]*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[1/Sqrt[(-4 + x)/x]])/(2*Sqrt[-((-4 + x)*x)])

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 37, normalized size = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6+x)x(x-4)}{2\sqrt{-x(x-4)}} + 6 \arcsin \left(-1 + \frac{x}{2} \right)$
default	$6 \arcsin \left(-1 + \frac{x}{2} \right) - 3\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} - \frac{x\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x}}{2}$

meijerg	$16i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{5x+15}{40}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x}{4}+1} + \frac{3i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)}{4}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$
trager	$\left(-3 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-x^2+4x} + 6 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) \ln\left(-\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) x + \sqrt{-x^2+4x}\right) + 2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) \sqrt{-x^2+4x}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `6*arcsin(-1+1/2*x)-3*(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2)-1/2*x*(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.95, size = 36, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+4x} x - 3 \sqrt{-x^2+4x} - 6 \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}x+1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/2*sqrt(-x^2+4*x)*x - 3*sqrt(-x^2+4*x) - 6*arcsin(-1/2*x+1)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.77, size = 35, normalized size = 0.80

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+4x} (x+6) - 12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+4x}}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*sqrt(-x^2+4*x)*(x+6) - 12*arctan(sqrt(-x^2+4*x)/x)`

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x(x-4)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**2/(-x**2+4*x)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x**2/sqrt(-x*(x-4)), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.52, size = 25, normalized size = 0.57

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} (x + 6) + 6 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 4*x)*(x + 6) + 6*arcsin(1/2*x - 1)`**Mupad [F]**

time = 0.00, size = -1, normalized size = -0.02

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2/(4*x - x^2)^(1/2),x)``[Out] int(x^2/(4*x - x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.148

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+2x+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$\frac{1+x}{2(2+2x+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(1+x)$$

[Out] 1/2*(1+x)/(x^2+2*x+2)+1/2*arctan(1+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {628, 631, 210}

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcTan}(x+1) + \frac{x+1}{2(x^2+2x+2)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(2 + 2*x + x^2)^(-2), x]

[Out] (1 + x)/(2*(2 + 2*x + x^2)) + ArcTan[1 + x]/2

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 628

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p+1)/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Dist[2*c*((2*p+3)/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] && IntegerQ[4*p]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{(2+2x+x^2)^2} dx &= \frac{1+x}{2(2+2x+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2+2x+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1+x}{2(2+2x+x^2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+x \right) \\
&= \frac{1+x}{2(2+2x+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(1+x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 23, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+2x+x^2} + \tan^{-1}(1+x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(2 + 2*x + x^2)^(-2), x]``[Out] ((1 + x)/(2 + 2*x + x^2) + ArcTan[1 + x])/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 25, normalized size = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}}{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \frac{\arctan(1+x)}{2}$	24
default	$\frac{2+2x}{4x^2+8x+8} + \frac{\arctan(1+x)}{2}$	25

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(x^2+2*x+2)^2, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4/(x^2+2*x+2)*(2+2*x)+1/2*arctan(1+x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.30, size = 22, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{x+1}{2(x^2+2x+2)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^2+2*x+2)^2, x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*(x + 1)/(x^2 + 2*x + 2) + 1/2*arctan(x + 1)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.64, size = 28, normalized size = 1.08

$$\frac{(x^2 + 2x + 2) \arctan(x + 1) + x + 1}{2(x^2 + 2x + 2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^2+2*x+2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/2*((x^2 + 2*x + 2)*arctan(x + 1) + x + 1)/(x^2 + 2*x + 2)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 19, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{x + 1}{2x^2 + 4x + 4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x**2+2*x+2)**2,x)``[Out] (x + 1)/(2*x**2 + 4*x + 4) + atan(x + 1)/2`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.50, size = 22, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{x + 1}{2(x^2 + 2x + 2)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^2+2*x+2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/2*(x + 1)/(x^2 + 2*x + 2) + 1/2*arctan(x + 1)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.19, size = 23, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x + 1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(2*x + x^2 + 2)^2,x)``[Out] atan(x + 1)/2 + (x/2 + 1/2)/(2*x + x^2 + 2)`

$$3.149 \quad \int \frac{1}{(5-4x-x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=43

$$\frac{2+x}{27(5-4x-x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(2+x)}{243\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}}$$

[Out] 1/27*(2+x)/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(3/2)+2/243*(2+x)/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {628, 627}

$$\frac{2(x+2)}{243\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}} + \frac{x+2}{27(-x^2-4x+5)^{3/2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(5 - 4*x - x^2)^(-5/2), x]

[Out] (2 + x)/(27*(5 - 4*x - x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(2 + x))/(243*Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2])

Rule 627

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 628

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Dist[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] && IntegerQ[4*p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(5-4x-x^2)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{2+x}{27(5-4x-x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{27} \int \frac{1}{(5-4x-x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2+x}{27(5-4x-x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(2+x)}{243\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.14, size = 43, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}(38+3x-12x^2-2x^3)}{243(-1+x)^2(5+x)^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(5 - 4*x - x^2)^(-5/2), x]``[Out] (Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2]*(38 + 3*x - 12*x^2 - 2*x^3))/(243*(-1 + x)^2*(5 + x)^2)`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 40, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(5+x)(-1+x)(2x^3+12x^2-3x-38)}{243(-x^2-4x+5)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	36
default	$-\frac{-2x-4}{54(-x^2-4x+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{-2x-4}{243\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(2x^3+12x^2-3x-38)\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}}{243(x^2+4x-5)^2}$	40
risch	$\frac{2x^3+12x^2-3x-38}{243(x^2+4x-5)\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}}$	40

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/54*(-2*x-4)/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(3/2)-1/243*(-2*x-4)/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.81, size = 59, normalized size = 1.37

$$\frac{2x}{243\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}} + \frac{4}{243\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}} + \frac{x}{27(-x^2-4x+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{27(-x^2-4x+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2/243*x/sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5) + 4/243/sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5) + 1/27*x/(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)^(3/2) + 2/27/(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.59, size = 49, normalized size = 1.14

$$-\frac{(2x^3+12x^2-3x-38)\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}}{243(x^4+8x^3+6x^2-40x+25)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/243*(2*x^3 + 12*x^2 - 3*x - 38)*\sqrt{-x^2 - 4*x + 5}/(x^4 + 8*x^3 + 6*x^2 - 40*x + 25)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(-x^2 - 4x + 5)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x**2-4*x+5)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((-x**2 - 4*x + 5)**(-5/2), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 36, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{((2(x+6)x-3)x-38)\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}}{243(x^2+4x-5)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/243*((2*(x+6)*x-3)*x-38)*\sqrt{-x^2-4*x+5}/(x^2+4*x-5)^2$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 29, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{(4x+8)(8x^2+32x-76)}{3888(-x^2-4x+5)^{3/2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(5-x^2-4*x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] $-((4*x+8)*(32*x+8*x^2-76))/(3888*(5-x^2-4*x)^(3/2))$

3.150 $\int e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=33

$$\frac{1}{2}e^t\sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} + \frac{9}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)$$

[Out] $9/2*\arcsin(1/3*\exp(t))+1/2*\exp(t)*(9-\exp(2*t))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2281, 201, 222}

$$\frac{9}{2}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2}e^t\sqrt{9 - e^{2t}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[E^t*Sqrt[9 - E^(2*t)],t]`

[Out] $(E^t*Sqrt[9 - E^(2*t)])/2 + (9*ArcSin[E^t/3])/2$

Rule 201

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p
+ 1)), x] + Dist[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || (EqQ[n, 2] &&
IntegerQ[4*p]) || (EqQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[3*p]) || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n],
Denominator[p]])
```

Rule 222

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

Rule 2281

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_
.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[d*e*(Log[F]/(g*h*Log
[G]))]}, Dist[Denominator[m]/(g*h*Log[G]), Subst[Int[x^(Denominator[m] - 1)
*(a + b*F^(c*e - d*e*(f/g))*x^Numerator[m])^p, x], x, G^(h*((f + g*x)/Denom
inator[m]))], x] /; LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e,
f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} dt &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \sqrt{9 - t^2} dt, t, e^t \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} + \frac{9}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 - t^2}} dt, t, e^t \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{e^t}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 45, normalized size = 1.36

$$\frac{1}{2} e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} - 9 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9 - e^{2t}}}{3 + e^t} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^t*Sqrt[9 - E^(2*t)],t]``[Out] (E^t*Sqrt[9 - E^(2*t)])/2 - 9*ArcTan[Sqrt[9 - E^(2*t)]/(3 + E^t)]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 23, normalized size = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{9 \arcsin\left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)}{2} + \frac{e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}}}{2}$	23
risch	$-\frac{e^t(-9+e^{2t})}{2\sqrt{9 - e^{2t}}} + \frac{9 \arcsin\left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)}{2}$	29

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(t)*(9-exp(2*t))^(1/2),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*exp(t)*(9-exp(t)^2)^(1/2)+9/2*arcsin(1/3*exp(t))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 4.00, size = 22, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-e^{(2t)} + 9} e^t + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{3} e^t \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(t)*(9-exp(2*t))^(1/2),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*\sqrt{-e^{(2*t)} + 9}*e^t + 9/2*\arcsin(1/3*e^t)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.49, size = 35, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-e^{(2t)} + 9} e^t - 9 \arctan \left(\left(\sqrt{-e^{(2t)} + 9} - 3 \right) e^{(-t)} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(t)*(9-exp(2*t))^(1/2),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*\sqrt{-e^{(2*t)} + 9}*e^t - 9*\arctan((\sqrt{-e^{(2*t)} + 9} - 3)*e^{(-t)})$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.68, size = 32, normalized size = 0.97

$$\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{9 - e^{2t}} e^t}{2} + \frac{9 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)}{2} \quad \text{for } e^t > -3 \wedge e^t < 3 \right.$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(t)*(9-exp(2*t))**(1/2),t)`

[Out] `Piecewise((sqrt(9 - exp(2*t))*exp(t)/2 + 9*asin(exp(t)/3)/2, (exp(t) > -3) & (exp(t) < 3))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 22, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-e^{(2t)} + 9} e^t + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{3} e^t \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(t)*(9-exp(2*t))^(1/2),t, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*\sqrt{-e^{(2*t)} + 9}*e^t + 9/2*\arcsin(1/3*e^t)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 22, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{9 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)}{2} + \frac{e^t \sqrt{9 - e^{2t}}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(t)*(9 - exp(2*t))^(1/2),t)`

[Out] $(9*\operatorname{asin}(\exp(t)/3))/2 + (\exp(t)*(9 - \exp(2*t))^(1/2))/2$

3.151 $\int \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} \right)$$

[Out] $-3*\arctan(1/3*(-9+\exp(2*t))^{(1/2)})+(-9+\exp(2*t))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {2320, 52, 65, 209}

$$\sqrt{e^{2t} - 9} - 3\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{e^{2t} - 9}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[-9 + E^(2*t)],t]

[Out] Sqrt[-9 + E^(2*t)] - 3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-9 + E^(2*t)]]/3]

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 2320

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x]
, Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Functi
onOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[
{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*
(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} dt &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-9 + t}}{t} dt, t, e^{2t} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} - \frac{9}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-9 + t} t} dt, t, e^{2t} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} - 9 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{9 + t^2} dt, t, \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-9 + E^(2*t)], t]

[Out] Sqrt[-9 + E^(2*t)] - 3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-9 + E^(2*t)]]/3]

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 23, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}}}{3} \right) + \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}}$	23
default	$-3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}}}{3} \right) + \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}}$	23
risch	$-3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}}}{3} \right) + \sqrt{-9 + e^{2t}}$	23

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((-9+exp(2*t))^(1/2),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-3*arctan(1/3*(-9+exp(2*t))^(1/2))+(-9+exp(2*t))^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 3.90, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\sqrt{e^{(2t)} - 9} - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{e^{(2t)} - 9}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-9+exp(2*t))^(1/2),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `sqrt(e^(2*t) - 9) - 3*arctan(1/3*sqrt(e^(2*t) - 9))`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\sqrt{e^{(2t)} - 9} - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{e^{(2t)} - 9}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-9+exp(2*t))^(1/2),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `sqrt(e^(2*t) - 9) - 3*arctan(1/3*sqrt(e^(2*t) - 9))`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.66, size = 26, normalized size = 0.87

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{e^{2t} - 9} - 3 \arcsin(3e^{-t}) & \text{for } e^t > -3 \wedge e^t < 3 \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-9+exp(2*t))**(1/2),t)`

[Out] `Piecewise((sqrt(exp(2*t) - 9) - 3*acos(3*exp(-t))), (exp(t) > -3) & (exp(t) < 3))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\sqrt{e^{(2t)} - 9} - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{e^{(2t)} - 9}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-9+exp(2*t))^(1/2),t, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `sqrt(e^(2*t) - 9) - 3*arctan(1/3*sqrt(e^(2*t) - 9))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 34, normalized size = 1.13

$$\left(\frac{3e^{-t} \operatorname{asin}(3e^{-t})}{\sqrt{1-9e^{-2t}}} + 1 \right) \sqrt{e^{2t} - 9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((exp(2*t) - 9)^(1/2),t)`

[Out] `((3*exp(-t)*asin(3*exp(-t)))/(1 - 9*exp(-2*t))^(1/2) + 1)*(exp(2*t) - 9)^(1/2)`

$$3.152 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right)$$

[Out] arctanh(x/(a^2+x^2)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {223, 212}

$$\tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2], x]

[Out] ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2]]

Rule 212

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

Rule 223

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) \\ &= \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(14) = 28.

time = 0.00, size = 42, normalized size = 3.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2],x]

[Out] -1/2*Log[1 - x/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2]] + Log[1 + x/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2]]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 13, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2})$	13

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(x+(a^2+x^2)^(1/2))

Maxima [A]

time = 3.16, size = 6, normalized size = 0.43

$$\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] arcsinh(x/a)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 16, normalized size = 1.14

$$-\log\left(-x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -log(-x + sqrt(a^2 + x^2))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.44, size = 3, normalized size = 0.21

$$\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a**2+x**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] $\operatorname{asinh}(x/a)$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(12) = 24$.
time = 0.47, size = 32, normalized size = 2.29

$$-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \log\left(-x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(a^2+x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*a^2*\log(-x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + x^2)) + 1/2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + x^2)*x$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$\ln\left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(a^2 + x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $\log(x + (a^2 + x^2)^{(1/2)})$

$$3.153 \quad \int \frac{5+x}{-2+x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$2 \log(1-x) - \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 2*ln(1-x)-ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {646, 31}

$$2 \log(1-x) - \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(5 + x)/(-2 + x + x^2), x]

[Out] 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[2 + x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 646

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 - q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x), x], x] - Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 + q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{5+x}{-2+x+x^2} dx &= 2 \int \frac{1}{-1+x} dx - \int \frac{1}{2+x} dx \\ &= 2 \log(1-x) - \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \log(1-x) - \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(5 + x)/(-2 + x + x^2),x]

[Out] 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[2 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$2 \ln(-1 + x) - \ln(2 + x)$	14
norman	$2 \ln(-1 + x) - \ln(2 + x)$	14
risch	$2 \ln(-1 + x) - \ln(2 + x)$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((5+x)/(x^2+x-2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*ln(-1+x)-ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.68, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$-\log(x + 2) + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((5+x)/(x^2+x-2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(x + 2) + 2*log(x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$-\log(x + 2) + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((5+x)/(x^2+x-2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -log(x + 2) + 2*log(x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.67

$$2 \log(x - 1) - \log(x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((5+x)/(x**2+x-2),x)

[Out] 2*log(x - 1) - log(x + 2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(|x + 2|) + 2 \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((5+x)/(x^2+x-2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(abs(x + 2)) + 2*log(abs(x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$2 \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x + 5)/(x + x^2 - 2),x)

[Out] 2*log(x - 1) - log(x + 2)

3.154 $\int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$2x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 2\log(1-x)$$

[Out] 2*x+1/2*x^2+1/3*x^3+2*ln(1-x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {1607, 786}

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2\log(1-x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x + x^3)/(-1 + x), x]

[Out] 2*x + x^2/2 + x^3/3 + 2*Log[1 - x]

Rule 786

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx &= \int \frac{x(1+x^2)}{-1+x} dx \\ &= \int \left(2 + \frac{2}{-1+x} + x + x^2 \right) dx \\ &= 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 2\log(1-x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 25, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{1}{6}(-17 + 12x + 3x^2 + 2x^3 + 12\log(-1 + x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(x + x^3)/(-1 + x), x]

[Out] (-17 + 12*x + 3*x^2 + 2*x^3 + 12*Log[-1 + x])/6

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 21, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	21
norman	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	21
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	21
meijerg	$\frac{x(4x^2+6x+12)}{12} + 2 \ln(1 - x) + x$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^3+x)/(-1+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*x^3+1/2*x^2+2*x+2*ln(-1+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.26, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+x)/(-1+x), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + 2*x + 2*log(x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+x)/(-1+x), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + 2*x + 2*log(x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 19, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**3+x)/(-1+x),x)`

[Out] `x**3/3 + x**2/2 + 2*x + 2*log(x - 1)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 21, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2 \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3+x)/(-1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + 2*x + 2*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$2x + 2 \ln(x - 1) + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x + x^3)/(x - 1),x)`

[Out] `2*x + 2*log(x - 1) + x^2/2 + x^3/3`

$$3.155 \quad \int \frac{-1+2x+x^2}{-2x+3x^2+2x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{1}{10} \log(1-2x) + \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 1/10*ln(1-2*x)+1/2*ln(x)-1/10*ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {1608, 1642}

$$\frac{1}{10} \log(1-2x) + \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-1 + 2*x + x^2)/(-2*x + 3*x^2 + 2*x^3), x]

[Out] Log[1 - 2*x]/10 + Log[x]/2 - Log[2 + x]/10

Rule 1608

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p) + c*x^(r - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p] && PosQ[r - p]

Rule 1642

Int[(Pq_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-1+2x+x^2}{-2x+3x^2+2x^3} dx &= \int \frac{-1+2x+x^2}{x(-2+3x+2x^2)} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{10(2+x)} + \frac{1}{5(-1+2x)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \log(1-2x) + \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{10} \log(1 - 2x) + \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \log(2 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-1 + 2*x + x^2)/(-2*x + 3*x^2 + 2*x^3), x]

[Out] Log[1 - 2*x]/10 + Log[x]/2 - Log[2 + x]/10

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(2x-1)}{10} - \frac{\ln(2+x)}{10}$	20
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(2x-1)}{10} - \frac{\ln(2+x)}{10}$	20
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(2x-1)}{10} - \frac{\ln(2+x)}{10}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2+2*x-1)/(2*x^3+3*x^2-2*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*ln(x)+1/10*ln(2*x-1)-1/10*ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.98, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{10} \log(2x - 1) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x + 2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+2*x-1)/(2*x^3+3*x^2-2*x), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/10*log(2*x - 1) - 1/10*log(x + 2) + 1/2*log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{10} \log(2x - 1) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x + 2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+2*x-1)/(2*x^3+3*x^2-2*x), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/10*log(2*x - 1) - 1/10*log(x + 2) + 1/2*log(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{2})}{10} - \frac{\log(x + 2)}{10}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x**2+2*x-1)/(2*x**3+3*x**2-2*x),x)``[Out] log(x)/2 + log(x - 1/2)/10 - log(x + 2)/10`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.47, size = 22, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{10} \log(|2x - 1|) - \frac{1}{10} \log(|x + 2|) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^2+2*x-1)/(2*x^3+3*x^2-2*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/10*log(abs(2*x - 1)) - 1/10*log(abs(x + 2)) + 1/2*log(abs(x))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.19, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{24}{145\left(\frac{29x}{100} - \frac{11}{50}\right)} + \frac{35}{29}\right)}{5} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((2*x + x^2 - 1)/(3*x^2 - 2*x + 2*x^3),x)``[Out] atanh(24/(145*((29*x)/100 - 11/50)) + 35/29)/5 + log(x)/2`

$$3.156 \quad \int \frac{1+4x-2x^2+x^4}{1-x-x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\frac{2}{1-x} + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(1-x) - \log(1+x)$$

[Out] 2/(1-x)+x+1/2*x^2+ln(1-x)-ln(1+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.034$, Rules used = {2099}

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + x + \frac{2}{1-x} + \log(1-x) - \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + 4*x - 2*x^2 + x^4)/(1 - x - x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] 2/(1 - x) + x + x^2/2 + Log[1 - x] - Log[1 + x]

Rule 2099

Int[(P_)^(p_)*(Q_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{PP = Factor[P]}, Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Q^q, x], x] /; !SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP, x]] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[P, x] && PolyQ[Q, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[P, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+4x-2x^2+x^4}{1-x-x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} + \frac{2}{(-1+x)^2} + \frac{1}{-1+x} + x \right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{1-x} + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(1-x) - \log(1+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 0.97

$$-\frac{2}{-1+x} + \frac{1}{2}(1+x)^2 + \log(1-x) - \log(1+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + 4*x - 2*x^2 + x^4)/(1 - x - x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] $-2/(-1 + x) + (1 + x)^2/2 + \text{Log}[1 - x] - \text{Log}[1 + x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 25, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(-1 + x) - \frac{2}{-1+x} - \ln(1 + x)$	25
risch	$x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(-1 + x) - \frac{2}{-1+x} - \ln(1 + x)$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 3}{-1+x} - \ln(1 + x) + \ln(-1 + x)$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x^4-2*x^2+4*x+1)/(x^3-x^2-x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $x+1/2*x^2+\ln(-1+x)-2/(-1+x)-\ln(1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.30, size = 24, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - \frac{2}{x-1} - \log(x+1) + \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^4-2*x^2+4*x+1)/(x^3-x^2-x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 + x - 2/(x - 1) - \log(x + 1) + \log(x - 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.42, size = 36, normalized size = 1.20

$$\frac{x^3 + x^2 - 2(x-1)\log(x+1) + 2(x-1)\log(x-1) - 2x - 4}{2(x-1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^4-2*x^2+4*x+1)/(x^3-x^2-x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*(x^3 + x^2 - 2*(x - 1)*\log(x + 1) + 2*(x - 1)*\log(x - 1) - 2*x - 4)/(x - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 20, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + x + \log(x-1) - \log(x+1) - \frac{2}{x-1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**4-2*x**2+4*x+1)/(x**3-x**2-x+1),x)

[Out] x**2/2 + x + log(x - 1) - log(x + 1) - 2/(x - 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 26, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - \frac{2}{x-1} - \log(|x+1|) + \log(|x-1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^4-2*x^2+4*x+1)/(x^3-x^2-x+1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2 + x - 2/(x - 1) - log(abs(x + 1)) + log(abs(x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$x - \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \operatorname{atan}(x \operatorname{Ii} 2i)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(4*x - 2*x^2 + x^4 + 1)/(x + x^2 - x^3 - 1),x)

[Out] x + atan(x*Ii)*2i - 2/(x - 1) + x^2/2

$$3.157 \quad \int \frac{4-x+2x^2}{4x+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)$$

[Out] -1/2*arctan(1/2*x)+ln(x)+1/2*ln(x^2+4)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.04, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {1607, 1816, 649, 209, 266}

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4) + \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(4 - x + 2*x^2)/(4*x + x^3), x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[x/2] + Log[x] + Log[4 + x^2]/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q-p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rule 1816

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x]
&& PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{4-x+2x^2}{4x+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{4-x+2x^2}{x(4+x^2)} dx \\
&= \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{-1+x}{4+x^2} \right) dx \\
&= \log(x) + \int \frac{-1+x}{4+x^2} dx \\
&= \log(x) - \int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx + \int \frac{x}{4+x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 23, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(4 - x + 2*x^2)/(4*x + x^3), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[x/2] + Log[x] + Log[4 + x^2]/2
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{2}$	18
risch	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{2}$	18
meijerg	$\ln(x) - \ln(2) + \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{x^2}{4}\right)}{2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((2*x^2-x+4)/(x^3+4*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/2*arctan(1/2*x)+ln(x)+1/2*ln(x^2+4)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.61, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x^2-x+4)/(x^3+4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/2*arctan(1/2*x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 4) + log(x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.40, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x^2-x+4)/(x^3+4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/2*arctan(1/2*x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 4) + log(x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$\log(x) + \frac{\log(x^2 + 4)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x**2-x+4)/(x**3+4*x),x)``[Out] log(x) + log(x**2 + 4)/2 - atan(x/2)/2`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.84, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4) + \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x^2-x+4)/(x^3+4*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/2*arctan(1/2*x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 4) + log(abs(x))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.05, size = 21, normalized size = 0.91

$$\ln(x) + \ln(x - 2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) + \ln(x + 2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((2*x^2 - x + 4)/(4*x + x^3),x)
```

```
[Out] log(x - 2i)*(1/2 + 1i/4) + log(x + 2i)*(1/2 - 1i/4) + log(x)
```

3.158

$$\int \frac{2-3x+4x^2}{3-4x+4x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=38

$$x + \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{8} \log(3-4x+4x^2)$$

[Out] x+1/8*ln(4*x^2-4*x+3)+1/8*arctan(1/2*(1-2*x)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1671, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 - 4x + 3) + x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(2 - 3*x + 4*x^2)/(3 - 4*x + 4*x^2),x]

[Out] x + ArcTan[(1 - 2*x)/Sqrt[2]]/(4*Sqrt[2]) + Log[3 - 4*x + 4*x^2]/8

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x])/b], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In

```
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 1671

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq,
x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{2 - 3x + 4x^2}{3 - 4x + 4x^2} dx &= \int \left(1 - \frac{1 - x}{3 - 4x + 4x^2} \right) dx \\
&= x - \int \frac{1 - x}{3 - 4x + 4x^2} dx \\
&= x + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{-4 + 8x}{3 - 4x + 4x^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{3 - 4x + 4x^2} dx \\
&= x + \frac{1}{8} \log(3 - 4x + 4x^2) + \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-32 - x^2} dx, x, -4 + 8x \right) \\
&= x - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-1+2x}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{8} \log(3 - 4x + 4x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 38, normalized size = 1.00

$$x - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-1+2x}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{8} \log(3 - 4x + 4x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(2 - 3*x + 4*x^2)/(3 - 4*x + 4*x^2), x]
```

```
[Out] x - ArcTan[(-1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[2]]/(4*Sqrt[2]) + Log[3 - 4*x + 4*x^2]/8
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.11, size = 32, normalized size = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{\ln(4x^2 - 4x + 3)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(8x-4)\sqrt{2}}{8}\right)}{8}$	32

risch	$x + \frac{\ln(4x^2 - 4x + 3)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{8}$	32
-------	--	----

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((4*x^2-3*x+2)/(4*x^2-4*x+3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `x+1/8*ln(4*x^2-4*x+3)-1/8*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/8*(8*x-4)*2^(1/2))`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.78, size = 31, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x - 1)\right) + x + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 - 4x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((4*x^2-3*x+2)/(4*x^2-4*x+3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - 1)) + x + 1/8*log(4*x^2 - 4*x + 3)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.40, size = 31, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x - 1)\right) + x + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 - 4x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((4*x^2-3*x+2)/(4*x^2-4*x+3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - 1)) + x + 1/8*log(4*x^2 - 4*x + 3)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 34, normalized size = 0.89

$$x + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((4*x**2-3*x+2)/(4*x**2-4*x+3),x)`

[Out] `x + log(x**2 - x + 3/4)/8 - sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x - sqrt(2)/2)/8`

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 31, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x - 1)\right) + x + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 - 4x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4*x^2-3*x+2)/(4*x^2-4*x+3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - 1)) + x + 1/8*log(4*x^2 - 4*x + 3)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 30, normalized size = 0.79

$$x + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - x + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((4*x^2 - 3*x + 2)/(4*x^2 - 4*x + 3),x)

[Out] x + log(x^2 - x + 3/4)/8 - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*x - 2^(1/2)/2))/8

$$3.159 \quad \int \frac{1+x^2+x^3}{(-1+x)x(1+x^2)^3(1+x+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=103

$$\frac{1+x}{8(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{3(1-x)}{8(1+x^2)} + \frac{3x}{16(1+x^2)} + \frac{7}{16} \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{8} \log(1-x) - \log(x) + \frac{15}{16} \log(1+x^2) - \frac{1}{2}$$

[Out] 1/8*(1+x)/(x^2+1)^2-3/8*(1-x)/(x^2+1)+3/16*x/(x^2+1)+7/16*arctan(x)+1/8*ln(1-x)-ln(x)+15/16*ln(x^2+1)-1/2*ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.34, antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, integrand size = 32, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6860, 653, 205, 209, 649, 266, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{7\text{ArcTan}(x)}{16} - \frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3(1-x)}{8(x^2+1)} + \frac{3x}{16(x^2+1)} + \frac{x+1}{8(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{15}{16} \log(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^2 + x^3)/((-1 + x)*x*(1 + x^2)^3*(1 + x + x^2)), x]

[Out] (1 + x)/(8*(1 + x^2)^2) - (3*(1 - x))/(8*(1 + x^2)) + (3*x)/(16*(1 + x^2)) + (7*ArcTan[x])/16 - ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] + Log[1 - x]/8 - Log[x] + (15*Log[1 + x^2])/16 - Log[1 + x + x^2]/2

Rule 205

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || (n == 2 && IntegerQ[4*p]) || (n == 2 && IntegerQ[3*p]) || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &

& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 632

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 653

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*e - c*d*x)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Dist[d*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1))), Int[(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]

Rule 6860

Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^2+x^3}{(-1+x)x(1+x^2)^3(1+x+x^2)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{8(-1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1-x}{2(1+x^2)^3} + \frac{3(1+x)}{4(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{-1+15x}{8(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \log(1-x) - \log(x) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{-1+15x}{1+x^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-x}{(1+x^2)^3} dx + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1+x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1+x}{8(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{3(1-x)}{8(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{8} \log(1-x) - \log(x) - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1+x}{8(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{3(1-x)}{8(1+x^2)} + \frac{3x}{16(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{8} \log(1-x) \\
&= \frac{1+x}{8(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{3(1-x)}{8(1+x^2)} + \frac{3x}{16(1+x^2)} + \frac{7}{16} \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 93, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{6(1+x)}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{9(-2+3x)}{1+x^2} + 21 \tan^{-1}(x) - 16\sqrt{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 20 \log(1-x) - 48 \log(x) + 45 \log(1+x^2) - 10 \log(1+x+x^2) - 14 \log(1-x^3) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(1 + x^2 + x^3)/((-1 + x)*x*(1 + x^2)^3*(1 + x + x^2)),x]
```

```
[Out] ((6*(1 + x))/(1 + x^2)^2 + (9*(-2 + 3*x))/(1 + x^2) + 21*ArcTan[x] - 16*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/sqrt[3]] + 20*Log[1 - x] - 48*Log[x] + 45*Log[1 + x^2] - 10*Log[1 + x + x^2] - 14*Log[1 - x^3])/48
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.13, size = 73, normalized size = 0.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{9}{16}x^3 - \frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{11}{16}x - \frac{1}{4}}{(x^2+1)^2} - \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(x+\frac{1}{2})}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{8} + \frac{15 \ln(49x^2+49)}{16} + \frac{7 \arctan(x)}{16}$
default	$-\ln(x) + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{8} + \frac{\frac{9}{2}x^3 - 3x^2 + \frac{11}{2}x - 2}{8(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{15 \ln(x^2+1)}{16} + \frac{7 \arctan(x)}{16} - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((x^3+x^2+1)/(-1+x)/x/(x^2+1)^3/(x^2+x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -ln(x)+1/8*ln(-1+x)+1/8*(9/2*x^3-3*x^2+11/2*x-2)/(x^2+1)^2+15/16*ln(x^2+1)+7/16*arctan(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.95, size = 77, normalized size = 0.75

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{9x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 4}{16(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)} + \frac{7}{16}\arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + x + 1) + \frac{15}{16}\log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{8}\log(x - 1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+x^2+1)/(-1+x)/x/(x^2+1)^3/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/16*(9*x^3 - 6*x^2 + 11*x - 4)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1) + 7/16*arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + x + 1) + 15/16*log(x^2 + 1) + 1/8*log(x - 1) - log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.40, size = 136, normalized size = 1.32

$$\frac{27x^3 - 16\sqrt{3}(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) - 18x^2 + 21(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\arctan(x) - 24(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\log(x^2 + x + 1) + 45(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\log(x^2 + 1) + 6(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\log(x - 1) - 48(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\log(x) + 33x - 12}{48(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+x^2+1)/(-1+x)/x/(x^2+1)^3/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/48*(27*x^3 - 16*sqrt(3)*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) - 18*x^2 + 21*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*arctan(x) - 24*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*log(x^2 + x + 1) + 45*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*log(x^2 + 1) + 6*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*log(x - 1) - 48*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*log(x) + 33*x - 12)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.29, size = 88, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\log(x) + \frac{\log(x - 1)}{8} + \frac{15\log(x^2 + 1)}{16} - \frac{\log(x^2 + x + 1)}{2} + \frac{7\operatorname{atan}(x)}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{9x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 4}{16x^4 + 32x^2 + 16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**3+x**2+1)/(-1+x)/x/(x**2+1)**3/(x**2+x+1),x)

[Out] -log(x) + log(x - 1)/8 + 15*log(x**2 + 1)/16 - log(x**2 + x + 1)/2 + 7*atan(x)/16 - sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/3 + (9*x**3 - 6*x**2 + 11*x - 4)/(16*x**4 + 32*x**2 + 16)

Giac [A]

time = 0.78, size = 74, normalized size = 0.72

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{9x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 4}{16(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{7}{16}\arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + x + 1) + \frac{15}{16}\log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{8}\log(|x - 1|) - \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+x^2+1)/(-1+x)/x/(x^2+1)^3/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + 1/16*(9*x^3 - 6*x^2 + 11*x - 4)/(x^2 + 1)^2 + 7/16*\arctan(x) - 1/2*\log(x^2 + x + 1) + 15/16*\log(x^2 + 1) + 1/8*\log(\text{abs}(x - 1)) - \log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 96, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{\ln(x-1)}{8} - \ln(x) + \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right) - \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right) + \frac{9x^3 - 3x^2 + 11x - 4}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1} + \ln(x-i) \left(\frac{15}{16} - \frac{7i}{32}\right) + \ln(x+i) \left(\frac{15}{16} + \frac{7i}{32}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{int}((x^2 + x^3 + 1)/(x*(x^2 + 1)^3*(x - 1)*(x + x^2 + 1)), x)$

[Out] $\log(x - 1)/8 + \log(x - i)*(15/16 - 7i/32) + \log(x + i)*(15/16 + 7i/32) - \log(x) + \log(x - (3^{1/2}*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^{1/2}*1i)/6 - 1/2) - \log(x + (3^{1/2}*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^{1/2}*1i)/6 + 1/2) + ((11*x)/16 - (3*x^2)/8 + (9*x^3)/16 - 1/4)/(2*x^2 + x^4 + 1)$

$$3.160 \quad \int \frac{1-3x+2x^2-x^3}{x(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=33

$$-\frac{1+2x}{2(1+x^2)} - 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*(-1-2*x)/(x^2+1)-2*arctan(x)+ln(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {1819, 815, 649, 209, 266}

$$-2 \text{ArcTan}(x) - \frac{2x+1}{2(x^2+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+1) + \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - 3*x + 2*x^2 - x^3)/(x*(1 + x^2)^2), x]

[Out] -1/2*(1 + 2*x)/(1 + x^2) - 2*ArcTan[x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^m/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 815

Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^m)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 1819

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRema
inder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)
^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Exp
andToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x]] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1 - 3x + 2x^2 - x^3}{x(1 + x^2)^2} dx &= -\frac{1 + 2x}{2(1 + x^2)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2 + 4x}{x(1 + x^2)} dx \\
&= -\frac{1 + 2x}{2(1 + x^2)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2(2 + x)}{1 + x^2} \right) dx \\
&= -\frac{1 + 2x}{2(1 + x^2)} + \log(x) - \int \frac{2 + x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{1 + 2x}{2(1 + x^2)} + \log(x) - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx - \int \frac{x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{1 + 2x}{2(1 + x^2)} - 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 33, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1 - 2x}{2(1 + x^2)} - 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 - 3*x + 2*x^2 - x^3)/(x*(1 + x^2)^2), x]

[Out] (-1 - 2*x)/(2*(1 + x^2)) - 2*ArcTan[x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 28, normalized size = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x) - \frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} - 2 \arctan(x)$	28
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} - x}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} - 2 \arctan(x) + \ln(x)$	29
meijerg	$-\frac{2x}{2x^2 + 2} - 2 \arctan(x) + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} + \ln(x) - \frac{x^2}{2x^2 + 2} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2}$	64

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((-x^3+2*x^2-3*x+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\ln(x) - (x+1/2)/(x^2+1) - 1/2 \ln(x^2+1) - 2 \arctan(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.91, size = 29, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{2x+1}{2(x^2+1)} - 2 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+1) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x^3+2*x^2-3*x+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/2*(2*x + 1)/(x^2 + 1) - 2*\arctan(x) - 1/2*\log(x^2 + 1) + \log(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.40, size = 44, normalized size = 1.33

$$-\frac{4(x^2+1)\arctan(x) + (x^2+1)\log(x^2+1) - 2(x^2+1)\log(x) + 2x+1}{2(x^2+1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x^3+2*x^2-3*x+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*(4*(x^2 + 1)*\arctan(x) + (x^2 + 1)*\log(x^2 + 1) - 2*(x^2 + 1)*\log(x) + 2*x + 1)/(x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 27, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{2x+1}{2x^2+2} + \log(x) - \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{2} - 2 \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x**3+2*x**2-3*x+1)/x/(x**2+1)**2,x)`

[Out] $-(2*x + 1)/(2*x**2 + 2) + \log(x) - \log(x**2 + 1)/2 - 2*\operatorname{atan}(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 30, normalized size = 0.91

$$-\frac{2x+1}{2(x^2+1)} - 2 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+1) + \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^3+2*x^2-3*x+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(2*x + 1)/(x^2 + 1) - 2*arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1) + log(abs(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 33, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x) - \frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 + 1} + \ln(x - i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i \right) + \ln(x + i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} - i \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(3*x - 2*x^2 + x^3 - 1)/(x*(x^2 + 1)^2),x)

[Out] log(x) - log(x + i)*(1/2 + i) - log(x - i)*(1/2 - i) - (x + 1/2)/(x^2 + 1)

3.161

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\frac{x}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] 1/2*x/(x^2+1)+1/2*arctan(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {205, 209}

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2(x^2 + 1)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^2)^(-2), x]

[Out] x/(2*(1 + x^2)) + ArcTan[x]/2

Rule 205

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || (n == 2 && IntegerQ[4*p]) || (n == 2 && IntegerQ[3*p]) || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])
```

Rule 209

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx &= \frac{x}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{x}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 16, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2} + \tan^{-1}(x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x^2)^(-2),x]

[Out] (x/(1 + x^2) + ArcTan[x])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 16, normalized size = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2x^2+2} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2}$	16
risch	$\frac{x}{2x^2+2} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2}$	16
meijerg	$\frac{x}{2x^2+2} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*x/(x^2+1)+1/2*arctan(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.27, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{x}{2(x^2+1)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*x/(x^2 + 1) + 1/2*arctan(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.40, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1) \arctan(x) + x}{2(x^2 + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/2*((x^2 + 1)*\arctan(x) + x)/(x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{x}{2x^2 + 2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**2+1)**2,x)`

[Out] $x/(2*x**2 + 2) + \operatorname{atan}(x)/2$

Giac [A]

time = 0.63, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{x}{2(x^2 + 1)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*x/(x^2 + 1) + 1/2*\arctan(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2(x^2 + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^2 + 1)^2,x)`

[Out] $\operatorname{atan}(x)/2 + x/(2*(x^2 + 1))$

$$3.162 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)(2+x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 1/3*ln(1-x)-1/3*ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {36, 31}

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/((-1 + x)*(2 + x)),x]

[Out] Log[1 - x]/3 - Log[2 + x]/3

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))⁽⁻¹⁾, x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 36

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Dist[d/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)(2+x)} dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{-1+x} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{2+x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/((-1 + x)*(2 + x)),x]

[Out] Log[1 - x]/3 - Log[2 + x]/3

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(2+x)}{3}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(2+x)}{3}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(2+x)}{3}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(-1+x)/(2+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*ln(-1+x)-1/3*ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.94, size = 13, normalized size = 0.68

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log(x + 2) + \frac{1}{3} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*log(x + 2) + 1/3*log(x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.42, size = 13, normalized size = 0.68

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log(x + 2) + \frac{1}{3} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*log(x + 2) + 1/3*log(x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{\log(x - 1)}{3} - \frac{\log(x + 2)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+x)/(2+x),x)`

[Out] `log(x - 1)/3 - log(x + 2)/3`

Giac [A]

time = 0.56, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log(|x + 2|) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/3*log(abs(x + 2)) + 1/3*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.10, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/((x - 1)*(x + 2)),x)`

[Out] `log((x - 1)/(x + 2))/3`

3.163

$$\int \frac{7}{-12+5x+2x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\frac{7}{11} \log(3-2x) - \frac{7}{11} \log(4+x)$$

[Out] 7/11*ln(3-2*x)-7/11*ln(4+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {12, 630, 31}

$$\frac{7}{11} \log(3-2x) - \frac{7}{11} \log(x+4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[7/(-12 + 5*x + 2*x^2),x]

[Out] (7*Log[3 - 2*x])/11 - (7*Log[4 + x])/11

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^-1, x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^-1, x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{7}{-12+5x+2x^2} dx &= 7 \int \frac{1}{-12+5x+2x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{14}{11} \int \frac{1}{-3+2x} dx - \frac{14}{11} \int \frac{1}{8+2x} dx \\ &= \frac{7}{11} \log(3-2x) - \frac{7}{11} \log(4+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 21, normalized size = 1.11

$$7\left(\frac{1}{11}\log(3-2x) - \frac{1}{11}\log(4+x)\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[7/(-12 + 5*x + 2*x^2),x]``[Out] 7*(Log[3 - 2*x]/11 - Log[4 + x]/11)`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 16, normalized size = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{7\ln(2x-3)}{11} - \frac{7\ln(4+x)}{11}$	16
norman	$\frac{7\ln(2x-3)}{11} - \frac{7\ln(4+x)}{11}$	16
risch	$\frac{7\ln(2x-3)}{11} - \frac{7\ln(4+x)}{11}$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(7/(2*x^2+5*x-12),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 7/11*ln(2*x-3)-7/11*ln(4+x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.60, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{7}{11}\log(2x-3) - \frac{7}{11}\log(x+4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(7/(2*x^2+5*x-12),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 7/11*log(2*x - 3) - 7/11*log(x + 4)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.40, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{7}{11}\log(2x-3) - \frac{7}{11}\log(x+4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(7/(2*x^2+5*x-12),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 7/11*log(2*x - 3) - 7/11*log(x + 4)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{7 \log\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{11} - \frac{7 \log(x + 4)}{11}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(7/(2*x**2+5*x-12),x)

[Out] 7*log(x - 3/2)/11 - 7*log(x + 4)/11

Giac [A]

time = 0.56, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{7}{11} \log(|2x - 3|) - \frac{7}{11} \log(|x + 4|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(7/(2*x^2+5*x-12),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 7/11*log(abs(2*x - 3)) - 7/11*log(abs(x + 4))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.12, size = 8, normalized size = 0.42

$$-\frac{14 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4x}{11} + \frac{5}{11}\right)}{11}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(7/(5*x + 2*x^2 - 12),x)

[Out] -(14*atanh((4*x)/11 + 5/11))/11

$$3.164 \quad \int \frac{-4+3x+x^2}{(-1+2x)^2(3+2x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=32

$$-\frac{9}{32(1-2x)} + \frac{41}{128} \log(1-2x) - \frac{25}{128} \log(3+2x)$$

[Out] -9/32/(1-2*x)+41/128*ln(1-2*x)-25/128*ln(3+2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {907}

$$-\frac{9}{32(1-2x)} + \frac{41}{128} \log(1-2x) - \frac{25}{128} \log(2x+3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-4 + 3*x + x^2)/((-1 + 2*x)^2*(3 + 2*x)),x]

[Out] -9/(32*(1 - 2*x)) + (41*Log[1 - 2*x])/128 - (25*Log[3 + 2*x])/128

Rule 907

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && ((EqQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[m, n]) || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-4+3x+x^2}{(-1+2x)^2(3+2x)} dx &= \int \left(-\frac{9}{16(-1+2x)^2} + \frac{41}{64(-1+2x)} - \frac{25}{64(3+2x)} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{9}{32(1-2x)} + \frac{41}{128} \log(1-2x) - \frac{25}{128} \log(3+2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 32, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{9}{32(-1+2x)} + \frac{41}{128} \log(1-2x) - \frac{25}{128} \log(3+2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-4 + 3*x + x^2)/((-1 + 2*x)^2*(3 + 2*x)),x]

[Out] 9/(32*(-1 + 2*x)) + (41*Log[1 - 2*x])/128 - (25*Log[3 + 2*x])/128

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 27, normalized size = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{9}{64(x-\frac{1}{2})} - \frac{25 \ln(3+2x)}{128} + \frac{41 \ln(2x-1)}{128}$	25
default	$\frac{9}{32(2x-1)} + \frac{41 \ln(2x-1)}{128} - \frac{25 \ln(3+2x)}{128}$	27
norman	$\frac{9x}{16(2x-1)} - \frac{25 \ln(3+2x)}{128} + \frac{41 \ln(2x-1)}{128}$	28

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2+3*x-4)/(2*x-1)^2/(3+2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 9/32/(2*x-1)+41/128*ln(2*x-1)-25/128*ln(3+2*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.16, size = 26, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{9}{32(2x-1)} - \frac{25}{128} \log(2x+3) + \frac{41}{128} \log(2x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+3*x-4)/(-1+2*x)^2/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 9/32/(2*x - 1) - 25/128*log(2*x + 3) + 41/128*log(2*x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 37, normalized size = 1.16

$$\frac{25(2x-1)\log(2x+3) - 41(2x-1)\log(2x-1) - 36}{128(2x-1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+3*x-4)/(-1+2*x)^2/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/128*(25*(2*x - 1)*log(2*x + 3) - 41*(2*x - 1)*log(2*x - 1) - 36)/(2*x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 26, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{41 \log(x - \frac{1}{2})}{128} - \frac{25 \log(x + \frac{3}{2})}{128} + \frac{9}{64x - 32}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**2+3*x-4)/(-1+2*x)**2/(3+2*x),x)

[Out] 41*log(x - 1/2)/128 - 25*log(x + 3/2)/128 + 9/(64*x - 32)

Giac [A]

time = 0.61, size = 43, normalized size = 1.34

$$\frac{9}{32(2x-1)} - \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\frac{|2x-1|}{2(2x-1)^2}\right) - \frac{25}{128} \log\left(\left|-\frac{4}{2x-1} - 1\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+3*x-4)/(-1+2*x)^2/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 9/32/(2*x - 1) - 1/8*log(1/2*abs(2*x - 1)/(2*x - 1)^2) - 25/128*log(abs(-4/(2*x - 1) - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.10, size = 22, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{41 \ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{128} - \frac{25 \ln\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{128} + \frac{9}{64\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((3*x + x^2 - 4)/((2*x - 1)^2*(2*x + 3)),x)

[Out] (41*log(x - 1/2))/128 - (25*log(x + 3/2))/128 + 9/(64*(x - 1/2))

$$3.165 \quad \int \frac{-x^2+x^3}{(-6+x)(3+5x)^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=43

$$-\frac{12}{1375(3+5x)^2} + \frac{201}{15125(3+5x)} + \frac{20 \log(6-x)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \log(3+5x)}{499125}$$

[Out] -12/1375/(3+5*x)^2+201/15125/(3+5*x)+20/3993*ln(6-x)+1493/499125*ln(3+5*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {1607, 153}

$$\frac{201}{15125(5x+3)} - \frac{12}{1375(5x+3)^2} + \frac{20 \log(6-x)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \log(5x+3)}{499125}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x^2 + x^3)/((-6 + x)*(3 + 5*x)^3), x]

[Out] -12/(1375*(3 + 5*x)^2) + 201/(15125*(3 + 5*x)) + (20*Log[6 - x])/3993 + (1493*Log[3 + 5*x])/499125

Rule 153

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m}, x] && (IntegersQ[m, n, p] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]))

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-x^2+x^3}{(-6+x)(3+5x)^3} dx &= \int \frac{(-1+x)x^2}{(-6+x)(3+5x)^3} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{20}{3993(-6+x)} + \frac{24}{275(3+5x)^3} - \frac{201}{3025(3+5x)^2} + \frac{1493}{99825(3+5x)} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{12}{1375(3+5x)^2} + \frac{201}{15125(3+5x)} + \frac{20 \log(6-x)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \log(3+5x)}{499125} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 33, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{99(157+335x)}{(3+5x)^2} + 2500 \log(-6+x) + 1493 \log(3+5x)$$

$$499125$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-x^2 + x^3)/((-6 + x)*(3 + 5*x)^3), x]

[Out] ((99*(157 + 335*x))/(3 + 5*x)^2 + 2500*Log[-6 + x] + 1493*Log[3 + 5*x])/499125

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 34, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{201x + 471}{3025 + 15125} + \frac{20 \ln(-6+x)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \ln(3+5x)}{499125}$	30
norman	$-\frac{113x - 157x^2}{3025(3+5x)^2} + \frac{20 \ln(-6+x)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \ln(3+5x)}{499125}$	33
default	$\frac{20 \ln(-6+x)}{3993} - \frac{12}{1375(3+5x)^2} + \frac{201}{15125(3+5x)} + \frac{1493 \ln(3+5x)}{499125}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^3-x^2)/(-6+x)/(3+5*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 20/3993*ln(-6+x)-12/1375/(3+5*x)^2+201/15125/(3+5*x)+1493/499125*ln(3+5*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.35, size = 34, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{3(335x + 157)}{15125(25x^2 + 30x + 9)} + \frac{1493}{499125} \log(5x + 3) + \frac{20}{3993} \log(x - 6)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-x^2)/(-6+x)/(3+5*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/15125*(335*x + 157)/(25*x^2 + 30*x + 9) + 1493/499125*log(5*x + 3) + 20/3993*log(x - 6)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 53, normalized size = 1.23

$$\frac{1493(25x^2 + 30x + 9) \log(5x + 3) + 2500(25x^2 + 30x + 9) \log(x - 6) + 33165x + 15543}{499125(25x^2 + 30x + 9)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-x^2)/(-6+x)/(3+5*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/499125*(1493*(25*x^2 + 30*x + 9)*log(5*x + 3) + 2500*(25*x^2 + 30*x + 9)*log(x - 6) + 33165*x + 15543)/(25*x^2 + 30*x + 9)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 32, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1005x + 471}{378125x^2 + 453750x + 136125} + \frac{20 \log(x - 6)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \log\left(x + \frac{3}{5}\right)}{499125}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**3-x**2)/(-6+x)/(3+5*x)**3,x)

[Out] (1005*x + 471)/(378125*x**2 + 453750*x + 136125) + 20*log(x - 6)/3993 + 1493*log(x + 3/5)/499125

Giac [A]

time = 0.57, size = 31, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{3(335x + 157)}{15125(5x + 3)^2} + \frac{1493}{499125} \log(|5x + 3|) + \frac{20}{3993} \log(|x - 6|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-x^2)/(-6+x)/(3+5*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/15125*(335*x + 157)/(5*x + 3)^2 + 1493/499125*log(abs(5*x + 3)) + 20/3993*log(abs(x - 6))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 29, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{20 \ln(x - 6)}{3993} + \frac{1493 \ln\left(x + \frac{3}{5}\right)}{499125} + \frac{\frac{201x}{75625} + \frac{471}{378125}}{x^2 + \frac{6x}{5} + \frac{9}{25}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(x^2 - x^3)/((5*x + 3)^3*(x - 6)),x)

[Out] (20*log(x - 6))/3993 + (1493*log(x + 3/5))/499125 + ((201*x)/75625 + 471/378125)/((6*x)/5 + x^2 + 9/25)

3.166 $\int \frac{1}{-x^3+x^4} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

[Out] 1/2/x^2+1/x+ln(1-x)-ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {1607, 46}

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x^3 + x^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] 1/(2*x^2) + x^(-1) + Log[1 - x] - Log[x]

Rule 46

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 1607

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(p_) + (b_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{-x^3+x^4} dx &= \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)x^3} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{-1+x} - \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + \log(1-x) - \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-x^3 + x^4)^(-1), x]``[Out] 1/(2*x^2) + x^(-1) + Log[1 - x] - Log[x]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - \ln(x) + \ln(-1+x)$	17
risch	$\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - \ln(x) + \ln(-1+x)$	17
default	$\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) + \ln(-1+x)$	18
meijerg	$\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) - i\pi + \ln(1-x)$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(x^4-x^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2/x^2+1/x-ln(x)+ln(-1+x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.66, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{2x + 1}{2x^2} + \log(x - 1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^4-x^3), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*(2*x + 1)/x^2 + log(x - 1) - log(x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.44, size = 26, normalized size = 1.24

$$\frac{2x^2 \log(x - 1) - 2x^2 \log(x) + 2x + 1}{2x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^4-x^3), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*(2*x^2*\log(x - 1) - 2*x^2*\log(x) + 2*x + 1)/x^2$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\log(x) + \log(x - 1) + \frac{2x + 1}{2x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**4-x**3),x)`

[Out] $-\log(x) + \log(x - 1) + (2*x + 1)/(2*x**2)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.53, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2x + 1}{2x^2} + \log(|x - 1|) - \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^4-x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*(2*x + 1)/x^2 + \log(\text{abs}(x - 1)) - \log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 16, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - 2 \operatorname{atanh}(2x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-1/(x^3 - x^4),x)`

[Out] $(x + 1/2)/x^2 - 2*\operatorname{atanh}(2*x - 1)$

$$3.167 \quad \int \frac{1-x-x^2+x^3+x^4}{-x+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2)$$

[Out] x+1/2*x^2-ln(x)+1/2*ln(-x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {1607, 1816, 266}

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2) + x - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - x - x^2 + x^3 + x^4)/(-x + x^3), x]

[Out] x + x^2/2 - Log[x] + Log[1 - x^2]/2

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(p_) + (b_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q-p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rule 1816

Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x-x^2+x^3+x^4}{-x+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{1-x-x^2+x^3+x^4}{x(-1+x^2)} dx \\
&= \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} + x + \frac{x}{-1+x^2} \right) dx \\
&= x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \log(x) + \int \frac{x}{-1+x^2} dx \\
&= x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 - x - x^2 + x^3 + x^4)/(-x + x^3), x]``[Out] x + x^2/2 - Log[x] + Log[1 - x^2]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 24, normalized size = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{2}$	20
default	$x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	24
norman	$x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	24
meijerg	$-\ln(x) - \frac{i\pi}{2} + \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{i(2ix-2i \operatorname{arctanh}(x))}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(x)$	40

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^4+x^3-x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] x+1/2*x^2-ln(x)+1/2*ln(-1+x)+1/2*ln(1+x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.74, size = 23, normalized size = 0.92

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2} \log(x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x-1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^4+x^3-x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*x^2 + x + 1/2*log(x + 1) + 1/2*log(x - 1) - log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 - 1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^4+x^3-x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*x^2 + x + 1/2*log(x^2 - 1) - log(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + x - \log(x) + \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**4+x**3-x**2-x+1)/(x**3-x),x)

[Out] x**2/2 + x - log(x) + log(x**2 - 1)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.61, size = 26, normalized size = 1.04

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}\log(|x + 1|) + \frac{1}{2}\log(|x - 1|) - \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^4+x^3-x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2 + x + 1/2*log(abs(x + 1)) + 1/2*log(abs(x - 1)) - log(abs(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$x + \frac{\ln(x^2 - 1)}{2} - \ln(x) + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(x^3 - x^2 - x + x^4 + 1)/(x - x^3),x)

[Out] x + log(x^2 - 1)/2 - log(x) + x^2/2

$$3.168 \quad \int \frac{-2+x^2}{x(2+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$-\log(x) + \log(2 + x^2)$$

[Out] -ln(x)+ln(x^2+2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {457, 78}

$$\log(x^2 + 2) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-2 + x^2)/(x*(2 + x^2)),x]

[Out] -Log[x] + Log[2 + x^2]

Rule 78

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))))
```

Rule 457

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-2+x^2}{x(2+x^2)} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-2+x}{x(2+x)} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{2+x} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\log(x) + \log(2 + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(x) + \log(2 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-2 + x^2)/(x*(2 + x^2)),x]

[Out] -Log[x] + Log[2 + x^2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$-\ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 2)$	12
norman	$-\ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 2)$	12
risch	$-\ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 2)$	12
meijerg	$-\ln(x) + \frac{\ln(2)}{2} + \ln\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2-2)/x/(x^2+2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -ln(x)+ln(x^2+2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.15, size = 13, normalized size = 1.18

$$\log(x^2 + 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2-2)/x/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(x^2 + 2) - 1/2*log(x^2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(x^2 + 2) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2-2)/x/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log(x^2 + 2) - log(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\log(x) + \log(x^2 + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**2-2)/x/(x**2+2),x)

[Out] -log(x) + log(x**2 + 2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 13, normalized size = 1.18

$$\log(x^2 + 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2-2)/x/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] log(x^2 + 2) - 1/2*log(x^2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x^2 + 2) - \ln(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2 - 2)/(x*(x^2 + 2)),x)

[Out] log(x^2 + 2) - log(x)

$$3.169 \quad \int \frac{2-4x^2+x^3}{(1+x^2)(2+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=36

$$6 \tan^{-1}(x) - 5\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2) + \log(2+x^2)$$

[Out] 6*arctan(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)+ln(x^2+2)-5*arctan(1/2*x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.08, antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6857, 649, 209, 266}

$$6 \text{ArcTan}(x) - 5\sqrt{2} \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + \log(x^2 + 2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(2 - 4*x^2 + x^3)/((1 + x^2)*(2 + x^2)), x]

[Out] 6*ArcTan[x] - 5*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[x/sqrt[2]] - Log[1 + x^2]/2 + Log[2 + x^2]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 6857

Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{2 - 4x^2 + x^3}{(1 + x^2)(2 + x^2)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{6 - x}{1 + x^2} + \frac{2(-5 + x)}{2 + x^2} \right) dx \\
&= 2 \int \frac{-5 + x}{2 + x^2} dx + \int \frac{6 - x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= 2 \int \frac{x}{2 + x^2} dx + 6 \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx - 10 \int \frac{1}{2 + x^2} dx - \int \frac{x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= 6 \tan^{-1}(x) - 5\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2) + \log(2 + x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 36, normalized size = 1.00

$$6 \tan^{-1}(x) - 5\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2) + \log(2 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(2 - 4*x^2 + x^3)/((1 + x^2)*(2 + x^2)), x]``[Out] 6*ArcTan[x] - 5*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[2]] - Log[1 + x^2]/2 + Log[2 + x^2]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 32, normalized size = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$6 \arctan(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \ln(x^2+2) - 5 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}$	32
risch	$6 \arctan(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \ln(x^2+2) - 5 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^3-4*x^2+2)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 6*arctan(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)+ln(x^2+2)-5*arctan(1/2*x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.66, size = 31, normalized size = 0.86

$$-5\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x\right) + 6 \arctan(x) + \log(x^2 + 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-4*x^2+2)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -5*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*x) + 6*arctan(x) + log(x^2 + 2) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 31, normalized size = 0.86

$$-5\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x\right) + 6\arctan(x) + \log(x^2 + 2) - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-4*x^2+2)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -5*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*x) + 6*arctan(x) + log(x^2 + 2) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 36, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \log(x^2 + 2) + 6\operatorname{atan}(x) - 5\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**3-4*x**2+2)/(x**2+1)/(x**2+2),x)

[Out] -log(x**2 + 1)/2 + log(x**2 + 2) + 6*atan(x) - 5*sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x/2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 31, normalized size = 0.86

$$-5\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x\right) + 6\arctan(x) + \log(x^2 + 2) - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-4*x^2+2)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -5*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*x) + 6*arctan(x) + log(x^2 + 2) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.11, size = 56, normalized size = 1.56

$$\ln(x - i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} - 3i\right) + \ln(x + i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 3i\right) + \ln(x - \sqrt{2}i) \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}5i}{2}\right) - \ln(x + \sqrt{2}i) \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}5i}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^3 - 4*x^2 + 2)/((x^2 + 1)*(x^2 + 2)),x)

[Out] log(x - 2^(1/2)*1i)*((2^(1/2)*5i)/2 + 1) - log(x + 1i)*(1/2 - 3i) - log(x - 1i)*(1/2 + 3i) - log(x + 2^(1/2)*1i)*((2^(1/2)*5i)/2 - 1)

$$3.170 \quad \int \frac{1+x^2+x^4}{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

$$-\frac{13x}{24(4+x^2)} + \frac{25}{144} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \tan^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] -13/24*x/(x^2+4)+25/144*arctan(1/2*x)+1/9*arctan(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.08, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {6857, 209, 205}

$$\frac{25}{144} \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{\text{ArcTan}(x)}{9} - \frac{13x}{24(x^2+4)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^2 + x^4)/((1 + x^2)*(4 + x^2)^2), x]

[Out] (-13*x)/(24*(4 + x^2)) + (25*ArcTan[x/2])/144 + ArcTan[x]/9

Rule 205

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || (n == 2 && IntegerQ[4*p]) || (n == 2 && IntegerQ[3*p]) || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 6857

Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^2+x^4}{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)^2} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{9(1+x^2)} - \frac{13}{3(4+x^2)^2} + \frac{8}{9(4+x^2)} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \frac{8}{9} \int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx - \frac{13}{3} \int \frac{1}{(4+x^2)^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{13x}{24(4+x^2)} + \frac{4}{9} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{13}{24} \int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{13x}{24(4+x^2)} + \frac{25}{144} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \tan^{-1}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{13x}{24(4+x^2)} + \frac{25}{144} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \tan^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 + x^2 + x^4)/((1 + x^2)*(4 + x^2)^2), x]``[Out] (-13*x)/(24*(4 + x^2)) + (25*ArcTan[x/2])/144 + ArcTan[x]/9`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 22, normalized size = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{13x}{24(x^2+4)} + \frac{25 \arctan(\frac{x}{2})}{144} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{9}$	22
risch	$-\frac{13x}{24(x^2+4)} + \frac{25 \arctan(\frac{x}{2})}{144} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{9}$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^4+x^2+1)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -13/24*x/(x^2+4)+25/144*arctan(1/2*x)+1/9*arctan(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.02, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$-\frac{13x}{24(x^2+4)} + \frac{25}{144} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^4+x^2+1)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-13/24*x/(x^2 + 4) + 25/144*\arctan(1/2*x) + 1/9*\arctan(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 33, normalized size = 1.14

$$\frac{25(x^2 + 4)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 16(x^2 + 4)\arctan(x) - 78x}{144(x^2 + 4)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^4+x^2+1)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/144*(25*(x^2 + 4)*\arctan(1/2*x) + 16*(x^2 + 4)*\arctan(x) - 78*x)/(x^2 + 4)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 22, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{13x}{24x^2 + 96} + \frac{25 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{144} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**4+x**2+1)/(x**2+1)/(x**2+4)**2,x)`

[Out] $-13*x/(24*x**2 + 96) + 25*\operatorname{atan}(x/2)/144 + \operatorname{atan}(x)/9$

Giac [A]

time = 0.52, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$-\frac{13x}{24(x^2 + 4)} + \frac{25}{144} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^4+x^2+1)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-13/24*x/(x^2 + 4) + 25/144*\arctan(1/2*x) + 1/9*\arctan(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 23, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{25 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{144} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{9} - \frac{13x}{24(x^2 + 4)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x^2 + x^4 + 1)/((x^2 + 1)*(x^2 + 4)^2),x)`

[Out] $(25*\operatorname{atan}(x/2))/144 + \operatorname{atan}(x)/9 - (13*x)/(24*(x^2 + 4))$

$$3.171 \quad \int \frac{1+16x}{(5+x)^2(-3+2x)(1+x+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=60

$$-\frac{79}{273(5+x)} + \frac{451 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2793\sqrt{3}} + \frac{200 \log(3-2x)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(5+x)}{24843} - \frac{481 \log(1+x+x^2)}{5586}$$

[Out] -79/273/(5+x)+200/3211*ln(3-2*x)+2731/24843*ln(5+x)-481/5586*ln(x^2+x+1)+451/8379*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.17, antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {6860, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{451 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2793\sqrt{3}} - \frac{481 \log(x^2+x+1)}{5586} - \frac{79}{273(x+5)} + \frac{200 \log(3-2x)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(x+5)}{24843}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + 16*x)/((5 + x)^2*(-3 + 2*x)*(1 + x + x^2)),x]

[Out] -79/(273*(5 + x)) + (451*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]])/(2793*Sqrt[3]) + (200*Log[3 - 2*x])/3211 + (2731*Log[5 + x])/24843 - (481*Log[1 + x + x^2])/5586

Rule 210

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

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 6860

```
Int[(u_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(2*n_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))], x}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1 + 16x}{(5 + x)^2(-3 + 2x)(1 + x + x^2)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{79}{273(5 + x)^2} + \frac{2731}{24843(5 + x)} + \frac{400}{3211(-3 + 2x)} + \frac{-15 - 481x}{2793(1 + x + x^2)} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{79}{273(5 + x)} + \frac{200 \log(3 - 2x)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(5 + x)}{24843} + \frac{\int \frac{-15 - 481x}{1 + x + x^2} dx}{2793} \\ &= -\frac{79}{273(5 + x)} + \frac{200 \log(3 - 2x)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(5 + x)}{24843} + \frac{451 \int \frac{1}{1 + x + x^2} dx}{5586} \\ &= -\frac{79}{273(5 + x)} + \frac{200 \log(3 - 2x)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(5 + x)}{24843} - \frac{481 \log(1 + x + x^2)}{5586} \\ &= -\frac{79}{273(5 + x)} + \frac{451 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1 + 2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2793\sqrt{3}} + \frac{200 \log(3 - 2x)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(5 + x)}{24843} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 54, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{-\frac{819546}{5+x} + 152438\sqrt{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 176400 \log(3 - 2x) + 311334 \log(5 + x) - 243867 \log(1 + x + x^2)}{2832102}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(1 + 16*x)/((5 + x)^2*(-3 + 2*x)*(1 + x + x^2)), x]
```

```
[Out] (-819546/(5 + x) + 152438*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] + 176400*Log[3 - 2*x] + 311334*Log[5 + x] - 243867*Log[1 + x + x^2])/2832102
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.10, size = 48, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{200 \ln(2x-3)}{3211} - \frac{481 \ln(x^2+x+1)}{5586} + \frac{451 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \sqrt{3}}{8379} - \frac{79}{273(5+x)} + \frac{2731 \ln(5+x)}{24843}$	48
risch	$-\frac{79}{273(5+x)} - \frac{481 \ln(4x^2+4x+4)}{5586} + \frac{451 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \sqrt{3}}{8379} + \frac{200 \ln(2x-3)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \ln(5+x)}{24843}$	52

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((1+16*x)/(5+x)^2/(2*x-3)/(x^2+x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $200/3211*\ln(2*x-3)-481/5586*\ln(x^2+x+1)+451/8379*\arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}-79/273/(5+x)+2731/24843*\ln(5+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.72, size = 47, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{451}{8379} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x+1)\right) - \frac{79}{273(x+5)} - \frac{481}{5586} \log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{200}{3211} \log(2x-3) + \frac{2731}{24843} \log(x+5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+16*x)/(5+x)^2/(-3+2*x)/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $451/8379*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x+1)) - 79/273/(x+5) - 481/5586*\log(x^2+x+1) + 200/3211*\log(2*x-3) + 2731/24843*\log(x+5)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 60, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{152438 \sqrt{3} (x+5) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x+1)\right) - 243867 (x+5) \log(x^2+x+1) + 176400 (x+5) \log(2x-3) + 311334 (x+5) \log(x+5) - 819546}{2832102 (x+5)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+16*x)/(5+x)^2/(-3+2*x)/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2832102*(152438*\sqrt{3}*(x+5)*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x+1)) - 243867*(x+5)*\log(x^2+x+1) + 176400*(x+5)*\log(2*x-3) + 311334*(x+5)*\log(x+5) - 819546)/(x+5)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.12, size = 63, normalized size = 1.05

$$\frac{200 \log\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \log(x+5)}{24843} - \frac{481 \log(x^2+x+1)}{5586} + \frac{451 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{8379} - \frac{79}{273x+1365}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+16*x)/(5+x)**2/(-3+2*x)/(x**2+x+1),x)

[Out] 200*log(x - 3/2)/3211 + 2731*log(x + 5)/24843 - 481*log(x**2 + x + 1)/5586 + 451*sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/8379 - 79/(273*x + 1365)

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 60, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{451}{8379} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(-\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{14}{x+5}-3\right)\right) - \frac{79}{273(x+5)} - \frac{481}{5586} \log\left(-\frac{9}{x+5} + \frac{21}{(x+5)^2} + 1\right) + \frac{200}{3211} \log\left(\left|-\frac{13}{x+5} + 2\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+16*x)/(5+x)^2/(-3+2*x)/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 451/8379*sqrt(3)*arctan(-sqrt(3)*(14/(x + 5) - 3)) - 79/273/(x + 5) - 481/5586*log(-9/(x + 5) + 21/(x + 5)^2 + 1) + 200/3211*log(abs(-13/(x + 5) + 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.12, size = 61, normalized size = 1.02

$$\frac{200 \ln\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{3211} + \frac{2731 \ln(x+5)}{24843} - \frac{79}{273(x+5)} - \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{481}{5586} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 451i}{16758}\right) + \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{481}{5586} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 451i}{16758}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((16*x + 1)/((2*x - 3)*(x + 5)^2*(x + x^2 + 1)),x)

[Out] (200*log(x - 3/2))/3211 + (2731*log(x + 5))/24843 - 79/(273*(x + 5)) - log(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*451i)/16758 + 481/5586) + log(x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*451i)/16758 - 481/5586)

$$3.172 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{(9+x^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=37

$$-\frac{x^3}{4(9+x^2)^2} - \frac{3x}{8(9+x^2)} + \frac{1}{8} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

[Out] $-1/4*x^3/(x^2+9)^2-3/8*x/(x^2+9)+1/8*\arctan(1/3*x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {294, 209}

$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - \frac{3x}{8(x^2+9)} - \frac{x^3}{4(x^2+9)^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^4/(9 + x^2)^3,x]

[Out] $-1/4*x^3/(9 + x^2)^2 - (3*x)/(8*(9 + x^2)) + \text{ArcTan}[x/3]/8$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

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*n*(p+1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+1, n] && !I LtQ[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{(9+x^2)^3} dx &= -\frac{x^3}{4(9+x^2)^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{x^2}{(9+x^2)^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{x^3}{4(9+x^2)^2} - \frac{3x}{8(9+x^2)} + \frac{3}{8} \int \frac{1}{9+x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{x^3}{4(9+x^2)^2} - \frac{3x}{8(9+x^2)} + \frac{1}{8} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 28, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{x(27 + 5x^2)}{(9 + x^2)^2} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^4/(9 + x^2)^3,x]``[Out] (-((x*(27 + 5*x^2))/(9 + x^2)^2) + ArcTan[x/3])/8`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 25, normalized size = 0.68

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{5}{8}x^3 - \frac{27}{8}x + \frac{\arctan(\frac{x}{3})}{8}$	25
risch	$-\frac{5}{8}x^3 - \frac{27}{8}x + \frac{\arctan(\frac{x}{3})}{8}$	25
meijerg	$-\frac{x \left(\frac{25x^2}{9} + 15 \right)}{360 \left(\frac{x^2}{9} + 1 \right)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\frac{x}{3})}{8}$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^4/(x^2+9)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] (-5/8*x^3-27/8*x)/(x^2+9)^2+1/8*arctan(1/3*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.26, size = 30, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{5x^3 + 27x}{8(x^4 + 18x^2 + 81)} + \frac{1}{8} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3}x \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^4/(x^2+9)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/8*(5*x^3 + 27*x)/(x^4 + 18*x^2 + 81) + 1/8*arctan(1/3*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.80, size = 39, normalized size = 1.05

$$-\frac{5x^3 - (x^4 + 18x^2 + 81) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3}x \right) + 27x}{8(x^4 + 18x^2 + 81)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^2+9)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/8*(5*x^3 - (x^4 + 18*x^2 + 81)*\arctan(1/3*x) + 27*x)/(x^4 + 18*x^2 + 81)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{-5x^3 - 27x}{8x^4 + 144x^2 + 648} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**4/(x**2+9)**3,x)

[Out] $(-5*x**3 - 27*x)/(8*x**4 + 144*x**2 + 648) + \operatorname{atan}(x/3)/8$

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 25, normalized size = 0.68

$$-\frac{5x^3 + 27x}{8(x^2 + 9)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^2+9)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/8*(5*x^3 + 27*x)/(x^2 + 9)^2 + 1/8*\arctan(1/3*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 30, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{8} - \frac{\frac{5x^3}{8} + \frac{27x}{8}}{x^4 + 18x^2 + 81}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^4/(x^2 + 9)^3,x)

[Out] $\operatorname{atan}(x/3)/8 - ((27*x)/8 + (5*x^3)/8)/(18*x^2 + x^4 + 81)$

$$3.173 \quad \int \frac{19x}{(-1+x)^3(3+5x+4x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=97

$$-\frac{399}{736(1-x)^2} - \frac{1843}{4416(1-x)} + \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{114437 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5+8x}{\sqrt{23}}\right)}{52992\sqrt{23}} + \frac{209 \log(1-x)}{2304} - \frac{209 \log(3^{1/2})}{2304}$$

[Out] -399/736/(1-x)^2-1843/4416/(1-x)+19/276*(39+44*x)/(1-x)^2/(4*x^2+5*x+3)+209/2304*ln(1-x)-209/4608*ln(4*x^2+5*x+3)+114437/1218816*arctan(1/23*(5+8*x)*23^(1/2))*23^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.06, antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$,

Rules used = {12, 836, 814, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{114437 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{8x+5}{\sqrt{23}}\right)}{52992\sqrt{23}} + \frac{19(44x+39)}{276(1-x)^2(4x^2+5x+3)} - \frac{209 \log(4x^2+5x+3)}{4608} - \frac{1843}{4416(1-x)} - \frac{399}{736(1-x)^2} + \frac{209 \log(1-x)}{2304}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(19*x)/((-1 + x)^3*(3 + 5*x + 4*x^2)^2), x]

[Out] -399/(736*(1 - x)^2) - 1843/(4416*(1 - x)) + (19*(39 + 44*x))/(276*(1 - x)^2*(3 + 5*x + 4*x^2)) + (114437*ArcTan[(5 + 8*x)/Sqrt[23]])/(52992*Sqrt[23]) + (209*Log[1 - x])/2304 - (209*Log[3 + 5*x + 4*x^2])/4608

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642


```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 814

```
Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) +
(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)/(a +
b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*
c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Rule 836

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c
_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2
*a*c*e) - a*g*(2*c*d - b*e) + c*(f*(2*c*d - b*e) - g*(b*d - 2*a*e))*x*((a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Dist[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)), Int[(d + e*x)^m*
(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(p + m +
2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m
+ b*e*m) - b*d*(3*c*d - b*e + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p)) + c*e*(g*(b*d - 2*a*e) - f
*(2*c*d - b*e))*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1
] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{19x}{(-1+x)^3(3+5x+4x^2)^2} dx &= 19 \int \frac{x}{(-1+x)^3(3+5x+4x^2)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{19}{276} \int \frac{57+132x}{(-1+x)^3(3+5x+4x^2)} dx \\
&= \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{19}{276} \int \left(\frac{63}{4(-1+x)^3} - \frac{97}{16(-1+x)^2} + \frac{19}{16(-1+x)} \right) dx \\
&= -\frac{399}{736(1-x)^2} - \frac{1843}{4416(1-x)} + \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{209 \log(1-x)}{2304} \\
&= -\frac{399}{736(1-x)^2} - \frac{1843}{4416(1-x)} + \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{209 \log(1-x)}{2304} \\
&= -\frac{399}{736(1-x)^2} - \frac{1843}{4416(1-x)} + \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{209 \log(1-x)}{2304} \\
&= -\frac{399}{736(1-x)^2} - \frac{1843}{4416(1-x)} + \frac{19(39+44x)}{276(1-x)^2(3+5x+4x^2)} + \frac{114437 \arctan\left(\frac{5+8x}{\sqrt{23}}\right)}{52992}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 78, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{19 \left(-\frac{25392}{(-1+x)^2} + \frac{59248}{-1+x} + \frac{184(975+2204x)}{3+5x+4x^2} + 36138\sqrt{23} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5+8x}{\sqrt{23}}\right) + 34914 \log(1-x) - 17457 \log(3+5x+4x^2) \right)}{7312896}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(19*x)/((-1 + x)^3*(3 + 5*x + 4*x^2)^2), x]`

```
[Out] (19*(-25392/(-1 + x)^2 + 59248/(-1 + x) + (184*(975 + 2204*x))/(3 + 5*x + 4*x^2) + 36138*sqrt[23]*ArcTan[(5 + 8*x)/sqrt[23]] + 34914*Log[1 - x] - 17457*Log[3 + 5*x + 4*x^2]))/7312896
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.19, size = 68, normalized size = 0.70

method	result
default	$ -\frac{19 \left(-\frac{2204x-975}{23} \right)}{6912(x^2+\frac{5}{4}x+\frac{3}{4})} - \frac{209 \ln(4x^2+5x+3)}{4608} + \frac{114437 \arctan\left(\frac{(5+8x)\sqrt{23}}{23}\right)\sqrt{23}}{1218816} - \frac{19}{288(-1+x)^2} + \frac{133}{864(-1+x)} + \frac{209 \ln(-1+x)}{2304} $
risch	$ \frac{1843x^3 - 7733x^2 - 95x - 285}{1104(-1+x)^2(4x^2+5x+3)} - \frac{209 \ln(64x^2+80x+48)}{4608} + \frac{114437 \arctan\left(\frac{(5+8x)\sqrt{23}}{23}\right)\sqrt{23}}{1218816} + \frac{209 \ln(-1+x)}{2304} $

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(19*x/(-1+x)^3/(4*x^2+5*x+3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-19/6912*(-2204/23*x-975/23)/(x^2+5/4*x+3/4)-209/4608*\ln(4*x^2+5*x+3)+114437/1218816*\arctan(1/23*(5+8*x))*23^{(1/2)}-19/288/(-1+x)^2+133/864/(-1+x)+209/2304*\ln(-1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.01, size = 75, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{114437}{1218816} \sqrt{23} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{23} \sqrt{23} (8x+5)\right) + \frac{19(388x^3 - 407x^2 - 120x - 45)}{4416(4x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)} - \frac{209}{4608} \log(4x^2 + 5x + 3) + \frac{209}{2304} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(19*x/(-1+x)^3/(4*x^2+5*x+3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $114437/1218816*\sqrt{23}*\arctan(1/23*\sqrt{23}*(8*x + 5)) + 19/4416*(388*x^3 - 407*x^2 - 120*x - 45)/(4*x^4 - 3*x^3 - 3*x^2 - x + 3) - 209/4608*\log(4*x^2 + 5*x + 3) + 209/2304*\log(x - 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.27, size = 134, normalized size = 1.38

$$\frac{19(214176x^3 + 12046\sqrt{23}(4x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{23}\sqrt{23}(8x+5)\right) - 224664x^2 - 5819(4x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)\log(4x^2 + 5x + 3) + 11638(4x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)\log(x - 1) - 66240x - 24840)}{2437632(4x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(19*x/(-1+x)^3/(4*x^2+5*x+3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $19/2437632*(214176*x^3 + 12046*\sqrt{23}*(4*x^4 - 3*x^3 - 3*x^2 - x + 3)*\arctan(1/23*\sqrt{23}*(8*x + 5)) - 224664*x^2 - 5819*(4*x^4 - 3*x^3 - 3*x^2 - x + 3)*\log(4*x^2 + 5*x + 3) + 11638*(4*x^4 - 3*x^3 - 3*x^2 - x + 3)*\log(x - 1) - 66240*x - 24840)/(4*x^4 - 3*x^3 - 3*x^2 - x + 3)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.10, size = 88, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{19 \cdot (388x^3 - 407x^2 - 120x - 45)}{17664x^4 - 13248x^3 - 13248x^2 - 4416x + 13248} + \frac{209 \log(x - 1)}{2304} - \frac{209 \log\left(x^2 + \frac{5x}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{4608} + \frac{114437\sqrt{23} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{8\sqrt{23}x}{23} + \frac{5\sqrt{23}}{23}\right)}{1218816}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(19*x/(-1+x)**3/(4*x**2+5*x+3)**2,x)`

[Out] $19*(388*x**3 - 407*x**2 - 120*x - 45)/(17664*x**4 - 13248*x**3 - 13248*x**2 - 4416*x + 13248) + 209*\log(x - 1)/2304 - 209*\log(x**2 + 5*x/4 + 3/4)/4608 + 114437*\sqrt{23}*\operatorname{atan}(8*\sqrt{23}*x/23 + 5*\sqrt{23}/23)/1218816$

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 71, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{114437}{1218816} \sqrt{23} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{23} \sqrt{23} (8x+5)\right) + \frac{19(388x^3 - 407x^2 - 120x - 45)}{4416(4x^2 + 5x + 3)(x-1)^2} - \frac{209}{4608} \log(4x^2 + 5x + 3) + \frac{209}{2304} \log(|x-1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(19*x/(-1+x)^3/(4*x^2+5*x+3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 114437/1218816*sqrt(23)*arctan(1/23*sqrt(23)*(8*x + 5)) + 19/4416*(388*x^3 - 407*x^2 - 120*x - 45)/((4*x^2 + 5*x + 3)*(x - 1)^2) - 209/4608*log(4*x^2 + 5*x + 3) + 209/2304*log(abs(x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.24, size = 84, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{209 \ln(x-1)}{2304} + \frac{-\frac{1843x^3}{4416} + \frac{7733x^2}{17664} + \frac{95x}{736} + \frac{285}{5888}}{-x^4 + \frac{3x^3}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{3}{4}} - \ln\left(x + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{23} \operatorname{li}}{8}\right) \left(\frac{209}{4608} + \frac{\sqrt{23} 114437i}{2437632}\right) + \ln\left(x + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{23} \operatorname{li}}{8}\right) \left(-\frac{209}{4608} + \frac{\sqrt{23} 114437i}{2437632}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((19*x)/((x - 1)^3*(5*x + 4*x^2 + 3)^2),x)

[Out] (209*log(x - 1))/2304 + ((95*x)/736 + (7733*x^2)/17664 - (1843*x^3)/4416 + 285/5888)/(x/4 + (3*x^2)/4 + (3*x^3)/4 - x^4 - 3/4) - log(x - (23^(1/2)*1i))/8 + 5/8)*((23^(1/2)*114437i)/2437632 + 209/4608) + log(x + (23^(1/2)*1i))/8 + 5/8)*((23^(1/2)*114437i)/2437632 - 209/4608)

$$3.174 \quad \int \frac{1+x^2+x^3}{2x^2+x^3+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=46

$$-\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{4\sqrt{7}} - \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{5}{8} \log(2+x+x^2)$$

[Out] $-1/2/x-1/4*\ln(x)+5/8*\ln(x^2+x+2)+1/28*\arctan(1/7*(1+2*x)*7^{(1/2)})*7^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.05, antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1608, 1642, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{4\sqrt{7}} + \frac{5}{8} \log(x^2+x+2) - \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\log(x)}{4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(1+x^2+x^3)/(2*x^2+x^3+x^4),x]$

[Out] $-1/2*1/x + \text{ArcTan}[(1+2*x)/\text{Sqrt}[7]]/(4*\text{Sqrt}[7]) - \text{Log}[x]/4 + (5*\text{Log}[2+x+x^2])/8$

Rule 210

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 632

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-2, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+))/(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+))/(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{In}$

```
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 1608

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(n_.), x
_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p) + c*x^(r - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p] && PosQ[r - p]
```

Rule 1642

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1 + x^2 + x^3}{2x^2 + x^3 + x^4} dx &= \int \frac{1 + x^2 + x^3}{x^2(2 + x + x^2)} dx \\
 &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x} + \frac{3 + 5x}{4(2 + x + x^2)} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3 + 5x}{2 + x + x^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{2 + x + x^2} dx + \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1 + 2x}{2 + x + x^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{5}{8} \log(2 + x + x^2) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-7 - x^2} dx, x, 1 + 2x \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{7}} \right)}{4\sqrt{7}} - \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{5}{8} \log(2 + x + x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 46, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{7}} \right)}{4\sqrt{7}} - \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{5}{8} \log(2 + x + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(1 + x^2 + x^3)/(2*x^2 + x^3 + x^4), x]
```

[Out] $-1/2*1/x + \text{ArcTan}[(1 + 2*x)/\text{Sqrt}[7]]/(4*\text{Sqrt}[7]) - \text{Log}[x]/4 + (5*\text{Log}[2 + x + x^2])/8$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 36, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\ln(x)}{4} + \frac{5 \ln(x^2+x+2)}{8} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{28}$	36
risch	$-\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{5 \ln(4x^2+4x+8)}{8} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{28} - \frac{\ln(x)}{4}$	40

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x^3+x^2+1)/(x^4+x^3+2*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2/x - 1/4*\ln(x) + 5/8*\ln(x^2+x+2) + 1/28*\arctan(1/7*(1+2*x)*7^{(1/2)})*7^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.45, size = 35, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{28} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{5}{8} \log(x^2 + x + 2) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3+x^2+1)/(x^4+x^3+2*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/28*\text{sqrt}(7)*\arctan(1/7*\text{sqrt}(7)*(2*x + 1)) - 1/2/x + 5/8*\log(x^2 + x + 2) - 1/4*\log(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 39, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{7} x \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x + 1)\right) + 35 x \log(x^2 + x + 2) - 14 x \log(x) - 28}{56 x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3+x^2+1)/(x^4+x^3+2*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/56*(2*\text{sqrt}(7)*x*\arctan(1/7*\text{sqrt}(7)*(2*x + 1)) + 35*x*\log(x^2 + x + 2) - 14*x*\log(x) - 28)/x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 46, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{5 \log(x^2 + x + 2)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{28} - \frac{1}{2x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**3+x**2+1)/(x**4+x**3+2*x**2),x)

[Out] $-\log(x)/4 + 5*\log(x^2 + x + 2)/8 + \sqrt{7}*\operatorname{atan}(2*\sqrt{7}*x/7 + \sqrt{7}/7)/28 - 1/(2*x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 36, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{28} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{5}{8} \log(x^2 + x + 2) - \frac{1}{4} \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+x^2+1)/(x^4+x^3+2*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $1/28*\sqrt{7}*\arctan(1/7*\sqrt{7}*(2*x + 1)) - 1/2/x + 5/8*\log(x^2 + x + 2) - 1/4*\log(\operatorname{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.24, size = 49, normalized size = 1.07

$$-\frac{\ln(x)}{4} - \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li}}{56}\right) + \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li}}{56}\right) - \frac{1}{2x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2 + x^3 + 1)/(2*x^2 + x^3 + x^4),x)

[Out] $\log(x + (\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li})/2 + 1/2)*((\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li})/56 + 5/8) - \log(x - (\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li})/2 + 1/2)*((\sqrt{7} \operatorname{li})/56 - 5/8) - \log(x)/4 - 1/(2*x)$

3.175 $\int \frac{1}{-x^3+x^6} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=48

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3}\log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6}\log(1+x+x^2)$$

[Out] $1/2/x^2+1/3*\ln(1-x)-1/6*\ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*\arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {1607, 331, 206, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(1-x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x^3 + x^6)^(-1), x]

[Out] $1/(2*x^2) - \text{ArcTan}[(1 + 2*x)/\text{Sqrt}[3]]/\text{Sqrt}[3] + \text{Log}[1 - x]/3 - \text{Log}[1 + x + x^2]/6$

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 206

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_+1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 331

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1))

+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{-x^3 + x^6} dx &= \int \frac{1}{x^3(-1 + x^3)} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^2} + \int \frac{1}{-1 + x^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{-1 + x} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-2 - x}{1 + x + x^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - x) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 + 2x}{1 + x + x^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + x + x^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - x) - \frac{1}{6} \log(1 + x + x^2) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 - x^2} dx, x, 1 + 2x\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - x) - \frac{1}{6} \log(1 + x + x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 48, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3}\log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6}\log(1+x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-x^3 + x^6)^(-1),x]`

`[Out] 1/(2*x^2) - ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] + Log[1 - x]/3 - Log[1 + x + x^2]/6`

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 38, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3}\right)}{3}$	36
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} + \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{6} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$	38
meijerg	$(-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{\frac{3(-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2} + \frac{x(-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\ln\left(1 - (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(1 + (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2} - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 + (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\right)}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{3} \right)$	78

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(x^6-x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

`[Out] 1/3*ln(-1+x)+1/2/x^2-1/6*ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.89, size = 37, normalized size = 0.77

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^6-x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2/x^2 - 1/6*\log(x^2 + x + 1) + 1/3*\log(x - 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 46, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + x^2 \log(x^2+x+1) - 2x^2 \log(x-1) - 3}{6x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^6-x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/6*(2*\sqrt{3}*x^2*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + x^2*\log(x^2 + x + 1) - 2*x^2*\log(x - 1) - 3)/x^2$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 48, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\log(x-1)}{3} - \frac{\log(x^2+x+1)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**6-x**3),x)`

[Out] $\log(x - 1)/3 - \log(x**2 + x + 1)/6 - \sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}(2*\sqrt{3}*x/3 + \sqrt{3}/3)/3 + 1/(2*x**2)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 38, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|x-1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^6-x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2/x^2 - 1/6*\log(x^2 + x + 1) + 1/3*\log(\operatorname{abs}(x - 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.11, size = 51, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{\ln(x-1)}{3} + \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right) - \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-1/(x^3 - x^6),x)`

[Out] $\log(x - 1)/3 + \log(x - (3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/6 - 1/6) - \log(x + (3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/6 + 1/6) + 1/(2*x^2)$

3.176

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$-x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(1+x)$$

[Out] $-x+1/2*x^2+\ln(1+x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {45}

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/(1 + x), x]

[Out] $-x + x^2/2 + \text{Log}[1 + x]$

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx &= \int \left(-1 + x + \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx \\ &= -x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(1+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 1.27

$$-2(1+x) + \frac{1}{2}(1+x)^2 + \log(1+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2/(1 + x), x]

[Out] $-2*(1 + x) + (1 + x)^2/2 + \text{Log}[1 + x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(1 + x)$	14
norman	$-x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(1 + x)$	14
meijerg	$-\frac{x(-3x+6)}{6} + \ln(1 + x)$	14
risch	$-x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(1 + x)$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2/(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-x+1/2*x^2+\ln(1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.21, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/(1+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 - x + \log(x + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.59, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 - x + \log(x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2/(1+x),x)

[Out] x**2/2 - x + log(x + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.42, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \log(|x + 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x^2 - x + log(abs(x + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\ln(x + 1) - x + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(x + 1),x)

[Out] log(x + 1) - x + x^2/2

3.177

$$\int \frac{x}{-5+x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=10

$$x + 5 \log(5 - x)$$

[Out] x+5*ln(5-x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {45}

$$x + 5 \log(5 - x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(-5 + x), x]

[Out] x + 5*Log[5 - x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{-5+x} dx &= \int \left(1 + \frac{5}{-5+x} \right) dx \\ &= x + 5 \log(5 - x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 0.80

$$x + 5 \log(-5 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(-5 + x), x]

[Out] x + 5*Log[-5 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 9, normalized size = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$x + 5 \ln(x - 5)$	9
norman	$x + 5 \ln(x - 5)$	9
risch	$x + 5 \ln(x - 5)$	9
meijerg	$x + 5 \ln\left(1 - \frac{x}{5}\right)$	11

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(x-5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $x+5*\ln(x-5)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.87, size = 8, normalized size = 0.80

$$x + 5 \log(x - 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-5+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $x + 5*\log(x - 5)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.51, size = 8, normalized size = 0.80

$$x + 5 \log(x - 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-5+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $x + 5*\log(x - 5)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.70

$$x + 5 \log(x - 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-5+x),x)`

[Out] $x + 5*\log(x - 5)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 9, normalized size = 0.90

$$x + 5 \log(|x - 5|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x/(-5+x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x + 5*log(abs(x - 5))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.80

$$x + 5 \ln(x - 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x/(x - 5),x)
```

```
[Out] x + 5*log(x - 5)
```

$$3.178 \quad \int \frac{-1+4x}{(-1+x)(2+x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$\log(1-x) + 3\log(2+x)$$

[Out] $\ln(1-x)+3*\ln(2+x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {78}

$$\log(1-x) + 3\log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(-1 + 4*x)/((-1 + x)*(2 + x)),x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[1 - x] + 3*\text{Log}[2 + x]$

Rule 78

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-1+4x}{(-1+x)(2+x)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{-1+x} + \frac{3}{2+x} \right) dx \\ &= \log(1-x) + 3\log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(1-x) + 3\log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[(-1 + 4*x)/((-1 + x)*(2 + x)),x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[1 - x] + 3*\text{Log}[2 + x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 12, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\ln(-1+x) + 3 \ln(2+x)$	12
norman	$\ln(-1+x) + 3 \ln(2+x)$	12
risch	$\ln(-1+x) + 3 \ln(2+x)$	12

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-1+4*x)/(-1+x)/(2+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] ln(-1+x)+3*ln(2+x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 5.14, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$3 \log(x+2) + \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+4*x)/(-1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 3*log(x+2) + log(x-1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.44, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$3 \log(x+2) + \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+4*x)/(-1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 3*log(x+2) + log(x-1)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.77

$$\log(x-1) + 3 \log(x+2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+4*x)/(-1+x)/(2+x),x)``[Out] log(x-1) + 3*log(x+2)`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.44, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$3 \log(|x+2|) + \log(|x-1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-1+4*x)/(-1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 3*log(abs(x + 2)) + log(abs(x - 1))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$\ln(x - 1) + 3 \ln(x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((4*x - 1)/((x - 1)*(x + 2)),x)
```

```
[Out] log(x - 1) + 3*log(x + 2)
```

$$3.179 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1+x)(2+x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\log(1+x) - \log(2+x)$$

[Out] ln(1+x)-ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$,

Rules used = {36, 31}

$$\log(x+1) - \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/((1+x)*(2+x)),x]

[Out] Log[1+x] - Log[2+x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))⁽⁻¹⁾, x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 36

Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Dist[d/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(1+x)(2+x)} dx &= \int \frac{1}{1+x} dx - \int \frac{1}{2+x} dx \\ &= \log(1+x) - \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(1+x) - \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/((1+x)*(2+x)),x]

[Out] $\text{Log}[1 + x] - \text{Log}[2 + x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$\ln(1 + x) - \ln(2 + x)$	12
norman	$\ln(1 + x) - \ln(2 + x)$	12
risch	$\ln(1 + x) - \ln(2 + x)$	12

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(1+x)/(2+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\ln(1+x) - \ln(2+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.15, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(x + 2) + \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\log(x + 2) + \log(x + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.50, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(x + 2) + \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\log(x + 2) + \log(x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.73

$$\log(x + 1) - \log(x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1+x)/(2+x),x)`

[Out] $\log(x + 1) - \log(x + 2)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 13, normalized size = 1.18

$$-\log(|x + 2|) + \log(|x + 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x)/(2+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(abs(x + 2)) + log(abs(x + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

$$\ln\left(1 - \frac{1}{x + 2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/((x + 1)*(x + 2)),x)

[Out] log(1 - 1/(x + 2))

$$3.180 \quad \int \frac{-5+6x}{3+2x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$3x - 7 \log(3 + 2x)$$

[Out] 3*x-7*ln(3+2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {45}

$$3x - 7 \log(2x + 3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-5 + 6*x)/(3 + 2*x), x]

[Out] 3*x - 7*Log[3 + 2*x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-5+6x}{3+2x} dx &= \int \left(3 - \frac{14}{3+2x} \right) dx \\ &= 3x - 7 \log(3 + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.25

$$\frac{9}{2} + 3x - 7 \log(3 + 2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-5 + 6*x)/(3 + 2*x), x]

[Out] 9/2 + 3*x - 7*Log[3 + 2*x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$3x - 7 \ln(3 + 2x)$	13
norman	$3x - 7 \ln(3 + 2x)$	13
meijerg	$-7 \ln\left(1 + \frac{2x}{3}\right) + 3x$	13
risch	$3x - 7 \ln(3 + 2x)$	13

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((-5+6*x)/(3+2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 3*x-7*ln(3+2*x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.64, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$3x - 7 \log(2x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-5+6*x)/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 3*x - 7*log(2*x + 3)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.45, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$3x - 7 \log(2x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-5+6*x)/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 3*x - 7*log(2*x + 3)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$3x - 7 \log(2x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-5+6*x)/(3+2*x),x)
```

```
[Out] 3*x - 7*log(2*x + 3)
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

$$3x - 7 \log(|2x + 3|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-5+6*x)/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 3*x - 7*log(abs(2*x + 3))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$3x - 7 \ln\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((6*x - 5)/(2*x + 3),x)
```

```
[Out] 3*x - 7*log(x + 3/2)
```

$$3.181 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+x)(b+x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$-\frac{\log(a+x)}{a-b} + \frac{\log(b+x)}{a-b}$$

[Out] $-\ln(a+x)/(a-b)+\ln(b+x)/(a-b)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {36, 31}

$$\frac{\log(b+x)}{a-b} - \frac{\log(a+x)}{a-b}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[1/((a + x)*(b + x)),x]`

[Out] `-(Log[a + x]/(a - b)) + Log[b + x]/(a - b)`

Rule 31

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

Rule 36

`Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Dist[d/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(a+x)(b+x)} dx &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+x} dx}{-a+b} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{b+x} dx}{-a+b} \\ &= -\frac{\log(a+x)}{a-b} + \frac{\log(b+x)}{a-b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{-\log(a+x) + \log(b+x)}{a-b}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/((a + x)*(b + x)),x]

[Out] (-Log[a + x] + Log[b + x])/(a - b)

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 27, normalized size = 1.04

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(a+x)}{a-b} + \frac{\ln(b+x)}{a-b}$	27
norman	$-\frac{\ln(a+x)}{a-b} + \frac{\ln(b+x)}{a-b}$	27
risch	$-\frac{\ln(a+x)}{a-b} + \frac{\ln(b+x)}{a-b}$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(a+x)/(b+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -ln(a+x)/(a-b)+ln(b+x)/(a-b)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.87, size = 26, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\log(a+x)}{a-b} + \frac{\log(b+x)}{a-b}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a+x)/(b+x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(a + x)/(a - b) + log(b + x)/(a - b)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$-\frac{\log(a+x) - \log(b+x)}{a-b}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a+x)/(b+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(log(a + x) - log(b + x))/(a - b)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

time = 0.10, size = 80, normalized size = 3.08

$$\frac{\log\left(-\frac{a^2}{2(a-b)} + \frac{ab}{a-b} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b}{2} + x\right)}{a-b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a^2}{2(a-b)} - \frac{ab}{a-b} + \frac{a}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b}{2} + x\right)}{a-b}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a+x)/(b+x),x)

[Out] $\log(-a^2/(2*(a - b)) + a*b/(a - b) + a/2 - b^2/(2*(a - b)) + b/2 + x)/(a - b) - \log(a^2/(2*(a - b)) - a*b/(a - b) + a/2 + b^2/(2*(a - b)) + b/2 + x)/(a - b)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.49, size = 28, normalized size = 1.08

$$-\frac{\log(|a + x|)}{a - b} + \frac{\log(|b + x|)}{a - b}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(a+x)/(b+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-\log(\text{abs}(a + x))/(a - b) + \log(\text{abs}(b + x))/(a - b)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 18, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b+x}{a+x}\right)}{a - b}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/((a + x)*(b + x)),x)

[Out] $\log((b + x)/(a + x))/(a - b)$

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{1+x^2}{-x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

[Out] x+2*ln(1-x)-ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$,

Rules used = {1607, 908}

$$x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^2)/(-x + x^2), x]

[Out] x + 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[x]

Rule 908

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && ((EqQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[m, n]) || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^2}{-x+x^2} dx &= \int \frac{1+x^2}{(-1+x)x} dx \\ &= \int \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ &= x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x^2)/(-x + x^2),x]

[Out] x + 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.07, size = 13, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$x - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	13
norman	$x - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	13
risch	$x - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	13
meijerg	$-\ln(x) - i\pi + 2 \ln(1 - x) + x$	19

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^2+1)/(x^2-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x-ln(x)+2*ln(-1+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.94, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$x + 2 \log(x - 1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+1)/(x^2-x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x + 2*log(x - 1) - log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$x + 2 \log(x - 1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+1)/(x^2-x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x + 2*log(x - 1) - log(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$x - \log(x) + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x**2+1)/(x**2-x),x)

[Out] x - log(x) + 2*log(x - 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.52, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$x + 2 \log(|x - 1|) - \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+1)/(x^2-x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] x + 2*log(abs(x - 1)) - log(abs(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.86

$$x + 2 \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(x^2 + 1)/(x - x^2),x)

[Out] x + 2*log(x - 1) - log(x)

$$3.183 \quad \int \frac{1-12x+x^2+x^3}{-12+x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{7} \log(3-x) - \frac{1}{7} \log(4+x)$$

[Out] 1/2*x^2+1/7*ln(3-x)-1/7*ln(4+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {1671, 630, 31}

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{7} \log(3-x) - \frac{1}{7} \log(x+4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - 12*x + x^2 + x^3)/(-12 + x + x^2), x]

[Out] x^2/2 + Log[3 - x]/7 - Log[4 + x]/7

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 1671

Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1 - 12x + x^2 + x^3}{-12 + x + x^2} dx &= \int \left(x + \frac{1}{-12 + x + x^2} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} + \int \frac{1}{-12 + x + x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{1}{-3 + x} dx - \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{1}{4 + x} dx \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{7} \log(3 - x) - \frac{1}{7} \log(4 + x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 26, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{7} \log(3 - x) - \frac{1}{7} \log(4 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 - 12*x + x^2 + x^3)/(-12 + x + x^2), x]``[Out] x^2/2 + Log[3 - x]/7 - Log[4 + x]/7`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 19, normalized size = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(-3+x)}{7} - \frac{\ln(4+x)}{7}$	19
norman	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(-3+x)}{7} - \frac{\ln(4+x)}{7}$	19
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(-3+x)}{7} - \frac{\ln(4+x)}{7}$	19

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^3+x^2-12*x+1)/(x^2+x-12), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*x^2+1/7*ln(-3+x)-1/7*ln(4+x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.70, size = 18, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{7} \log(x + 4) + \frac{1}{7} \log(x - 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^3+x^2-12*x+1)/(x^2+x-12), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}\log(x + 4) + \frac{1}{7}\log(x - 3)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.46, size = 18, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}\log(x + 4) + \frac{1}{7}\log(x - 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3+x^2-12*x+1)/(x^2+x-12),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}\log(x + 4) + \frac{1}{7}\log(x - 3)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\log(x - 3)}{7} - \frac{\log(x + 4)}{7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**3+x**2-12*x+1)/(x**2+x-12),x)`

[Out] $x^{**2}/2 + \log(x - 3)/7 - \log(x + 4)/7$

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}\log(|x + 4|) + \frac{1}{7}\log(|x - 3|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3+x^2-12*x+1)/(x^2+x-12),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}\log(\text{abs}(x + 4)) + \frac{1}{7}\log(\text{abs}(x - 3))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.54

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2x}{7} + \frac{1}{7}\right)}{7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x^2 - 12*x + x^3 + 1)/(x + x^2 - 12),x)`

[Out] $x^2/2 - (2*\operatorname{atanh}((2*x)/7 + 1/7))/7$

3.184

$$\int \frac{3+2x}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$-\frac{1}{1+x} + 2\log(1+x)$$

[Out] -1/(1+x)+2*ln(1+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {45}

$$2\log(x+1) - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(3 + 2*x)/(1 + x)^2,x]

[Out] -(1 + x)^(-1) + 2*Log[1 + x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{3+2x}{(1+x)^2} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} + \frac{2}{1+x} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{1+x} + 2\log(1+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{1+x} + 2\log(1+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(3 + 2*x)/(1 + x)^2,x]

[Out] $-(1 + x)^{-1} + 2 \cdot \text{Log}[1 + x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x)$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x)$	15
meijerg	$\frac{x}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x)$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x)$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((3+2*x)/(1+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/(1+x)+2 \cdot \ln(1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.35, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{x+1} + 2 \log(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+2*x)/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/(x+1) + 2 \cdot \log(x+1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.53, size = 17, normalized size = 1.21

$$\frac{2(x+1) \log(x+1) - 1}{x+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+2*x)/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $(2 \cdot (x+1) \cdot \log(x+1) - 1)/(x+1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$2 \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3+2*x)/(1+x)**2,x)

[Out] 2*log(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 15, normalized size = 1.07

$$-\frac{1}{x+1} + 2 \log(|x+1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3+2*x)/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/(x + 1) + 2*log(abs(x + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \ln(x+1) - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((2*x + 3)/(x + 1)^2,x)

[Out] 2*log(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)

$$3.185 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(1+x)(3+2x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$\frac{\log(x)}{3} - \log(1+x) + \frac{2}{3} \log(3+2x)$$

[Out] 1/3*ln(x)-ln(1+x)+2/3*ln(3+2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {84}

$$\frac{\log(x)}{3} - \log(x+1) + \frac{2}{3} \log(2x+3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x*(1+x)*(3+2*x)),x]

[Out] Log[x]/3 - Log[1+x] + (2*Log[3+2*x])/3

Rule 84

Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x(1+x)(3+2x)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{-1-x} + \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{4}{3(3+2x)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{\log(x)}{3} - \log(1+x) + \frac{2}{3} \log(3+2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 23, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\log(x)}{3} - \log(1+x) + \frac{2}{3} \log(3+2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x*(1+x)*(3+2*x)),x]

[Out] $\text{Log}[x]/3 - \text{Log}[1 + x] + (2*\text{Log}[3 + 2*x])/3$

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 20, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{3} - \ln(1 + x) + \frac{2\ln(3+2x)}{3}$	20
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{3} - \ln(1 + x) + \frac{2\ln(3+2x)}{3}$	20
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{3} - \ln(1 + x) + \frac{2\ln(3+2x)}{3}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/x/(1+x)/(3+2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/3*\ln(x)-\ln(1+x)+2/3*\ln(3+2*x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.00, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{2}{3} \log(2x + 3) - \log(x + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(1+x)/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/3*\log(2*x + 3) - \log(x + 1) + 1/3*\log(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.45, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{2}{3} \log(2x + 3) - \log(x + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(1+x)/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/3*\log(2*x + 3) - \log(x + 1) + 1/3*\log(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{\log(x)}{3} - \log(x + 1) + \frac{2\log(x + \frac{3}{2})}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(1+x)/(3+2*x),x)`

[Out] $\log(x)/3 - \log(x + 1) + 2*\log(x + 3/2)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 22, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{2}{3} \log(|2x + 3|) - \log(|x + 1|) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(1+x)/(3+2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $2/3*\log(\text{abs}(2*x + 3)) - \log(\text{abs}(x + 1)) + 1/3*\log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.08, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{2 \ln\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{3} - \ln(x + 1) + \frac{\ln(x)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x*(2*x + 3)*(x + 1)),x)`

[Out] $(2*\log(x + 3/2))/3 - \log(x + 1) + \log(x)/3$

$$3.186 \quad \int \frac{-3+5x+6x^2}{-3x+2x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$2 \log(1-x) + \log(x) + 3 \log(3+x)$$

[Out] 2*ln(1-x)+ln(x)+3*ln(3+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {1608, 1642}

$$2 \log(1-x) + \log(x) + 3 \log(x+3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-3 + 5*x + 6*x^2)/(-3*x + 2*x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] 2*Log[1 - x] + Log[x] + 3*Log[3 + x]

Rule 1608

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p) + c*x^(r - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p] && PosQ[r - p]

Rule 1642

Int[(Pq_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-3+5x+6x^2}{-3x+2x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{-3+5x+6x^2}{x(-3+2x+x^2)} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{2}{-1+x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{3+x} \right) dx \\ &= 2 \log(1-x) + \log(x) + 3 \log(3+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \log(1-x) + \log(x) + 3 \log(3+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-3 + 5*x + 6*x^2)/(-3*x + 2*x^2 + x^3),x]

[Out] 2*Log[1 - x] + Log[x] + 3*Log[3 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x) + 3 \ln(3 + x)$	16
norman	$\ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x) + 3 \ln(3 + x)$	16
risch	$\ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x) + 3 \ln(3 + x)$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((6*x^2+5*x-3)/(x^3+2*x^2-3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(x)+2*ln(-1+x)+3*ln(3+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.24, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$3 \log(x + 3) + 2 \log(x - 1) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((6*x^2+5*x-3)/(x^3+2*x^2-3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3*log(x + 3) + 2*log(x - 1) + log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.46, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$3 \log(x + 3) + 2 \log(x - 1) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((6*x**2+5*x-3)/(x**3+2*x**2-3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3*log(x + 3) + 2*log(x - 1) + log(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$\log(x) + 2 \log(x - 1) + 3 \log(x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((6*x**2+5*x-3)/(x**3+2*x**2-3*x),x)

[Out] $\log(x) + 2*\log(x - 1) + 3*\log(x + 3)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.42, size = 18, normalized size = 1.06

$$3 \log(|x + 3|) + 2 \log(|x - 1|) + \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((6*x^2+5*x-3)/(x^3+2*x^2-3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $3*\log(\text{abs}(x + 3)) + 2*\log(\text{abs}(x - 1)) + \log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$2 \ln(x - 1) + 3 \ln(x + 3) + \ln(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((5*x + 6*x^2 - 3)/(2*x^2 - 3*x + x^3),x)`

[Out] $2*\log(x - 1) + 3*\log(x + 3) + \log(x)$

3.187

$$\int \frac{x}{4+4x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$\frac{2}{2+x} + \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 2/(2+x)+ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {27, 45}

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(4 + 4*x + x^2),x]

[Out] 2/(2 + x) + Log[2 + x]

Rule 27

Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*Cancel[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p)/c^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{4+4x+x^2} dx &= \int \frac{x}{(2+x)^2} dx \\ &= \int \left(-\frac{2}{(2+x)^2} + \frac{1}{2+x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{2+x} + \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2}{2+x} + \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(4 + 4*x + x^2),x]

[Out] 2/(2 + x) + Log[2 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{2+x} + \ln(2+x)$	13
norman	$\frac{2}{2+x} + \ln(2+x)$	13
risch	$\frac{2}{2+x} + \ln(2+x)$	13
meijerg	$-\frac{x}{2(1+\frac{x}{2})} + \ln(1+\frac{x}{2})$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x^2+4*x+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/(2+x)+ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.84, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \log(x+2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+4*x+4),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/(x + 2) + log(x + 2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 16, normalized size = 1.33

$$\frac{(x+2)\log(x+2)+2}{x+2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+4*x+4),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $((x + 2) \cdot \log(x + 2) + 2) / (x + 2)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\log(x + 2) + \frac{2}{x + 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x**2+4*x+4),x)`

[Out] $\log(x + 2) + 2/(x + 2)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

$$\frac{2}{x + 2} + \log(|x + 2|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2+4*x+4),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $2/(x + 2) + \log(\text{abs}(x + 2))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x + 2) + \frac{2}{x + 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(4*x + x^2 + 4),x)`

[Out] $\log(x + 2) + 2/(x + 2)$

$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)^2(4+x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\frac{1}{5(1-x)} - \frac{1}{25} \log(1-x) + \frac{1}{25} \log(4+x)$$

[Out] 1/5/(1-x)-1/25*ln(1-x)+1/25*ln(4+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {46}

$$\frac{1}{5(1-x)} - \frac{1}{25} \log(1-x) + \frac{1}{25} \log(x+4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/((-1 + x)^2*(4 + x)),x]

[Out] 1/(5*(1 - x)) - Log[1 - x]/25 + Log[4 + x]/25

Rule 46

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)^2(4+x)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{5(-1+x)^2} - \frac{1}{25(-1+x)} + \frac{1}{25(4+x)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5(1-x)} - \frac{1}{25} \log(1-x) + \frac{1}{25} \log(4+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{1}{25} \left(-\frac{5}{-1+x} - \log(-1+x) + \log(4+x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/((-1 + x)^2*(4 + x)),x]

[Out] (-5/(-1 + x) - Log[-1 + x] + Log[4 + x])/25

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 21, normalized size = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{5(-1+x)} - \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{25} + \frac{\ln(4+x)}{25}$	21
norman	$-\frac{1}{5(-1+x)} - \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{25} + \frac{\ln(4+x)}{25}$	21
risch	$-\frac{1}{5(-1+x)} - \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{25} + \frac{\ln(4+x)}{25}$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(-1+x)^2/(4+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/5/(-1+x)-1/25*ln(-1+x)+1/25*ln(4+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.20, size = 20, normalized size = 0.67

$$-\frac{1}{5(x-1)} + \frac{1}{25} \log(x+4) - \frac{1}{25} \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)^2/(4+x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/5/(x - 1) + 1/25*log(x + 4) - 1/25*log(x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.42, size = 26, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{(x-1) \log(x+4) - (x-1) \log(x-1) - 5}{25(x-1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)^2/(4+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/25*((x - 1)*log(x + 4) - (x - 1)*log(x - 1) - 5)/(x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 19, normalized size = 0.63

$$-\frac{\log(x-1)}{25} + \frac{\log(x+4)}{25} - \frac{1}{5x-5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)**2/(4+x),x)

[Out] -log(x - 1)/25 + log(x + 4)/25 - 1/(5*x - 5)

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 21, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{5(x-1)} + \frac{1}{25} \log\left(\left|-\frac{5}{x-1} - 1\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)^2/(4+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/5/(x - 1) + 1/25*log(abs(-5/(x - 1) - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x+4}\right)}{25} - \frac{1}{5(x-1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/((x - 1)^2*(x + 4)),x)

[Out] - log((x - 1)/(x + 4))/25 - 1/(5*(x - 1))

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(-3+x)(2+x)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=28

$$\frac{4}{5(2+x)} + \frac{9}{25} \log(3-x) + \frac{16}{25} \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 4/5/(2+x)+9/25*ln(3-x)+16/25*ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {90}

$$\frac{4}{5(x+2)} + \frac{9}{25} \log(3-x) + \frac{16}{25} \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/((-3 + x)*(2 + x)^2), x]

[Out] 4/(5*(2 + x)) + (9*Log[3 - x])/25 + (16*Log[2 + x])/25

Rule 90

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(-3+x)(2+x)^2} dx &= \int \left(\frac{9}{25(-3+x)} - \frac{4}{5(2+x)^2} + \frac{16}{25(2+x)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{4}{5(2+x)} + \frac{9}{25} \log(3-x) + \frac{16}{25} \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 26, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{4}{5(2+x)} + \frac{9}{25} \log(-3+x) + \frac{16}{25} \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2/((-3 + x)*(2 + x)^2),x]

[Out] 4/(5*(2 + x)) + (9*Log[-3 + x])/25 + (16*Log[2 + x])/25

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 21, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{9 \ln(-3+x)}{25} + \frac{4}{5(2+x)} + \frac{16 \ln(2+x)}{25}$	21
norman	$\frac{9 \ln(-3+x)}{25} + \frac{4}{5(2+x)} + \frac{16 \ln(2+x)}{25}$	21
risch	$\frac{9 \ln(-3+x)}{25} + \frac{4}{5(2+x)} + \frac{16 \ln(2+x)}{25}$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(-3+x)/(2+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 9/25*ln(-3+x)+4/5/(2+x)+16/25*ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.08, size = 20, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{4}{5(x+2)} + \frac{16}{25} \log(x+2) + \frac{9}{25} \log(x-3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-3+x)/(2+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4/5/(x + 2) + 16/25*log(x + 2) + 9/25*log(x - 3)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 27, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{16(x+2)\log(x+2) + 9(x+2)\log(x-3) + 20}{25(x+2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-3+x)/(2+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/25*(16*(x + 2)*log(x + 2) + 9*(x + 2)*log(x - 3) + 20)/(x + 2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{9 \log(x-3)}{25} + \frac{16 \log(x+2)}{25} + \frac{4}{5x+10}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2/(-3+x)/(2+x)**2,x)

[Out] 9*log(x - 3)/25 + 16*log(x + 2)/25 + 4/(5*x + 10)

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 26, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{4}{5(x+2)} + \log(|x+2|) + \frac{9}{25} \log\left(\left|-\frac{5}{x+2} + 1\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-3+x)/(2+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 4/5/(x + 2) + log(abs(x + 2)) + 9/25*log(abs(-5/(x + 2) + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 22, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{16 \ln(x+2)}{25} + \frac{9 \ln(x-3)}{25} + \frac{4}{5(x+2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/((x + 2)^2*(x - 3)),x)

[Out] (16*log(x + 2))/25 + (9*log(x - 3))/25 + 4/(5*(x + 2))

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{-2+3x+5x^2}{2x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(x) + 3 \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 1/x+2*ln(x)+3*ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {1607, 907}

$$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(x) + 3 \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-2 + 3*x + 5*x^2)/(2*x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] x^(-1) + 2*Log[x] + 3*Log[2 + x]

Rule 907

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)
+ (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g
*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ
[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && I
ntegerQ[p] && ((EqQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[m, n]) || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
)
```

Rule 1607

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*x
^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] &&
PosQ[q - p]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-2+3x+5x^2}{2x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{-2+3x+5x^2}{x^2(2+x)} dx \\ &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{2+x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(x) + 3 \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(x) + 3 \log(2 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-2 + 3*x + 5*x^2)/(2*x^2 + x^3),x]

[Out] x^(-1) + 2*Log[x] + 3*Log[2 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 15, normalized size = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) + 3 \ln(2 + x)$	15
norman	$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) + 3 \ln(2 + x)$	15
risch	$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) + 3 \ln(2 + x)$	15
meijerg	$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(2) + 3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((5*x^2+3*x-2)/(x^3+2*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/x+2*ln(x)+3*ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.64, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(x + 2) + 2 \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((5*x^2+3*x-2)/(x^3+2*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/x + 3*log(x + 2) + 2*log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.40, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

$$\frac{3x \log(x + 2) + 2x \log(x) + 1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((5*x^2+3*x-2)/(x^3+2*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $(3*x*\log(x + 2) + 2*x*\log(x) + 1)/x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \log(x) + 3 \log(x + 2) + \frac{1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((5*x**2+3*x-2)/(x**3+2*x**2),x)`

[Out] $2*\log(x) + 3*\log(x + 2) + 1/x$

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 16, normalized size = 1.14

$$\frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(|x + 2|) + 2 \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((5*x^2+3*x-2)/(x^3+2*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/x + 3*\log(\text{abs}(x + 2)) + 2*\log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$3 \ln(x + 2) + 2 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((3*x + 5*x^2 - 2)/(2*x^2 + x^3),x)`

[Out] $3*\log(x + 2) + 2*\log(x) + 1/x$

$$3.191 \quad \int \frac{18-2x-4x^2}{-6+x+4x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\log(1-x) - 2\log(2+x) - 3\log(3+x)$$

[Out] $\ln(1-x)-2*\ln(2+x)-3*\ln(3+x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.042$, Rules used = {2099}

$$\log(1-x) - 2\log(x+2) - 3\log(x+3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(18 - 2*x - 4*x^2)/(-6 + x + 4*x^2 + x^3), x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[1 - x] - 2*\text{Log}[2 + x] - 3*\text{Log}[3 + x]$

Rule 2099

$\text{Int}[(P_)^(p_)*(Q_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{PP = \text{Factor}[P]\}, \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[PP^p*Q^q, x], x] /; \text{!SumQ}[\text{NonfreeFactors}[PP, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[q, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[P, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Q, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NeQ}[P, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{18-2x-4x^2}{-6+x+4x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{-1+x} - \frac{2}{2+x} - \frac{3}{3+x} \right) dx \\ &= \log(1-x) - 2\log(2+x) - 3\log(3+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.32

$$-2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \log(1-x) + \log(2+x) + \frac{3}{2} \log(3+x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[(18 - 2*x - 4*x^2)/(-6 + x + 4*x^2 + x^3), x]$

[Out] $-2*(-1/2*\text{Log}[1 - x] + \text{Log}[2 + x] + (3*\text{Log}[3 + x])/2)$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 18, normalized size = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\ln(-1+x) - 3\ln(3+x) - 2\ln(2+x)$	18
norman	$\ln(-1+x) - 3\ln(3+x) - 2\ln(2+x)$	18
risch	$\ln(-1+x) - 3\ln(3+x) - 2\ln(2+x)$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((-4*x^2-2*x+18)/(x^3+4*x^2+x-6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`[Out] $\ln(-1+x) - 3\ln(3+x) - 2\ln(2+x)$ **Maxima [A]**

time = 1.22, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$-3 \log(x+3) - 2 \log(x+2) + \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-4*x^2-2*x+18)/(x^3+4*x^2+x-6),x, algorithm="maxima")`[Out] $-3\log(x+3) - 2\log(x+2) + \log(x-1)$ **Fricas [A]**

time = 0.40, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$-3 \log(x+3) - 2 \log(x+2) + \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-4*x**2-2*x+18)/(x**3+4*x**2+x-6),x, algorithm="fricas")`[Out] $-3\log(x+3) - 2\log(x+2) + \log(x-1)$ **Sympy [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\log(x-1) - 2\log(x+2) - 3\log(x+3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-4*x**2-2*x+18)/(x**3+4*x**2+x-6),x)`[Out] $\log(x-1) - 2\log(x+2) - 3\log(x+3)$ **Giac [A]**

time = 0.44, size = 20, normalized size = 1.05

$$-3 \log(|x+3|) - 2 \log(|x+2|) + \log(|x-1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-4*x^2-2*x+18)/(x^3+4*x^2+x-6),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -3*log(abs(x + 3)) - 2*log(abs(x + 2)) + log(abs(x - 1))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\ln(x - 1) - 2 \ln(x + 2) - 3 \ln(x + 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(-(2*x + 4*x^2 - 18)/(x + 4*x^2 + x^3 - 6),x)
```

```
[Out] log(x - 1) - 2*log(x + 2) - 3*log(x + 3)
```

$$3.192 \quad \int \frac{2x+x^2}{4+3x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

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

[Out] 1/3*ln(x^3+3*x^2+4)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {1601}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(2*x + x^2)/(4 + 3*x^2 + x^3),x]

[Out] Log[4 + 3*x^2 + x^3]/3

Rule 1601

Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; EqQ[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(4 + 3x^2 + x^3)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(2*x + x^2)/(4 + 3*x^2 + x^3),x]

[Out] Log[4 + 3*x^2 + x^3]/3

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/3*ln(x^3+3*x^2+4)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.16, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/3*log(x^3 + 3*x^2 + 4)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.43, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/3*log(x^3 + 3*x^2 + 4)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{\log(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x**2+2*x)/(x**3+3*x**2+4),x)``[Out] log(x**3 + 3*x**2 + 4)/3`

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(|x^3 + 3x^2 + 4|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*log(abs(x^3 + 3*x^2 + 4))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{\ln(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((2*x + x^2)/(3*x^2 + x^3 + 4),x)

[Out] log(3*x^2 + x^3 + 4)/3

$$3.193 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)^2 x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{x} - 2 \log(1-x) + 2 \log(x)$$

[Out] 1/(1-x)-1/x-2*ln(1-x)+2*ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {46}

$$\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{x} - 2 \log(1-x) + 2 \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/((-1 + x)^2*x^2),x]

[Out] (1 - x)^(-1) - x^(-1) - 2*Log[1 - x] + 2*Log[x]

Rule 46

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(-1+x)^2 x^2} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{(-1+x)^2} - \frac{2}{-1+x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{x} - 2 \log(1-x) + 2 \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{-1+x} - \frac{1}{x} - 2 \log(1-x) + 2 \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/((-1 + x)^2*x^2),x]

[Out] $-(-1 + x)^{-1} - x^{-1} - 2\text{Log}[1 - x] + 2\text{Log}[x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 24, normalized size = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{-1+x} - 2 \ln(-1+x)$	24
norman	$\frac{1-2x}{x(-1+x)} + 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-1+x)$	26
risch	$\frac{1-2x}{x(-1+x)} + 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-1+x)$	26
meijerg	$-\frac{1}{x} + 1 + 2 \ln(x) + 2i\pi + \frac{3x}{-3x+3} - 2 \ln(1-x)$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(-1+x)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/x+2*\ln(x)-1/(-1+x)-2*\ln(-1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.41, size = 27, normalized size = 1.08

$$-\frac{2x-1}{x^2-x} - 2 \log(x-1) + 2 \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-(2*x - 1)/(x^2 - x) - 2*\log(x - 1) + 2*\log(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 2.65, size = 40, normalized size = 1.60

$$-\frac{2(x^2 - x) \log(x - 1) - 2(x^2 - x) \log(x) + 2x - 1}{x^2 - x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(2*(x^2 - x)*\log(x - 1) - 2*(x^2 - x)*\log(x) + 2*x - 1)/(x^2 - x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1-2x}{x^2-x} + 2 \log(x) - 2 \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)**2/x**2,x)

[Out] (1 - 2*x)/(x**2 - x) + 2*log(x) - 2*log(x - 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 30, normalized size = 1.20

$$-\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x-1} + 1} + 2 \log \left(\left| -\frac{1}{x-1} - 1 \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1+x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/(x - 1) + 1/(1/(x - 1) + 1) + 2*log(abs(-1/(x - 1) - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 27, normalized size = 1.08

$$\frac{1}{x(x-1)} - \frac{2}{x-1} - 2 \ln \left(\frac{x-1}{x} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^2*(x - 1)^2),x)

[Out] 1/(x*(x - 1)) - 2/(x - 1) - 2*log((x - 1)/x)

3.194

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x)^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{1}{2(1+x)^2} + \frac{2}{1+x} + \log(1+x)$$

[Out] -1/2/(1+x)^2+2/(1+x)+ln(1+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {45}

$$\frac{2}{x+1} - \frac{1}{2(x+1)^2} + \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/(1+x)^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*1/(1+x)^2 + 2/(1+x) + Log[1+x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x)^3} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{(1+x)^3} - \frac{2}{(1+x)^2} + \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2(1+x)^2} + \frac{2}{1+x} + \log(1+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2(1+x)^2} + \frac{2}{1+x} + \log(1+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2/(1+x)^3,x]

[Out] $-1/2 \cdot 1/(1+x)^2 + 2/(1+x) + \text{Log}[1+x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 0.95

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{2x+\frac{3}{2}}{(1+x)^2} + \ln(1+x)$	17
risch	$\frac{2x+\frac{3}{2}}{(1+x)^2} + \ln(1+x)$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{x(9x+6)}{6(1+x)^2} + \ln(1+x)$	19
default	$-\frac{1}{2(1+x)^2} + \frac{2}{1+x} + \ln(1+x)$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2/(1+x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2/(1+x)^2 + 2/(1+x) + \ln(1+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.48, size = 22, normalized size = 1.05

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/(1+x)^3,x,algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2 \cdot (4x+3)/(x^2+2x+1) + \log(x+1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 2.24, size = 31, normalized size = 1.48

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2/(1+x)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2 \cdot (2 \cdot (x^2+2x+1) \cdot \log(x+1) + 4x+3)/(x^2+2x+1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2/(1+x)**3,x)

[Out] (4*x + 3)/(2*x**2 + 4*x + 2) + log(x + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{4x + 3}{2(x + 1)^2} + \log(|x + 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(1+x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(4*x + 3)/(x + 1)^2 + log(abs(x + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x + 1) + \frac{2x + \frac{3}{2}}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(x + 1)^3,x)

[Out] log(x + 1) + (2*x + 3/2)/(2*x + x^2 + 1)

3.195

$$\int \frac{1}{-x^2+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$\frac{1}{x} - \tanh^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] 1/x-arctanh(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {1607, 331, 213}

$$\frac{1}{x} - \tanh^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x^2 + x^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] x^(-1) - ArcTanh[x]

Rule 213

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

Rule 331

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

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q-p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q-p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{-x^2 + x^4} dx &= \int \frac{1}{x^2(-1 + x^2)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{-1 + x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{x} - \tanh^{-1}(x)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.00, size = 22, normalized size = 2.75

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-x^2 + x^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] x^(-1) + Log[1 - x]/2 - Log[1 + x]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 2.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{i(\frac{2i}{x} - 2i \operatorname{arctanh}(x))}{2}$	16
default	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	17
norman	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	17
risch	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^4-x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/x+1/2*ln(-1+x)-1/2*ln(1+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.44, size = 16, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^4-x^2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $1/x - 1/2*\log(x + 1) + 1/2*\log(x - 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 1.31, size = 20, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{x \log(x + 1) - x \log(x - 1) - 2}{2x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^4-x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/2*(x*\log(x + 1) - x*\log(x - 1) - 2)/x$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 1.88

$$\frac{\log(x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(x + 1)}{2} + \frac{1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**4-x**2),x)`

[Out] $\log(x - 1)/2 - \log(x + 1)/2 + 1/x$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.44, size = 18, normalized size = 2.25

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \log(|x + 1|) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^4-x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/x - 1/2*\log(\text{abs}(x + 1)) + 1/2*\log(\text{abs}(x - 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{x} - \text{atanh}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-1/(x^2 - x^4),x)`

[Out] $1/x - \text{atanh}(x)$

$$3.196 \quad \int \frac{-x+2x^3}{1-x^2+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x^2 + x^4)$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(x^4-x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {1601}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x + 2*x^3)/(1 - x^2 + x^4),x]

[Out] Log[1 - x^2 + x^4]/2

Rule 1601

```
Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Si
mp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; E
qq[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq
, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x^2 + x^4)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x^2 + x^4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-x + 2*x^3)/(1 - x^2 + x^4),x]

[Out] Log[1 - x^2 + x^4]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*ln(x^4-x^2+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.99, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.84, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/2*log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{\log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((2*x**3-x)/(x**4-x**2+1),x)``[Out] log(x**4 - x**2 + 1)/2`

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$\frac{\ln(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(x - 2*x^3)/(x^4 - x^2 + 1),x)

[Out] log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)/2

3.197 $\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*x^2-1/2*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3/(1 + x^2), x]

[Out] x^2/2 - Log[1 + x^2]/2

Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^3/(1 + x^2),x]``[Out] x^2/2 - Log[1 + x^2]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	15
norman	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	15
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^3/(x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*x^2-1/2*ln(x^2+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.62, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^3/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*x^2 - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.12, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^3/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 - 1/2*\log(x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3/(x**2+1),x)`

[Out] $x**2/2 - \log(x**2 + 1)/2$

Giac [A]

time = 0.42, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 - 1/2*\log(x^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3/(x^2 + 1),x)`

[Out] $x^2/2 - \log(x^2 + 1)/2$

3.198 $\int \frac{-1+x}{2+2x+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$-2 \tan^{-1}(1+x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2+2x+x^2)$$

[Out] $-2*\arctan(1+x)+1/2*\ln(x^2+2*x+2)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {648, 631, 210, 642}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x + 2) - 2\text{ArcTan}(x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

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

[Out] $-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + x] + \text{Log}[2 + 2*x + x^2]/2$

Rule 210

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 631

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)) + (c_)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)*(x_))/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)*(x_))/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{-1+x}{2+2x+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2+2x}{2+2x+x^2} dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{2+2x+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \log(2+2x+x^2) + 2 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+x \right) \\
&= -2 \tan^{-1}(1+x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2+2x+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 20, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2 \tan^{-1}(1+x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2+2x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-1 + x)/(2 + 2*x + x^2), x]``[Out] -2*ArcTan[1 + x] + Log[2 + 2*x + x^2]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 19, normalized size = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-2 \arctan(1+x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+2x+2)}{2}$	19
risch	$-2 \arctan(1+x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+2x+2)}{2}$	19

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-1+x)/(x^2+2*x+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -2*arctan(1+x)+1/2*ln(x^2+2*x+2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.75, size = 18, normalized size = 0.90

$$-2 \arctan(x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+2x+2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+x)/(x^2+2*x+2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -2*arctan(x + 1) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 2*x + 2)`

Fricas [A]

time = 1.94, size = 18, normalized size = 0.90

$$-2 \arctan(x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+x)/(x^2+2*x+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*arctan(x + 1) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 2*x + 2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{\log(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{2} - 2 \operatorname{atan}(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+x)/(x**2+2*x+2),x)

[Out] log(x**2 + 2*x + 2)/2 - 2*atan(x + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.42, size = 18, normalized size = 0.90

$$-2 \arctan(x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+x)/(x^2+2*x+2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*arctan(x + 1) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 2*x + 2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 18, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{\ln(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{2} - 2 \operatorname{atan}(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x - 1)/(2*x + x^2 + 2),x)

[Out] log(2*x + x^2 + 2)/2 - 2*atan(x + 1)

3.199 $\int \frac{x}{1+x+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$-\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + x + 1) - \frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(1 + x + x^2), x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[1 + x + x^2]/2

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ

`[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x}{1+x+x^2} dx &= -\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} dx\right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+2x}{1+x+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x+x^2) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, 1+2x\right) \\ &= -\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x+x^2)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x/(1 + x + x^2), x]`

`[Out] -(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[1 + x + x^2]/2`

Maple [A]

time = 0.07, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$	27
risch	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\ln(4x^2+4x+4)}{2}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x/(x^2+x+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

`[Out] 1/2*ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.01, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2*\log(x^2 + x + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.35, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2*\log(x^2 + x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 34, normalized size = 1.10

$$\frac{\log(x^2+x+1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2+x+1),x)

[Out] $\log(x**2 + x + 1)/2 - \sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}(2*\sqrt{3}*x/3 + \sqrt{3}/3)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 0.42, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2*\log(x^2 + x + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 28, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x + x^2 + 1),x)

[Out] $\log(x + x^2 + 1)/2 - (3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((2*3^{(1/2)}*x)/3 + 3^{(1/2)}/3))/3$

3.200

$$\int \frac{7+5x+4x^2}{5+4x+4x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$x + \frac{3}{8} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} + x \right) + \frac{1}{8} \log (5 + 4x + 4x^2)$$

[Out] x+3/8*arctan(1/2+x)+1/8*ln(4*x^2+4*x+5)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1671, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ArcTan} \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \log (4x^2 + 4x + 5) + x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(7 + 5*x + 4*x^2)/(5 + 4*x + 4*x^2), x]

[Out] x + (3*ArcTan[1/2 + x])/8 + Log[5 + 4*x + 4*x^2]/8

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 1671

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq
, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{7 + 5x + 4x^2}{5 + 4x + 4x^2} dx &= \int \left(1 + \frac{2 + x}{5 + 4x + 4x^2} \right) dx \\
&= x + \int \frac{2 + x}{5 + 4x + 4x^2} dx \\
&= x + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{4 + 8x}{5 + 4x + 4x^2} dx + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{5 + 4x + 4x^2} dx \\
&= x + \frac{1}{8} \log(5 + 4x + 4x^2) - 3 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-64 - x^2} dx, x, 4 + 8x \right) \\
&= x + \frac{3}{8} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} + x \right) + \frac{1}{8} \log(5 + 4x + 4x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 31, normalized size = 1.15

$$x + \frac{3}{8} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \log(5 + 4x + 4x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(7 + 5*x + 4*x^2)/(5 + 4*x + 4*x^2), x]
```

```
[Out] x + (3*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/2])/8 + Log[5 + 4*x + 4*x^2]/8
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{3 \arctan(x + \frac{1}{2})}{8} + \frac{\ln(4x^2 + 4x + 5)}{8}$	22
risch	$x + \frac{3 \arctan(x + \frac{1}{2})}{8} + \frac{\ln(4x^2 + 4x + 5)}{8}$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((4*x^2+5*x+7)/(4*x^2+4*x+5), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] x+3/8*arctan(x+1/2)+1/8*ln(4*x^2+4*x+5)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.03, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$x + \frac{3}{8} \arctan\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 + 4x + 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((4*x^2+5*x+7)/(4*x^2+4*x+5),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] x + 3/8*arctan(x + 1/2) + 1/8*log(4*x^2 + 4*x + 5)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 2.17, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$x + \frac{3}{8} \arctan\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 + 4x + 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((4*x^2+5*x+7)/(4*x^2+4*x+5),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] x + 3/8*arctan(x + 1/2) + 1/8*log(4*x^2 + 4*x + 5)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

$$x + \frac{\log(x^2 + x + \frac{5}{4})}{8} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((4*x**2+5*x+7)/(4*x**2+4*x+5),x)``[Out] x + log(x**2 + x + 5/4)/8 + 3*atan(x + 1/2)/8`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.44, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$x + \frac{3}{8} \arctan\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \log(4x^2 + 4x + 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((4*x^2+5*x+7)/(4*x^2+4*x+5),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] x + 3/8*arctan(x + 1/2) + 1/8*log(4*x^2 + 4*x + 5)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.63

$$x + \frac{\ln(x^2 + x + \frac{5}{4})}{8} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((5*x + 4*x^2 + 7)/(4*x + 4*x^2 + 5),x)
```

```
[Out] x + log(x + x^2 + 5/4)/8 + (3*atan(x + 1/2))/8
```


$$3.201 \quad \int \frac{5-4x+3x^2}{(-1+x)(1+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$-3 \tan^{-1}(x) + 2 \log(1-x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] -3*arctan(x)+2*ln(1-x)+1/2*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1643, 649, 209, 266}

$$-3 \text{ArcTan}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 2 \log(1 - x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(5 - 4*x + 3*x^2)/((-1 + x)*(1 + x^2)),x]

[Out] -3*ArcTan[x] + 2*Log[1 - x] + Log[1 + x^2]/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 1643

Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{5 - 4x + 3x^2}{(-1 + x)(1 + x^2)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{2}{-1 + x} + \frac{-3 + x}{1 + x^2} \right) dx \\
&= 2 \log(1 - x) + \int \frac{-3 + x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= 2 \log(1 - x) - 3 \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx + \int \frac{x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= -3 \tan^{-1}(x) + 2 \log(1 - x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 28, normalized size = 1.22

$$-3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2 + 2(-1 + x) + (-1 + x)^2) + 2 \log(-1 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(5 - 4*x + 3*x^2)/((-1 + x)*(1 + x^2)), x]``[Out] -3*ArcTan[x] + Log[2 + 2*(-1 + x) + (-1 + x)^2]/2 + 2*Log[-1 + x]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 20, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$2 \ln(-1 + x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} - 3 \arctan(x)$	20
risch	$2 \ln(-1 + x) + \frac{\ln(9x^2+9)}{2} - 3 \arctan(x)$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((3*x^2-4*x+5)/(-1+x)/(x^2+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*ln(-1+x)+1/2*ln(x^2+1)-3*arctan(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.00, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$-3 \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((3*x^2-4*x+5)/(-1+x)/(x^2+1), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -3*arctan(x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 1) + 2*log(x - 1)`

Fricas [A]

time = 1.39, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$-3 \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((3*x^2-4*x+5)/(-1+x)/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -3*arctan(x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 1) + 2*log(x - 1)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$2 \log(x - 1) + \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} - 3 \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((3*x**2-4*x+5)/(-1+x)/(x**2+1),x)``[Out] 2*log(x - 1) + log(x**2 + 1)/2 - 3*atan(x)`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.48, size = 20, normalized size = 0.87

$$-3 \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 2 \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((3*x^2-4*x+5)/(-1+x)/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -3*arctan(x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 1) + 2*log(abs(x - 1))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.05, size = 25, normalized size = 1.09

$$2 \ln(x - 1) + \ln(x - i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3i}{2} \right) + \ln(x + i) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((3*x^2 - 4*x + 5)/((x^2 + 1)*(x - 1)),x)``[Out] 2*log(x - 1) + log(x - 1i)*(1/2 + 3i/2) + log(x + 1i)*(1/2 - 3i/2)`

3.202 $\int \frac{3+2x}{3x+x^3} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=28

$$\frac{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(3+x^2)$$

[Out] $\ln(x) - 1/2 * \ln(x^2 + 3) + 2/3 * \arctan(1/3 * x * 3^{(1/2)}) * 3^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1607, 815, 649, 209, 266}

$$\frac{2 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 3) + \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(3 + 2*x)/(3*x + x^3), x]$

[Out] $(2 * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Sqrt}[3]])/\text{Sqrt}[3] + \text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[3 + x^2]/2$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 266

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} / ((a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^{(n_)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b * x^n, x]] / (b * n), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, n - 1]$

Rule 649

$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_.) * (x_)) / ((a_ + (c_.) * (x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[d, \text{Int}[1/(a + c * x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e, \text{Int}[x/(a + c * x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{NiceSqrtQ}[(-a) * c]$

Rule 815

$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_.) * (x_))^{(m_)} * ((f_ + (g_.) * (x_))) / ((a_ + (c_.) * (x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e * x)^m * ((f + g * x)/(a + c * x^2)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c * d^2 + a * e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 1607

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)} + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*x^{(n*p)}*(a + b*x^{(q-p)})^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{PosQ}[q - p]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{3+2x}{3x+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{3+2x}{x(3+x^2)} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2-x}{3+x^2} \right) dx \\ &= \log(x) + \int \frac{2-x}{3+x^2} dx \\ &= \log(x) + 2 \int \frac{1}{3+x^2} dx - \int \frac{x}{3+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(3+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 28, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(3+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(3 + 2*x)/(3*x + x^3), x]

[Out] (2*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[3]])/Sqrt[3] + Log[x] - Log[3 + x^2]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 24, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+3)}{2} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$	24
risch	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+3)}{2} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$	24

meijerg	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(3)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + 1\right)}{2} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$	30
---------	---	----

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((3+2*x)/(x^3+3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `ln(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+3)+2/3*arctan(1/3*x*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.45, size = 23, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 3) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+2*x)/(x^3+3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `2/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 3) + log(x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 1.47, size = 23, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 3) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+2*x)/(x^3+3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `2/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 3) + log(x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 29, normalized size = 1.04

$$\log(x) - \frac{\log(x^2 + 3)}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((3+2*x)/(x**3+3*x),x)`

[Out] `log(x) - log(x**2 + 3)/2 + 2*sqrt(3)*atan(sqrt(3)*x/3)/3`

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 24, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 3) + \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3+2*x)/(x^3+3*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 3) + log(abs(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.30, size = 55, normalized size = 1.96

$$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{3} \text{ i})}{2} - \frac{\ln(x - \sqrt{3} \text{ i})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln(x - \sqrt{3} \text{ i}) \text{ i}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln(x + \sqrt{3} \text{ i}) \text{ i}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((2*x + 3)/(3*x + x^3),x)

[Out] log(x) - log(x + 3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - log(x - 3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - (3^(1/2)*log(x - 3^(1/2)*1i)*1i)/3 + (3^(1/2)*log(x + 3^(1/2)*1i)*1i)/3

3.203 $\int \frac{1}{-1+x^3} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=41

$$-\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3}\log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6}\log(1+x+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/3*ln(1-x)-1/6*ln(x^2+x+1)-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {206, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(1-x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-1 + x^3)^(-1), x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[1 - x]/3 - Log[1 + x + x^2]/6

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 206

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_+1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},

x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{-1+x^3} dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{-1+x} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-2-x}{1+x+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1+2x}{1+x+x^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x+x^2) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, 1+2x\right) \\ &= -\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 41, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-1 + x^3)^(-1), x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[1 - x]/3 - Log[1 + x + x^2]/6

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 33, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(x+\frac{1}{2})}{3}\right)}{3}$	31
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{6} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$	33
meijerg	$\frac{x \left(\ln\left(1-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(1+(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2} - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2+(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	62

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^3-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}\ln(-1+x) - \frac{1}{6}\ln(x^2+x+1) - \frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(1+2x)\right)\sqrt{3}$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.20, size = 32, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^3-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(x-1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.96, size = 32, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^3-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{3}\log(x-1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 41, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\log(x-1)}{3} - \frac{\log(x^2+x+1)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x**3-1),x)

[Out] log(x - 1)/3 - log(x**2 + x + 1)/6 - sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/3

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 33, normalized size = 0.80

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + x + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^3-1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) - 1/6*log(x^2 + x + 1) + 1/3*log(abs(x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 46, normalized size = 1.12

$$\frac{\ln(x - 1)}{3} + \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right) - \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^3 - 1),x)

[Out] log(x - 1)/3 + log(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6) - log(x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 + 1/6)

3.204 $\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=41

$$x + \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\log(1+x) + \frac{1}{6}\log(1-x+x^2)$$

[Out] x-1/3*ln(1+x)+1/6*ln(x^2-x+1)+1/3*arctan(1/3*(1-2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {327, 206, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2 - x + 1) + x - \frac{1}{3}\log(x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3/(1 + x^3),x]

[Out] x + ArcTan[(1 - 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] - Log[1 + x]/3 + Log[1 - x + x^2]/6

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 206

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 327

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[

$a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), \text{Int}[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],$
 $x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n*p$
 $+ 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 632

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[-2, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\},$
 $x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]/[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d,$
 $e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]/[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{!NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} dx &= x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^3} dx \\ &= x - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1+x} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2-x}{1-x+x^2} dx \\ &= x - \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx \\ &= x - \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1-x+x^2) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1+2x\right) \\ &= x - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1-x+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 42, normalized size = 1.02

$$x - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1-x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^3/(1 + x^3),x]

[Out] x - ArcTan[(-1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] - Log[1 + x]/3 + Log[1 - x + x^2]/6

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 36, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$x - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$	36
risch	$x + \frac{\ln(4x^2-4x+4)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3} - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{3}$	38
meijerg	$x - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(1+(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(1-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{3}$	74

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^3/(x^3+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x-1/3*ln(1+x)+1/6*ln(x^2-x+1)-1/3*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(2*x-1)*3^(1/2))

Maxima [A]

time = 1.57, size = 35, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x-1)\right) + x + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2-x+1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) + x + 1/6*log(x^2 - x + 1) - 1/3*log(x + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.03, size = 35, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x-1)\right) + x + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2-x+1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x - 1)) + x + 1/6*\log(x^2 - x + 1) - 1/3*\log(x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 42, normalized size = 1.02

$$x - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} + \frac{\log(x^2-x+1)}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3/(x**3+1),x)`

[Out] $x - \log(x + 1)/3 + \log(x^2 - x + 1)/6 - \sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}(2*\sqrt{3}*x/3 - \sqrt{3}(3)/3)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 36, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x-1)\right) + x + \frac{1}{6}\log(x^2-x+1) - \frac{1}{3}\log(|x+1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/3*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x - 1)) + x + 1/6*\log(x^2 - x + 1) - 1/3*\log(\operatorname{abs}(x + 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 47, normalized size = 1.15

$$x - \frac{\ln(x+1)}{3} + \ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right) - \ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3/(x^3 + 1),x)`

[Out] $x - \log(x + 1)/3 + \log(x - (3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/6 + 1/6) - \log(x + (3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/6 - 1/6)$

3.205

$$\int \frac{-1-2x+x^2}{(-1+x)^2(1+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{1}{-1+x} + \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/(-1+x)+arctan(x)+ln(1-x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1643, 649, 209, 266}

$$\text{ArcTan}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{x - 1} + \log(1 - x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-1 - 2*x + x^2)/((-1 + x)^2*(1 + x^2)),x]

[Out] (-1 + x)^(-1) + ArcTan[x] + Log[1 - x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 1643

Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{-1 - 2x + x^2}{(-1 + x)^2 (1 + x^2)} dx &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{(-1 + x)^2} + \frac{1}{-1 + x} + \frac{1 - x}{1 + x^2} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{-1 + x} + \log(1 - x) + \int \frac{1 - x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{-1 + x} + \log(1 - x) + \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx - \int \frac{x}{1 + x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{-1 + x} + \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(1 - x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 22, normalized size = 0.92

$$\frac{1}{-1 + x} + \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(-1 + x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-1 - 2*x + x^2)/((-1 + x)^2*(1 + x^2)), x]``[Out] (-1 + x)^(-1) + ArcTan[x] + Log[-1 + x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 21, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\ln(-1 + x) + \frac{1}{-1 + x} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \arctan(x)$	21
risch	$\ln(-1 + x) + \frac{1}{-1 + x} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \arctan(x)$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^2-2*x-1)/(-1+x)^2/(x^2+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] ln(-1+x)+1/(-1+x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)+arctan(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.73, size = 20, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{1}{x - 1} + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] $1/(x - 1) + \arctan(x) - 1/2 \cdot \log(x^2 + 1) + \log(x - 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 2.30, size = 36, normalized size = 1.50

$$\frac{2(x - 1) \arctan(x) - (x - 1) \log(x^2 + 1) + 2(x - 1) \log(x - 1) + 2}{2(x - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] $1/2 \cdot (2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot \arctan(x) - (x - 1) \cdot \log(x^2 + 1) + 2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot \log(x - 1) + 2) / (x - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 20, normalized size = 0.83

$$\log(x - 1) - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}(x) + \frac{1}{x - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**2-2*x-1)/(-1+x)**2/(x**2+1),x)`

[Out] $\log(x - 1) - \log(x^2 + 1)/2 + \operatorname{atan}(x) + 1/(x - 1)$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(22) = 44$.
time = 0.48, size = 47, normalized size = 1.96

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi - \pi \left[\frac{\pi + 4 \arctan(x)}{4\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{x - 1} + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{2}{x - 1} + \frac{2}{(x - 1)^2} + 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

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

[Out] $1/4 \cdot \pi - \pi \cdot \operatorname{floor}(1/4 \cdot (\pi + 4 \cdot \arctan(x)) / \pi + 1/2) + 1/(x - 1) + \arctan(x) - 1/2 \cdot \log(2/(x - 1) + 2/(x - 1)^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 28, normalized size = 1.17

$$\ln(x - 1) + \frac{1}{x - 1} + \ln(x - i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) + \ln(x + i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-(2*x - x^2 + 1)/((x^2 + 1)*(x - 1)^2),x)`

[Out] $\log(x - 1) - \log(x - i) \cdot (1/2 + 1i/2) - \log(x + i) \cdot (1/2 - 1i/2) + 1/(x - 1)$

3.206 $\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^4} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$x - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] x-1/2*arctan(x)-1/2*arctanh(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {327, 218, 212, 209}

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTan}(x)}{2} + x - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^4/(-1 + x^4),x]

[Out] x - ArcTan[x]/2 - ArcTanh[x]/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

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

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 327

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^4} dx &= x + \int \frac{1}{-1+x^4} dx \\
&= x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= x - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 26, normalized size = 1.86

$$x - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{4} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^4/(-1 + x^4), x]``[Out] x - ArcTan[x]/2 + Log[1 - x]/4 - Log[1 + x]/4`Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 1.36

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{4} - \frac{\arctan(x)}{2}$	19
risch	$x + \frac{\ln(-1+x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{4} - \frac{\arctan(x)}{2}$	19
meijerg	$- \frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(4(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \frac{x(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\ln\left(1 - (x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - \ln\left(1 + (x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 2 \arctan\left((x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \right)}{(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4}$	52

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^4/(x^4-1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] x+1/4*ln(-1+x)-1/4*ln(1+x)-1/2*arctan(x)`Maxima [A]

time = 2.37, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

$$x - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^4-1),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x - 1/2*arctan(x) - 1/4*log(x + 1) + 1/4*log(x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.34, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

$$x - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^4-1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x - 1/2*arctan(x) - 1/4*log(x + 1) + 1/4*log(x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 1.36

$$x + \frac{\log(x - 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(x + 1)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**4/(x**4-1),x)

[Out] x + log(x - 1)/4 - log(x + 1)/4 - atan(x)/2

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 20, normalized size = 1.43

$$x - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(|x + 1|) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^4-1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] x - 1/2*arctan(x) - 1/4*log(abs(x + 1)) + 1/4*log(abs(x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$x - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^4/(x^4 - 1),x)

[Out] x - atan(x)/2 - atanh(x)/2

$$3.207 \quad \int \frac{-4+6x-x^2+3x^3}{(1+x^2)(2+x^2)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

$$-3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] -3*arctan(x)+3/2*ln(x^2+1)+arctan(1/2*x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.08, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 30, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {6857, 649, 209, 266}

$$-3 \text{ArcTan}(x) + \sqrt{2} \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-4 + 6*x - x^2 + 3*x^3)/((1 + x^2)*(2 + x^2)), x]

[Out] -3*ArcTan[x] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[2]] + (3*Log[1 + x^2])/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 6857

Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{-4 + 6x - x^2 + 3x^3}{(1+x^2)(2+x^2)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{3(-1+x)}{1+x^2} + \frac{2}{2+x^2} \right) dx \\
&= 2 \int \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx + 3 \int \frac{-1+x}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 3 \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + 3 \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= -3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(1+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 1.00

$$-3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-4 + 6*x - x^2 + 3*x^3)/((1 + x^2)*(2 + x^2)), x]``[Out] -3*ArcTan[x] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[2]] + (3*Log[1 + x^2])/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 25, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-3 \arctan(x) + \frac{3 \ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}$	25
risch	$-3 \arctan(x) + \frac{3 \ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}$	25

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((3*x^3-x^2+6*x-4)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -3*arctan(x)+3/2*ln(x^2+1)+arctan(1/2*x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.33, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

$$\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} x \right) - 3 \arctan(x) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3*x^3-x^2+6*x-4)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*x) - 3*arctan(x) + 3/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.21, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

$$\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} x\right) - 3 \arctan(x) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3*x^3-x^2+6*x-4)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*x) - 3*arctan(x) + 3/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 29, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{3 \log(x^2 + 1)}{2} - 3 \operatorname{atan}(x) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3*x**3-x**2+6*x-4)/(x**2+1)/(x**2+2),x)

[Out] 3*log(x**2 + 1)/2 - 3*atan(x) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x/2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

$$\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} x\right) - 3 \arctan(x) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((3*x^3-x^2+6*x-4)/(x^2+1)/(x^2+2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*x) - 3*arctan(x) + 3/2*log(x^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 51, normalized size = 1.76

$$-\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{24 \sqrt{2}}{24 x - 64} + \frac{32 \sqrt{2} x}{24 x - 64}\right) + \ln(x - i) \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3i}{2}\right) + \ln(x + i) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((6*x - x^2 + 3*x^3 - 4)/((x^2 + 1)*(x^2 + 2)),x)

[Out] log(x - 1i)*(3/2 + 3i/2) + log(x + 1i)*(3/2 - 3i/2) - 2^(1/2)*atan((24*2^(1/2))/(24*x - 64) + (32*2^(1/2)*x)/(24*x - 64))

$$3.208 \quad \int \frac{1+x-2x^2+x^3}{4+5x^2+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$-\frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)$$

[Out] -3/2*arctan(1/2*x)+arctan(x)+1/2*ln(x^2+4)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {1687, 1180, 209, 1261, 640, 31}

$$-\frac{3}{2} \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \text{ArcTan}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x - 2*x^2 + x^3)/(4 + 5*x^2 + x^4), x]

[Out] (-3*ArcTan[x/2])/2 + ArcTan[x] + Log[4 + x^2]/2

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 640

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]

Rule 1180

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q), Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q), Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 1261

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x],
x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

Rule 1687

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q
= Expon[Pq, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, q/2}]*(a + b
*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (q -
1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x]
&& !PolyQ[Pq, x^2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x-2x^2+x^3}{4+5x^2+x^4} dx &= \int \frac{1-2x^2}{4+5x^2+x^4} dx + \int \frac{x(1+x^2)}{4+5x^2+x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1+x}{4+5x+x^2} dx, x, x^2 \right) - 3 \int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{4+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 23, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x - 2*x^2 + x^3)/(4 + 5*x^2 + x^4), x]

[Out] (-3*ArcTan[x/2])/2 + ArcTan[x] + Log[4 + x^2]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{3 \arctan(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \arctan(x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{2}$	18

risch	$-\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + \arctan(x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{2}$	18
-------	--	----

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x^3-2*x^2+x+1)/(x^4+5*x^2+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-3/2*\arctan(1/2*x)+\arctan(x)+1/2*\ln(x^2+4)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3-2*x^2+x+1)/(x^4+5*x^2+4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-3/2*\arctan(1/2*x) + \arctan(x) + 1/2*\log(x^2 + 4)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.60, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3-2*x^2+x+1)/(x^4+5*x^2+4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-3/2*\arctan(1/2*x) + \arctan(x) + 1/2*\log(x^2 + 4)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{\log(x^2 + 4)}{2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**3-2*x**2+x+1)/(x**4+5*x**2+4),x)`

[Out] $\log(x**2 + 4)/2 - 3*\operatorname{atan}(x/2)/2 + \operatorname{atan}(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3-2*x^2+x+1)/(x^4+5*x^2+4),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -3/2*arctan(1/2*x) + arctan(x) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 4)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 33, normalized size = 1.43

$$-\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1305}{4(144x-162)} + \frac{9}{8}\right) + \ln(x-2i)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}i\right) + \ln(x+2i)\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}i\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x - 2*x^2 + x^3 + 1)/(5*x^2 + x^4 + 4),x)

[Out] log(x - 2i)*(1/2 + 3i/4) + log(x + 2i)*(1/2 - 3i/4) - atan(1305/(4*(144*x - 162)) + 9/8)

$$3.209 \quad \int \frac{-3+x}{(4+2x+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=39

$$\frac{-7-4x}{6(4+2x+x^2)} - \frac{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

[Out] 1/6*(-7-4*x)/(x^2+2*x+4)-2/9*arctan(1/3*(1+x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {652, 632, 210}

$$-\frac{2 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4x+7}{6(x^2+2x+4)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-3 + x)/(4 + 2*x + x^2)^2,x]

[Out] -1/6*(7 + 4*x)/(4 + 2*x + x^2) - (2*ArcTan[(1 + x)/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 652

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Dist[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{-3+x}{(4+2x+x^2)^2} dx &= -\frac{7+4x}{6(4+2x+x^2)} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{4+2x+x^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{7+4x}{6(4+2x+x^2)} + \frac{4}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-12-x^2} dx, x, 2+2x \right) \\
&= -\frac{7+4x}{6(4+2x+x^2)} - \frac{2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{3\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 39, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{-7-4x}{6(4+2x+x^2)} - \frac{2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-3 + x)/(4 + 2*x + x^2)^2, x]``[Out] (-7 - 4*x)/(6*(4 + 2*x + x^2)) - (2*ArcTan[(1 + x)/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3])`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.14, size = 35, normalized size = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{2x-7}{3}-\frac{7}{6}}{x^2+2x+4} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{9}$	32
default	$\frac{-8x-14}{12x^2+24x+48} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2+2x)\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)}{9}$	35

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-3+x)/(x^2+2*x+4)^2, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/12*(-8*x-14)/(x^2+2*x+4)-2/9*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/6*(2+2*x)*3^(1/2))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.03, size = 32, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (x+1) \right) - \frac{4x+7}{6(x^2+2x+4)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-3+x)/(x^2+2*x+4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-2/9*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(x + 1)) - 1/6*(4*x + 7)/(x^2 + 2*x + 4)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.21, size = 39, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{3}(x^2 + 2x + 4)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(x + 1)\right) + 12x + 21}{18(x^2 + 2x + 4)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-3+x)/(x^2+2*x+4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/18*(4*\sqrt{3}*(x^2 + 2*x + 4)*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(x + 1)) + 12*x + 21)/(x^2 + 2*x + 4)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 41, normalized size = 1.05

$$\frac{-4x - 7}{6x^2 + 12x + 24} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-3+x)/(x**2+2*x+4)**2,x)

[Out] $(-4*x - 7)/(6*x**2 + 12*x + 24) - 2*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{3}*x/3 + \sqrt{3}/3)/9$

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 32, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(x + 1)\right) - \frac{4x + 7}{6(x^2 + 2x + 4)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-3+x)/(x^2+2*x+4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-2/9*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(x + 1)) - 1/6*(4*x + 7)/(x^2 + 2*x + 4)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 36, normalized size = 0.92

$$-\frac{\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{7}{6}}{x^2 + 2x + 4} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x - 3)/(2*x + x^2 + 4)^2,x)

[Out] $-((2*x)/3 + 7/6)/(2*x + x^2 + 4) - (2*3^(1/2)*\operatorname{atan}((3^(1/2)*x)/3 + 3^(1/2)/3))/9$

3.210

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=10

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} + \log(x)$$

[Out] 1/(x^2+1)+ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {1266, 908}

$$\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^4)/(x*(1 + x^2)^2), x]

[Out] (1 + x^2)^(-1) + Log[x]

Rule 908

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && ((EqQ[p, 1] && IntegersQ[m, n]) || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))
```

Rule 1266

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^4}{x(1+x^2)^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{x(1+x)^2} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{(1+x)^2} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 10, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} + \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(x*(1 + x^2)^2),x]

[Out] (1 + x^2)^(-1) + Log[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \ln(x)$	11
norman	$\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \ln(x)$	11
risch	$\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \ln(x)$	11
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2}{2(x^2+1)} + \frac{1}{2} + \ln(x) - \frac{x^2}{2x^2+2}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^4+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/(x^2+1)+ln(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.39, size = 14, normalized size = 1.40

$$\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^4+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/(x^2 + 1) + 1/2*log(x^2)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.50, size = 18, normalized size = 1.80

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1) \log(x) + 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^4+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $((x^2 + 1) \log(x) + 1)/(x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.80

$$\log(x) + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**4+1)/x/(x**2+1)**2,x)`

[Out] $\log(x) + 1/(x^2 + 1)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 14, normalized size = 1.40

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^4+1)/x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/(x^2 + 1) + 1/2 \log(x^2)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 10, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x) + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((x^4 + 1)/(x*(x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

[Out] $\log(x) + 1/(x^2 + 1)$

$$3.211 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x)(-3+2\sin(x))}{2-3\sin(x)+\sin^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\log(2 - 3\sin(x) + \sin^2(x))$$

[Out] $\ln(2-3*\sin(x)+\sin(x)^2)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {4419, 642}

$$\log(\sin^2(x) - 3\sin(x) + 2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[x]*(-3 + 2*\text{Sin}[x]))/(2 - 3*\text{Sin}[x] + \text{Sin}[x]^2), x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[2 - 3*\text{Sin}[x] + \text{Sin}[x]^2]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d + (e_*)(x_))/((a_.) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 4419

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_.) + (b_*)(x_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{d = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[c*(a + b*x)], x]\}, \text{Dist}[d/(b*c), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{SubstFor}[1, \text{Sin}[c*(a + b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, \text{Sin}[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /; \text{FunctionOfQ}[\text{Sin}[c*(a + b*x)]/d, u, x, \text{True}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[F, \text{Cos}] \parallel \text{EqQ}[F, \text{cos}])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos(x)(-3+2\sin(x))}{2-3\sin(x)+\sin^2(x)} dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-3+2x}{2-3x+x^2} dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \log(2 - 3\sin(x) + \sin^2(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

time = 0.06, size = 26, normalized size = 2.36

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(Cos[x]*(-3 + 2*Sin[x]))/(2 - 3*Sin[x] + Sin[x]^2),x]
```

```
[Out] 2*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[2 - Sin[x]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(2 - 3 \sin(x) + \sin^2(x))$	12
default	$\ln(2 - 3 \sin(x) + \sin^2(x))$	12
risch	$-2ix + 2 \ln(e^{ix} - i) + \ln(-4ie^{ix} + e^{2ix} - 1)$	33
norman	$2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 2 \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$	37

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x)*(-3+2*sin(x))/(2-3*sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] ln(2-3*sin(x)+sin(x)^2)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 3.30, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x)^2 - 3 \sin(x) + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*(-3+2*sin(x))/(2-3*sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] log(sin(x)^2 - 3*sin(x) + 2)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.70, size = 15, normalized size = 1.36

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*(-3+2*sin(x))/(2-3*sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] log(-1/2*sin(x) + 1) + log(-sin(x) + 1)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

$$\log(\sin(x) - 2) + \log(\sin(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*(-3+2*sin(x))/(2-3*sin(x)+sin(x)**2),x)
```

```
[Out] log(sin(x) - 2) + log(sin(x) - 1)
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 15, normalized size = 1.36

$$\log(-\sin(x) + 2) + \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)*(-3+2*sin(x))/(2-3*sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] log(-sin(x) + 2) + log(-sin(x) + 1)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.09, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(\sin(x)^2 - 3\sin(x) + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((cos(x)*(2*sin(x) - 3))/(sin(x)^2 - 3*sin(x) + 2),x)
```

```
[Out] log(sin(x)^2 - 3*sin(x) + 2)
```

$$3.212 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{5 + \cos^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - \cos(x)$$

[Out] -cos(x)+arctan(1/5*cos(x)*5^(1/2))*5^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.04, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {4420, 327, 209}

$$\sqrt{5} \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x])/(5 + Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] Sqrt[5]*ArcTan[Cos[x]/Sqrt[5]] - Cos[x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 327

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 4420

Int[(u_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{d = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Dist[-d/(b*c), Subst[Int[SubstFor[1, Cos[c*(a + b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/d, u, x, True] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos^2(x) \sin(x)}{5 + \cos^2(x)} dx &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{5 + x^2} dx, x, \cos(x) \right) \\ &= -\cos(x) + 5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{5 + x^2} dx, x, \cos(x) \right) \\ &= \sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

time = 0.12, size = 82, normalized size = 4.10

$$\frac{1}{20} \left(-\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + 21\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + 21\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - 20 \cos(x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(Cos[x]^2*Sin[x])/(5 + Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] $(-\text{Sqrt}[5] * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Cos}[x] / \text{Sqrt}[5]]) + 21 * \text{Sqrt}[5] * \text{ArcTan}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[5] - \text{Sqrt}[6/5] * \text{Tan}[x/2]] + 21 * \text{Sqrt}[5] * \text{ArcTan}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[5] + \text{Sqrt}[6/5] * \text{Tan}[x/2]] - 20 * \text{Cos}[x]) / 20$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 18, normalized size = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\cos(x) + \arctan \left(\frac{\cos(x)\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) \sqrt{5}$	18
default	$-\cos(x) + \arctan \left(\frac{\cos(x)\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) \sqrt{5}$	18
risch	$-\frac{e^{ix}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ix}}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{5} \ln(e^{2ix} - 2i\sqrt{5} e^{ix} + 1)}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{5} \ln(e^{2ix} + 2i\sqrt{5} e^{ix} + 1)}{2}$	66

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(5+cos(x)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-\cos(x) + \arctan(1/5 * \cos(x) * 5^{(1/2)}) * 5^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.82, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$\sqrt{5} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} \cos(x) \right) - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(5+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] sqrt(5)*arctan(1/5*sqrt(5)*cos(x)) - cos(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.69, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$\sqrt{5} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} \cos(x)\right) - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(5+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] sqrt(5)*arctan(1/5*sqrt(5)*cos(x)) - cos(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.14, size = 19, normalized size = 0.95

$$-\cos(x) + \sqrt{5} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \cos(x)}{5}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)/(5+cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] -cos(x) + sqrt(5)*atan(sqrt(5)*cos(x)/5)

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$\sqrt{5} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} \cos(x)\right) - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)/(5+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sqrt(5)*arctan(1/5*sqrt(5)*cos(x)) - cos(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$\sqrt{5} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \cos(x)}{5}\right) - \cos(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((cos(x)^2*sin(x))/(cos(x)^2 + 5),x)

[Out] 5^(1/2)*atan((5^(1/2)*cos(x))/5) - cos(x)

3.213

$$\int \frac{1}{-3+2x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(3+x)$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(1-x)-1/4*ln(3+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {630, 31}

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x+3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-3 + 2*x + x^2)^(-1), x]

[Out] Log[1 - x]/4 - Log[3 + x]/4

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{-3+2x+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{-1+x} dx - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{3+x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(3+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(1-x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(3+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-3 + 2*x + x^2)^(-1),x]

[Out] Log[1 - x]/4 - Log[3 + x]/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(3+x)}{4}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(3+x)}{4}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(3+x)}{4}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^2+2*x-3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*ln(-1+x)-1/4*ln(3+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.21, size = 13, normalized size = 0.68

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log(x + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+2*x-3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*log(x + 3) + 1/4*log(x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 7.41, size = 13, normalized size = 0.68

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log(x + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2+2*x-3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*log(x + 3) + 1/4*log(x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{\log(x - 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(x + 3)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**2+2*x-3),x)`

[Out] `log(x - 1)/4 - log(x + 3)/4`

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log(|x + 3|) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^2+2*x-3),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/4*log(abs(x + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.08, size = 8, normalized size = 0.42

$$-\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(2*x + x^2 - 3),x)`

[Out] `-atanh(x/2 + 1/2)/2`

3.214

$$\int \frac{1}{-2x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(2-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(2-x)-1/2*ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {629}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(2-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-2*x + x^2)^(-1), x]

[Out] Log[2 - x]/2 - Log[x]/2

Rule 629

Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[x]/b, x] - Simp[Log[RemoveContent[b + c*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{-2x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(2-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(2-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-2*x + x^2)^(-1), x]

[Out] Log[2 - x]/2 - Log[x]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-2+x)}{2}$	12
norman	$-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-2+x)}{2}$	12
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-2+x)}{2}$	12
meijerg	$-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2} + \frac{\ln(1-\frac{x}{2})}{2}$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^2-2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2*\ln(x)+1/2*\ln(-2+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.20, size = 11, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x - 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^2-2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*\log(x - 2) - 1/2*\log(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.75, size = 11, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x - 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^2-2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*\log(x - 2) - 1/2*\log(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.59

$$-\frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{\log(x - 2)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**2-2*x),x)`

[Out] $-\log(x)/2 + \log(x - 2)/2$

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(|x - 2|) - \frac{1}{2} \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^2-2*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(abs(x - 2)) - 1/2*log(abs(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.10, size = 6, normalized size = 0.35

$$-\operatorname{atanh}(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-1/(2*x - x^2),x)

[Out] -atanh(x - 1)

3.215

$$\int \frac{1+2x}{-7+12x+4x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{1}{8} \log(1-2x) + \frac{3}{8} \log(7+2x)$$

[Out] 1/8*ln(1-2*x)+3/8*ln(7+2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {646, 31}

$$\frac{1}{8} \log(1-2x) + \frac{3}{8} \log(2x+7)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + 2*x)/(-7 + 12*x + 4*x^2), x]

[Out] Log[1 - 2*x]/8 + (3*Log[7 + 2*x])/8

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 646

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 - q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x), x], x] - Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 + q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+2x}{-7+12x+4x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-2+4x} dx + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{14+4x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \log(1-2x) + \frac{3}{8} \log(7+2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{8} \log(1-2x) + \frac{3}{8} \log(7+2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + 2*x)/(-7 + 12*x + 4*x^2),x]

[Out] Log[1 - 2*x]/8 + (3*Log[7 + 2*x])/8

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(2x-1)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(7+2x)}{8}$	18
norman	$\frac{\ln(2x-1)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(7+2x)}{8}$	18
risch	$\frac{\ln(2x-1)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(7+2x)}{8}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1+2*x)/(4*x^2+12*x-7),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8*ln(2*x-1)+3/8*ln(7+2*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 4.05, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{3}{8} \log(2x + 7) + \frac{1}{8} \log(2x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+2*x)/(4*x^2+12*x-7),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/8*log(2*x + 7) + 1/8*log(2*x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.81, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{3}{8} \log(2x + 7) + \frac{1}{8} \log(2x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+2*x)/(4*x^2+12*x-7),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/8*log(2*x + 7) + 1/8*log(2*x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{\log\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{3\log\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+2*x)/(4*x**2+12*x-7),x)

[Out] log(x - 1/2)/8 + 3*log(x + 7/2)/8

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{3}{8} \log(|2x + 7|) + \frac{1}{8} \log(|2x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+2*x)/(4*x^2+12*x-7),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/8*log(abs(2*x + 7)) + 1/8*log(abs(2*x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.20, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((2*x + 1)/(12*x + 4*x^2 - 7),x)

[Out] log(x - 1/2)/8 + (3*log(x + 7/2))/8

3.216 $\int \frac{x}{-1+x+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=49

$$\frac{1}{10}(5 - \sqrt{5}) \log(1 - \sqrt{5} + 2x) + \frac{1}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \log(1 + \sqrt{5} + 2x)$$

[Out] 1/10*ln(1+2*x-5^(1/2))*(5-5^(1/2))+1/10*ln(1+2*x+5^(1/2))*(5+5^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {646, 31}

$$\frac{1}{10}(5 - \sqrt{5}) \log(2x - \sqrt{5} + 1) + \frac{1}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \log(2x + \sqrt{5} + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(-1 + x + x^2), x]

[Out] ((5 - Sqrt[5])*Log[1 - Sqrt[5] + 2*x])/10 + ((5 + Sqrt[5])*Log[1 + Sqrt[5] + 2*x])/10

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 646

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 - q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x), x], x] - Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 + q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{-1+x+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{10}(5 - \sqrt{5}) \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + x} dx + \frac{1}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{10}(5 - \sqrt{5}) \log(1 - \sqrt{5} + 2x) + \frac{1}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \log(1 + \sqrt{5} + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 44, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(- \left((-5 + \sqrt{5}) \log(-1 + \sqrt{5} - 2x) \right) + (5 + \sqrt{5}) \log(1 + \sqrt{5} + 2x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x/(-1 + x + x^2), x]`

```
[Out] ( - ( (-5 + Sqrt[5]) * Log[-1 + Sqrt[5] - 2*x] ) + (5 + Sqrt[5]) * Log[1 + Sqrt[5] + 2*x] ) / 10
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.09, size = 27, normalized size = 0.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+x-1)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{5}$	27
risch	$\frac{\ln(2x+\sqrt{5}+1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(2x+\sqrt{5}+1)\sqrt{5}}{10} + \frac{\ln(2x+1-\sqrt{5})}{2} - \frac{\ln(2x+1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt{5}}{10}$	56

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x/(x^2+x-1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/2*ln(x^2+x-1)+1/5*5^(1/2)*arctanh(1/5*(1+2*x)*5^(1/2))
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.55, size = 37, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} \log\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{5} + 1}{2x + \sqrt{5} + 1}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x/(x^2+x-1), x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
[Out] -1/10*sqrt(5)*log((2*x - sqrt(5) + 1)/(2*x + sqrt(5) + 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 + x - 1)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.72, size = 44, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} \log\left(\frac{2x^2 + \sqrt{5}(2x+1) + 2x+3}{x^2+x-1}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+x-1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/10*sqrt(5)*log((2*x^2 + sqrt(5)*(2*x + 1) + 2*x + 3)/(x^2 + x - 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 + x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 46, normalized size = 0.94

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \log\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) \log\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2+x-1),x)

[Out] (sqrt(5)/10 + 1/2)*log(x + 1/2 + sqrt(5)/2) + (1/2 - sqrt(5)/10)*log(x - sqrt(5)/2 + 1/2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 40, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} \log\left(\left|\frac{2x - \sqrt{5} + 1}{2x + \sqrt{5} + 1}\right|\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x^2 + x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+x-1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/10*sqrt(5)*log(abs(2*x - sqrt(5) + 1)/abs(2*x + sqrt(5) + 1)) + 1/2*log(abs(x^2 + x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 36, normalized size = 0.73

$$\ln\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \ln\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x + x^2 - 1),x)

[Out] log(x + 5^(1/2)/2 + 1/2)*(5^(1/2)/10 + 1/2) - log(x - 5^(1/2)/2 + 1/2)*(5^(1/2)/10 - 1/2)

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{-32+5x-27x^2+4x^3}{-70-299x-286x^2+50x^3-13x^4+30x^5} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=63

$$\frac{3988 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{19}}\right)}{13685\sqrt{19}} - \frac{3146 \log(7-3x)}{80155} - \frac{334}{323} \log(1+2x) + \frac{4822 \log(2+5x)}{4879} + \frac{11049 \log(5+x+x^2)}{260015}$$

[Out] -3146/80155*ln(7-3*x)-334/323*ln(1+2*x)+4822/4879*ln(2+5*x)+11049/260015*ln(x^2+x+5)+3988/260015*arctan(1/19*(1+2*x)*19^(1/2))*19^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.06, antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 43, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.116$, Rules used = {2099, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{3988 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{19}}\right)}{13685\sqrt{19}} + \frac{11049 \log(x^2+x+5)}{260015} - \frac{3146 \log(7-3x)}{80155} - \frac{334}{323} \log(2x+1) + \frac{4822 \log(5x+2)}{4879}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-32 + 5*x - 27*x^2 + 4*x^3)/(-70 - 299*x - 286*x^2 + 50*x^3 - 13*x^4 + 30*x^5), x]

[Out] (3988*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[19]])/(13685*Sqrt[19]) - (3146*Log[7 - 3*x])/80155 - (334*Log[1 + 2*x])/323 + (4822*Log[2 + 5*x])/4879 + (11049*Log[5 + x + x^2])/260015

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2099

```
Int[(P_)^(p_)*(Q_)^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{PP = Factor[P]}, Int[ExpandIntegrand[PP^p*Q^q, x], x] /; !SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP, x]] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[P, x] && PolyQ[Q, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[P, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-32 + 5x - 27x^2 + 4x^3}{-70 - 299x - 286x^2 + 50x^3 - 13x^4 + 30x^5} dx &= \int \left(-\frac{668}{323(1+2x)} - \frac{9438}{80155(-7+3x)} + \frac{24110}{4879(2+5x)} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{3146 \log(7-3x)}{80155} - \frac{334}{323} \log(1+2x) + \frac{4822 \log(2+5x)}{4879} \\ &= -\frac{3146 \log(7-3x)}{80155} - \frac{334}{323} \log(1+2x) + \frac{4822 \log(2+5x)}{4879} \\ &= -\frac{3146 \log(7-3x)}{80155} - \frac{334}{323} \log(1+2x) + \frac{4822 \log(2+5x)}{4879} \\ &= \frac{3988 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{19}}\right)}{13685\sqrt{19}} - \frac{3146 \log(7-3x)}{80155} - \frac{334}{323} \log(1+2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 57, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{163508\sqrt{19} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{19}}\right) - 418418 \log(7-3x) - 11023670 \log(1+2x) + 10536070 \log(2+5x) + 453009 \log(5+x+x^2)}{10660615}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(-32 + 5*x - 27*x^2 + 4*x^3)/(-70 - 299*x - 286*x^2 + 50*x^3 - 13*x^4 + 30*x^5), x]
```

```
[Out] (163508*sqrt[19]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/sqrt[19]] - 418418*Log[7 - 3*x] - 11023670*Log[1 + 2*x] + 10536070*Log[2 + 5*x] + 453009*Log[5 + x + x^2])/10660615
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 51, normalized size = 0.81

method	result
default	$\frac{11049 \ln(x^2+x+5)}{260015} + \frac{3988 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{19}}{19}\right) \sqrt{19}}{260015} - \frac{3146 \ln(3x-7)}{80155} - \frac{334 \ln(1+2x)}{323} + \frac{4822 \ln(5x+2)}{4879}$
risch	$\frac{4822 \ln(5x+2)}{4879} + \frac{11049 \ln(15904144x^2+15904144x+79520720)}{260015} + \frac{3988 \sqrt{19} \arctan\left(\frac{(3988x+1994)\sqrt{19}}{37886}\right)}{260015} - \frac{334 \ln(1+2x)}{323}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((4*x^3-27*x^2+5*x-32)/(30*x^5-13*x^4+50*x^3-286*x^2-299*x-70),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 11049/260015*ln(x^2+x+5)+3988/260015*arctan(1/19*(1+2*x)*19^(1/2))*19^(1/2)-3146/80155*ln(3*x-7)-334/323*ln(1+2*x)+4822/4879*ln(5*x+2)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.46, size = 50, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{3988}{260015} \sqrt{19} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{19} \sqrt{19} (2x+1)\right) + \frac{11049}{260015} \log(x^2+x+5) + \frac{4822}{4879} \log(5x+2) - \frac{3146}{80155} \log(3x-7) - \frac{334}{323} \log(2x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((4*x^3-27*x^2+5*x-32)/(30*x^5-13*x^4+50*x^3-286*x^2-299*x-70),x,algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 3988/260015*sqrt(19)*arctan(1/19*sqrt(19)*(2*x + 1)) + 11049/260015*log(x^2 + x + 5) + 4822/4879*log(5*x + 2) - 3146/80155*log(3*x - 7) - 334/323*log(2*x + 1)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 50, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{3988}{260015} \sqrt{19} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{19} \sqrt{19} (2x+1)\right) + \frac{11049}{260015} \log(x^2+x+5) + \frac{4822}{4879} \log(5x+2) - \frac{3146}{80155} \log(3x-7) - \frac{334}{323} \log(2x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((4*x^3-27*x^2+5*x-32)/(30*x^5-13*x^4+50*x^3-286*x^2-299*x-70),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 3988/260015*sqrt(19)*arctan(1/19*sqrt(19)*(2*x + 1)) + 11049/260015*log(x^2 + x + 5) + 4822/4879*log(5*x + 2) - 3146/80155*log(3*x - 7) - 334/323*log(2*x + 1)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.19, size = 68, normalized size = 1.08

$$-\frac{3146 \log\left(x - \frac{7}{3}\right)}{80155} + \frac{4822 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{5}\right)}{4879} - \frac{334 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{323} + \frac{11049 \log(x^2+x+5)}{260015} + \frac{3988 \sqrt{19} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{19}x + \sqrt{19}}{19}\right)}{260015}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4*x**3-27*x**2+5*x-32)/(30*x**5-13*x**4+50*x**3-286*x**2-299*x-70),x)

[Out] -3146*log(x - 7/3)/80155 + 4822*log(x + 2/5)/4879 - 334*log(x + 1/2)/323 + 11049*log(x**2 + x + 5)/260015 + 3988*sqrt(19)*atan(2*sqrt(19)*x/19 + sqrt(19)/19)/260015

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 53, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{3988}{260015} \sqrt{19} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{19} \sqrt{19} (2x+1)\right) + \frac{11049}{260015} \log(x^2+x+5) + \frac{4822}{4879} \log(|5x+2|) - \frac{3146}{80155} \log(|3x-7|) - \frac{334}{323} \log(|2x+1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4*x^3-27*x^2+5*x-32)/(30*x^5-13*x^4+50*x^3-286*x^2-299*x-70),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3988/260015*sqrt(19)*arctan(1/19*sqrt(19)*(2*x + 1)) + 11049/260015*log(x^2 + x + 5) + 4822/4879*log(abs(5*x + 2)) - 3146/80155*log(abs(3*x - 7)) - 334/323*log(abs(2*x + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.28, size = 58, normalized size = 0.92

$$\frac{4822 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{5}\right)}{4879} - \frac{334 \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{323} - \frac{3146 \ln\left(x - \frac{7}{3}\right)}{80155} - \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{19} i}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{11049}{260015} + \frac{\sqrt{19} 1994i}{260015}\right) + \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{19} i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{11049}{260015} + \frac{\sqrt{19} 1994i}{260015}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(5*x - 27*x^2 + 4*x^3 - 32)/(299*x + 286*x^2 - 50*x^3 + 13*x^4 - 30*x^5 + 70),x)

[Out] (4822*log(x + 2/5))/4879 - (334*log(x + 1/2))/323 - (3146*log(x - 7/3))/80155 - log(x - (19^(1/2)*i)/2 + 1/2)*((19^(1/2)*1994i)/260015 - 11049/260015) + log(x + (19^(1/2)*i)/2 + 1/2)*((19^(1/2)*1994i)/260015 + 11049/260015)

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{8-13x^2-7x^3+12x^5}{4-20x+41x^2-80x^3+116x^4-80x^5+100x^6} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=86

$$\frac{5828}{9075(2-5x)} - \frac{313+502x}{1452(1+2x^2)} - \frac{251 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}x)}{726\sqrt{2}} + \frac{272\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}x)}{1331} - \frac{59096 \log(2-5x)}{99825} + \frac{2843 \log(2-5x)}{7986}$$

[Out] 5828/9075/(2-5*x)+1/1452*(-313-502*x)/(2*x^2+1)-59096/99825*ln(2-5*x)+2843/7986*ln(2*x^2+1)+503/15972*arctan(x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.07, antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 50, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2099, 653, 209, 649, 266}

$$\frac{272\sqrt{2} \text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{2}x)}{1331} - \frac{251\text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{2}x)}{726\sqrt{2}} - \frac{502x+313}{1452(2x^2+1)} + \frac{2843 \log(2x^2+1)}{7986} + \frac{5828}{9075(2-5x)} - \frac{59096 \log(2-5x)}{99825}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(8 - 13*x^2 - 7*x^3 + 12*x^5)/(4 - 20*x + 41*x^2 - 80*x^3 + 116*x^4 - 80*x^5 + 100*x^6), x]

[Out] 5828/(9075*(2 - 5*x)) - (313 + 502*x)/(1452*(1 + 2*x^2)) - (251*ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*x])/(726*Sqrt[2]) + (272*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*x])/1331 - (59096*Log[2 - 5*x])/99825 + (2843*Log[1 + 2*x^2])/7986

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 653

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*e - c*d*x)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Dist[d*((2*p + 3)/(2*a

*(p + 1))), Int[(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && Lt
Q[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]

Rule 2099

Int[(P_)^(p_)*(Q_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{PP = Factor[P]}, Int[ExpandInt
egrand[PP^p*Q^q, x], x] /; !SumQ[NonfreeFactors[PP, x]]] /; FreeQ[q, x] &&
PolyQ[P, x] && PolyQ[Q, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[P, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{8 - 13x^2 - 7x^3 + 12x^5}{4 - 20x + 41x^2 - 80x^3 + 116x^4 - 80x^5 + 100x^6} dx &= \int \left(\frac{5828}{1815(-2 + 5x)^2} - \frac{59096}{19965(-2 + 5x)} + \frac{-251 + 12575\sqrt{2}}{363(1 + 2x^2)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{5828}{9075(2 - 5x)} - \frac{59096 \log(2 - 5x)}{99825} + \frac{2 \int \frac{816 + 2843x}{1 + 2x^2} dx}{3993} \\ &= \frac{5828}{9075(2 - 5x)} - \frac{313 + 502x}{1452(1 + 2x^2)} - \frac{59096 \log(2 - 5x)}{99825} \\ &= \frac{5828}{9075(2 - 5x)} - \frac{313 + 502x}{1452(1 + 2x^2)} - \frac{251 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}x)}{726\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 67, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{-\frac{33(2554 + 4675x + 36458x^2)}{-2 + 5x - 4x^2 + 10x^3} + 12575\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}x) - 236384 \log(2 - 5x) + 142150 \log(1 + 2x^2)}{399300}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(8 - 13*x^2 - 7*x^3 + 12*x^5)/(4 - 20*x + 41*x^2 - 80*x^3 + 116*x
^4 - 80*x^5 + 100*x^6), x]

[Out] ((-33*(2554 + 4675*x + 36458*x^2))/(-2 + 5*x - 4*x^2 + 10*x^3) + 12575*Sqrt
[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*x] - 236384*Log[2 - 5*x] + 142150*Log[1 + 2*x^2])/399300

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 54, normalized size = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{2761x - 3443}{4} - \frac{3993}{2}}{3993x^2 + \frac{3993}{2}} + \frac{2843 \ln(2x^2 + 1)}{7986} + \frac{503 \arctan(x\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{15972} - \frac{5828}{9075(5x - 2)} - \frac{59096 \ln(5x - 2)}{99825}$	54

risch	$\frac{-\frac{18229}{60500}x^2 - \frac{17}{440}x - \frac{1277}{60500}}{x^3 - \frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{5}} - \frac{59096 \ln(5x-2)}{99825} + \frac{2843 \ln\left(\frac{253009}{2} + 253009x^2\right)}{7986} + \frac{503 \arctan\left(x\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{15972}$	57
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Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((12*x^5-7*x^3-13*x^2+8)/(100*x^6-80*x^5+116*x^4-80*x^3+41*x^2-20*x+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/3993*(-2761/4*x-3443/8)/(x^2+1/2)+2843/7986*\ln(2*x^2+1)+503/15972*\arctan(x*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}-5828/9075/(5*x-2)-59096/99825*\ln(5*x-2)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.86, size = 59, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{503}{15972} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2} x\right) - \frac{36458 x^2 + 4675 x + 2554}{12100(10 x^3 - 4 x^2 + 5 x - 2)} + \frac{2843}{7986} \log(2 x^2 + 1) - \frac{59096}{99825} \log(5 x - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((12*x^5-7*x^3-13*x^2+8)/(100*x^6-80*x^5+116*x^4-80*x^3+41*x^2-20*x+4),x,algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $503/15972*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*x) - 1/12100*(36458*x^2 + 4675*x + 2554)/(10*x^3 - 4*x^2 + 5*x - 2) + 2843/7986*\log(2*x^2 + 1) - 59096/99825*\log(5*x - 2)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 103, normalized size = 1.20

$$\frac{12575 \sqrt{2} (10 x^3 - 4 x^2 + 5 x - 2) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2} x\right) - 1203114 x^2 + 142150 (10 x^3 - 4 x^2 + 5 x - 2) \log(2 x^2 + 1) - 236384 (10 x^3 - 4 x^2 + 5 x - 2) \log(5 x - 2) - 154275 x - 84282}{399300 (10 x^3 - 4 x^2 + 5 x - 2)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((12*x^5-7*x^3-13*x^2+8)/(100*x^6-80*x^5+116*x^4-80*x^3+41*x^2-20*x+4),x,algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/399300*(12575*\sqrt{2}*(10*x^3 - 4*x^2 + 5*x - 2)*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*x) - 1203114*x^2 + 142150*(10*x^3 - 4*x^2 + 5*x - 2)*\log(2*x^2 + 1) - 236384*(10*x^3 - 4*x^2 + 5*x - 2)*\log(5*x - 2) - 154275*x - 84282)/(10*x^3 - 4*x^2 + 5*x - 2)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 65, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{-36458x^2 - 4675x - 2554}{121000x^3 - 48400x^2 + 60500x - 24200} - \frac{59096 \log\left(x - \frac{2}{5}\right)}{99825} + \frac{2843 \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7986} + \frac{503\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} x\right)}{15972}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((12*x**5-7*x**3-13*x**2+8)/(100*x**6-80*x**5+116*x**4-80*x**3+41*x**2-20*x+4),x)

[Out] (-36458*x**2 - 4675*x - 2554)/(121000*x**3 - 48400*x**2 + 60500*x - 24200) - 59096*log(x - 2/5)/99825 + 2843*log(x**2 + 1/2)/7986 + 503*sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x)/15972

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 59, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{503}{15972} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2} x\right) - \frac{36458 x^2 + 4675 x + 2554}{12100 (2 x^2 + 1)(5 x - 2)} + \frac{2843}{7986} \log(2 x^2 + 1) - \frac{59096}{99825} \log(|5 x - 2|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((12*x^5-7*x^3-13*x^2+8)/(100*x^6-80*x^5+116*x^4-80*x^3+41*x^2-20*x+4),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 503/15972*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x) - 1/12100*(36458*x^2 + 4675*x + 2554)/((2*x^2 + 1)*(5*x - 2)) + 2843/7986*log(2*x^2 + 1) - 59096/99825*log(abs(5*x - 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.13, size = 71, normalized size = 0.83

$$-\frac{59096 \ln\left(x - \frac{2}{5}\right)}{99825} - \frac{\frac{18229x^2}{60500} + \frac{17x}{440} + \frac{1277}{60500}}{x^3 - \frac{2x^2}{5} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{5}} - \ln\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i\right) \left(-\frac{2843}{7986} + \frac{\sqrt{2} 503i}{31944}\right) + \ln\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i\right) \left(\frac{2843}{7986} + \frac{\sqrt{2} 503i}{31944}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(13*x^2 + 7*x^3 - 12*x^5 - 8)/(41*x^2 - 20*x - 80*x^3 + 116*x^4 - 80*x^5 + 100*x^6 + 4),x)

[Out] log(x + (2^(1/2)*1i)/2)*((2^(1/2)*503i)/31944 + 2843/7986) - ((17*x)/440 + (18229*x^2)/60500 + 1277/60500)/(x/2 - (2*x^2)/5 + x^3 - 1/5) - log(x - (2^(1/2)*1i)/2)*((2^(1/2)*503i)/31944 - 2843/7986) - (59096*log(x - 2/5))/9982

5

$$3.219 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$2\sqrt{4+x} - 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{2} \right)$$

[Out] -4*arctanh(1/2*(4+x)^(1/2))+2*(4+x)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {52, 65, 213}

$$2\sqrt{x+4} - 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[4 + x]/x,x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[4 + x] - 4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[4 + x]/2]

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 213

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{x} dx &= 2\sqrt{4+x} + 4 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{4+x}} dx \\
&= 2\sqrt{4+x} + 8 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-4+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{4+x} \right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{4+x} - 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{4+x} - 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[4 + x]/x, x]``[Out] 2*Sqrt[4 + x] - 4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[4 + x]/2]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 29, normalized size = 1.21

method	result	size
trager	$2\sqrt{4+x} - 2 \ln \left(\frac{4\sqrt{4+x} + 8 + x}{x} \right)$	26
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{4+x} + 2 \ln(\sqrt{4+x} - 2) - 2 \ln(\sqrt{4+x} + 2)$	29
default	$2\sqrt{4+x} + 2 \ln(\sqrt{4+x} - 2) - 2 \ln(\sqrt{4+x} + 2)$	29
meijerg	$-\frac{-2(2-4\ln(2)+\ln(x))\sqrt{\pi} + 4\sqrt{\pi} - 4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{1+\frac{x}{4}} + 4\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{x}{4}}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	54

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((4+x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*(4+x)^(1/2)+2*ln((4+x)^(1/2)-2)-2*ln((4+x)^(1/2)+2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 4.30, size = 28, normalized size = 1.17

$$2\sqrt{x+4} - 2 \log(\sqrt{x+4} + 2) + 2 \log(\sqrt{x+4} - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4+x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x + 4) - 2*log(sqrt(x + 4) + 2) + 2*log(sqrt(x + 4) - 2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.50, size = 28, normalized size = 1.17

$$2\sqrt{x+4} - 2\log(\sqrt{x+4} + 2) + 2\log(\sqrt{x+4} - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4+x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x + 4) - 2*log(sqrt(x + 4) + 2) + 2*log(sqrt(x + 4) - 2)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 0.42, size = 42, normalized size = 1.75

$$\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{x+4} - 4\operatorname{acoth}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{2}\right) & \text{for } |x+4| > 4 \\ 2\sqrt{x+4} - 4\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{2}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4+x)**(1/2)/x,x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sqrt(x + 4) - 4*acoth(sqrt(x + 4)/2), Abs(x + 4) > 4), (2*sqrt(x + 4) - 4*atanh(sqrt(x + 4)/2), True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 29, normalized size = 1.21

$$2\sqrt{x+4} - 2\log(\sqrt{x+4} + 2) + 2\log(|\sqrt{x+4} - 2|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((4+x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x + 4) - 2*log(sqrt(x + 4) + 2) + 2*log(abs(sqrt(x + 4) - 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x+4} - 4\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x + 4)^(1/2)/x,x)

[Out] 2*(x + 4)^(1/2) - 4*atanh((x + 4)^(1/2)/2)

$$3.220 \quad \int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=200

$$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}(5+\sqrt{5})}\right) (1 + \sqrt{5})$$

[Out] 6/5*ln(1-x^(1/6))-3/10*ln(2+x^(1/6)+2*x^(1/3)+x^(1/6)*5^(1/2))*(-5^(1/2)+1)
-3/10*ln(2+x^(1/6)+2*x^(1/3)-x^(1/6)*5^(1/2))*(5^(1/2)+1)+2*x^(1/2)+3/5*arc
tan((1+4*x^(1/6)-5^(1/2))/(10+2*5^(1/2))^(1/2))*(10-2*5^(1/2))^(1/2)-3/5*ar
ctan(1/20*(1+4*x^(1/6)+5^(1/2))*(50+10*5^(1/2))^(1/2))*(10+2*5^(1/2))^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.27, antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of
steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$,
Rules used = {1607, 348, 327, 300, 648, 632, 210, 642, 31}

$$\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}(5+\sqrt{5})}\right) (4\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{5}+1) + 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6}{5}\log(1-\sqrt{x}) - \frac{3}{10}(1+\sqrt{5})\log(2\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}+2) - \frac{3}{10}(1-\sqrt{5})\log(2\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x^(-1/3) + Sqrt[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[x] + (3*Sqrt[2*(5 - Sqrt[5])]*ArcTan[(1 - Sqrt[5] + 4*x^(1/6))/Sqrt[2*(5 + Sqrt[5])]])/5 - (3*Sqrt[2*(5 + Sqrt[5])]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[(5 + Sqrt[5])/10]*(1 + Sqrt[5] + 4*x^(1/6)))/2])/5 + (6*Log[1 - x^(1/6)])/5 - (3*(1 + Sqrt[5])*Log[2 + x^(1/6) - Sqrt[5]*x^(1/6) + 2*x^(1/3)])/10 - (3*(1 - Sqrt[5])*Log[2 + x^(1/6) + Sqrt[5]*x^(1/6) + 2*x^(1/3)])/10

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_+1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 300

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*

$k - 1) * m * (\text{Pi}/n)] + s * \text{Cos}[(2 * k - 1) * (m + 1) * (\text{Pi}/n)] * x) / (r^2 + 2 * r * s * \text{Cos}[(2 * k - 1) * (\text{Pi}/n)] * x + s^2 * x^2), x]; (r^{(m + 1)} / (a * n * s^m)) * \text{Int}[1 / (r - s * x), x] - \text{Dist}[2 * ((-r)^{(m + 1)} / (a * n * s^m)), \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 1) / 2\}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1) / 2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a / b]$

Rule 327

$\text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + b * x^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} * (c * x)^{(m - n + 1)} * (a + b * x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b * (m + n * p + 1)), x] - \text{Dist}[a * c^n * ((m - n + 1) / (b * (m + n * p + 1))), \text{Int}[(c * x)^{(m - n)} * (a + b * x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n * p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 348

$\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b * x^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Dist}[k, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k * (m + 1) - 1)} * (a + b * x^{(k * n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n]$

Rule 632

$\text{Int}[(a + b * x + c * x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[-2, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / \text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 * a * c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 * c * x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 * a * c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d + e * x) / (a + b * x + c * x^2), x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[d * (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b * x + c * x^2, x]] / b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 * c * d - b * e, 0]$

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[(d + e * x) / (a + b * x + c * x^2), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(2 * c * d - b * e) / (2 * c), \text{Int}[1 / (a + b * x + c * x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e / (2 * c), \text{Int}[(b + 2 * c * x) / (a + b * x + c * x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[2 * c * d - b * e, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 * a * c, 0] \&\& \text{!NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4 * a * c]$

Rule 1607

$\text{Int}[u * (a + b * x^p)^n + (b * x^q)^n, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[u * x^{(n * p)} * (a + b * x^{(q - p)})^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{PosQ}[q - p]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt{x}} dx &= \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{-1 + x^{5/6}} dx \\
&= 6\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^7}{-1 + x^5} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + 6\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1 + x^5} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{6}{5}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) - \frac{12}{5}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-1 - \sqrt{5}) + \frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})}{1 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5})x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6}{5} \log(1 - \sqrt[6]{x}) + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5})x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6}{5} \log(1 - \sqrt[6]{x}) - \frac{3}{10}(1 + \sqrt{5}) \log\left(2 + \sqrt[6]{x} - \sqrt{5} \sqrt[6]{x} + 2\sqrt[3]{x}\right) - \frac{3}{10}(1 - \sqrt{5}) \log\left(2 + \sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt{5} \sqrt[6]{x} + 2\sqrt[3]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + 6 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(5 + \sqrt{5})}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{5})}}\right) - \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{5})} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

time = 0.05, size = 126, normalized size = 0.63

$$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6}{5} \log(-1 + \sqrt[6]{x}) - \frac{6}{5} \text{RootSum}\left[1 + \#1 + \#1^2 + \#1^3 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{-\log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1) - 2\log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1)\#1 + 2\log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1)\#1^2 + \log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1)\#1^3}{1 + 2\#1 + 3\#1^2 + 4\#1^3} \& \right]$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-x^(-1/3) + Sqrt[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[x] + (6*Log[-1 + x^(1/6)])/5 - (6*RootSum[1 + #1 + #1^2 + #1^3 + #1^4 &, (-Log[x^(1/6) - #1] - 2*Log[x^(1/6) - #1]*#1 + 2*Log[x^(1/6) - #1]*#1^2 + Log[x^(1/6) - #1]*#1^3)/(1 + 2*#1 + 3*#1^2 + 4*#1^3) &]/5

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 172, normalized size = 0.86

method	result
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meijerg	$\frac{6(-1)^{\frac{2}{5}} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{x}(-1)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{3} + (-1)^{\frac{3}{5}} \left(\ln(1-x^{\frac{1}{6}}) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) \ln\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x^{\frac{1}{6}}+x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{1-\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) \right) \right)}{5}$
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6\ln(-1+x^{\frac{1}{6}})}{5} - \frac{3\ln\left(2+x^{\frac{1}{6}}+2x^{\frac{1}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{5}\right)\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)}{10} - \frac{12\left(-\sqrt{5}-1-\frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)(-\sqrt{5}+1)}{4}\right)}{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}$
default	$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6\ln(-1+x^{\frac{1}{6}})}{5} - \frac{3\ln\left(2+x^{\frac{1}{6}}+2x^{\frac{1}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{5}\right)\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)}{10} - \frac{12\left(-\sqrt{5}-1-\frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)(-\sqrt{5}+1)}{4}\right)}{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2x^{1/2} + 6/5 \ln(-1+x^{1/6}) - 3/10 \ln(2+x^{1/6}+2x^{1/3}-x^{1/6}5^{1/2}) * (5^{1/2}+1) - 12/5 * (-5^{1/2}-1-1/4*(5^{1/2}+1)*(-5^{1/2}+1))/(10+2*5^{1/2})^{1/2} * \arctan((1+4*x^{1/6}-5^{1/2})/(10+2*5^{1/2})^{1/2}) + 3/10 * (5^{1/2}-1) * \ln(2+x^{1/6}+2*x^{1/3}+x^{1/6}*5^{1/2}) + 12/5 * (-5^{1/2}+1-1/4*(5^{1/2}-1)*(5^{1/2}+1))/(10-2*5^{1/2})^{1/2} * \arctan((1+4*x^{1/6}+5^{1/2})/(10-2*5^{1/2})^{1/2})$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

time = 2.11, size = 272, normalized size = 1.36

$$\frac{6}{5}(-1)^{\frac{2}{5}} \log((-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}}) - \frac{6\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{2}{5}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}} + \frac{6\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{2}{5}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} - (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10} - (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10} - (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}} + 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6 \log\left(-x^{\frac{1}{6}}(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}) + 2(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{5(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}})} - \frac{6 \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{6}}(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} - (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}) + 2(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{5(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} - (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}})}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-6/5 * (-1)^{3/5} * \log((-1)^{1/5} + x^{1/6}) - 6/5 * \sqrt{5} * (-1)^{3/5} * \log((\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{1/5} + (-1)^{1/5} * \sqrt{2 * \sqrt{5} - 10} + (-1)^{1/5} - 4 * x^{1/6}) / (\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{1/5} - (-1)^{1/5} * \sqrt{2 * \sqrt{5} - 10} + (-1)^{1/5} - 4 * x^{1/6})) / \sqrt{2 * \sqrt{5} - 10} + 6/5 * \sqrt{5} * (-1)^{3/5} * \log((\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{1/5} - (-1)^{1/5} * \sqrt{-2 * \sqrt{5} - 10} - (-1)^{1/5} + 4 * x^{1/6}) / (\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{1/5} + (-1)^{1/5} * \sqrt{-2 * \sqrt{5} - 10} - (-1)^{1/5} + 4 * x^{1/6})) / \sqrt{-2 * \sqrt{5} - 10} + 2 * \sqrt{x} + 6/5 * \log(-x^{1/6} * (\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{1/5} + (-1)^{1/5}) + 2 * (-1)^{2/5} + 2 * x^{1/3}) / (\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{2/5} + (-1)^{2/5}) - 6/5 * \log(x^{1/6} * (\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{1/5} - (-1)^{1/5}) + 2 * (-1)^{2/5} + 2 * x^{1/3}) / (\sqrt{5} * (-1)^{2/5} - (-1)^{2/5})$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 638 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

time = 1.49, size = 638, normalized size = 3.19

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{10}(3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{-27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5)} + \sqrt{5} + 1})^2 + \frac{9}{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1) - \frac{27}{4}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18\sqrt{5} - 90 - 3\log(9/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2 + 9/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 3\sqrt{-27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2 + 9/2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18\sqrt{5} - 90)(\sqrt{5} - 1) + 72x^{1/6} + 36) + \frac{1}{10}(3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{-27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2 + 9/2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18\sqrt{5} - 90) - 3\log(9/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2 + 9/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 - 3\sqrt{-27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2 + 9/2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18\sqrt{5} - 90)(\sqrt{5} - 1) + 72x^{1/6} + 36) - \frac{3}{10}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)\log(-9/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2 + 36x^{1/6}) + \frac{3}{10}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)\log(-9/4(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 36x^{1/6}) + 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{6}{5}\log(x^{1/6} - 1)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{(\sqrt[6]{x} - 1)(\sqrt[6]{x} + x^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt{x} + 1)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1/x**(1/3)+x**(1/2)),x)

[Out] Integral(x**(1/3)/((x**(1/6) - 1)*(x**(1/6) + x**(2/3) + x**(1/3) + sqrt(x) + 1)), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.52, size = 139, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{5}-4x^{1/6}-1}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+4x^{1/6}+1}{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}}\right) + \frac{3}{10}\sqrt{5}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{1/6}(\sqrt{5}+1)+x^{1/6}+1\right) - \frac{3}{10}\sqrt{5}\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{1/6}(\sqrt{5}-1)+x^{1/6}+1\right) + 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{10}\log(x^3+\sqrt{x}+x^3+x^3+1) + \frac{6}{5}\log(|x^3-1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} + 10}\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{5} - 4x^{1/6} - 1}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 10}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 10}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} + 4x^{1/6} + 1}{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} + 10}}\right) + \frac{3}{10}\sqrt{5}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{1/6}\right)\left(\sqrt{5} + 1\right) + x^{1/3} + 1 - \frac{3}{10}\sqrt{5}\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{1/6}\right)\left(\sqrt{5} - 1\right) + x^{1/3} + 1 + 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{10}\log\left(x^{2/3} + \sqrt{x} + x^{1/3} + x^{1/6} + 1\right) + \frac{6}{5}\log\left(\left|x^{1/6} - 1\right|\right)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.24, size = 223, normalized size = 1.12

$\frac{6\ln(1296x^{1/6} - 1296) - \ln\left(-750x^{1/6}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right)\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right)}{10} + \ln\left(750x^{1/6}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right)\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) - \ln\left(-750x^{1/6}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right)\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) - \ln\left(-750x^{1/6}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right)\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) - \ln\left(-750x^{1/6}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right)\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) + \sqrt{x}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^(1/2) - 1/x^(1/3)),x)

[Out] $\frac{6\log(1296x^{1/6} - 1296)}{5} - \log(-750x^{1/6})\left(\frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(-5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} - \frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(-5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} - \frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right) + \log(750x^{1/6})\left(\frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(-5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} + \frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} - \frac{3}{10}\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(-5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} + \frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} - \frac{3}{10}\right) - \log(-750x^{1/6})\left(\frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} - \frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} - \frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right) - \log(-750x^{1/6})\left(\frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} - \frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right)^3 - 1296\left(\frac{(3\cdot 5^{1/2})}{10} - \frac{(3\cdot 2^{1/2})\cdot(5^{1/2}) - 5}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right) + 2x^{1/2}$

$$3.221 \quad \int \frac{1}{-4 \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$-\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} (3 \cos(x) + 4 \sin(x)) \right)$$

[Out] -1/5*arctanh(3/5*cos(x)+4/5*sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3153, 212}

$$-\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} (4 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x)) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-4*Cos[x] + 3*Sin[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/5*ArcTanh[(3*Cos[x] + 4*Sin[x])/5]

Rule 212

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

Rule 3153

Int[(cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-d^(-1), Subst[Int[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{-4 \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x)} dx &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{25 - x^2} dx, x, 3 \cos(x) + 4 \sin(x) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} (3 \cos(x) + 4 \sin(x)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.01, size = 41, normalized size = 2.28

$$\frac{1}{5} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-4*Cos[x] + 3*Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] Log[Cos[x/2] - 2*Sin[x/2]]/5 - Log[2*Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]/5

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 22, normalized size = 1.22

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{5} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 2)}{5}$	22
norman	$\frac{\ln(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{5} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 2)}{5}$	22
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{ix} - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})}{5} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5})}{5}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(-4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*ln(2*tan(1/2*x)-1)-1/5*ln(tan(1/2*x)+2)

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 2.38, size = 30, normalized size = 1.67

$$\frac{1}{5} \log \left(\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{5} \log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 2 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5*log(2*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) - 1/5*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 2)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.51, size = 27, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{10} \log \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) + \frac{5}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \log \left(-\frac{3}{2} \cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) + \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/10*log(3/2*cos(x) + 2*sin(x) + 5/2) + 1/10*log(-3/2*cos(x) - 2*sin(x) + 5/2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.11, size = 20, normalized size = 1.11

$$-\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{5} + \frac{\log\left(2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(-4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x)``[Out] -log(tan(x/2) + 2)/5 + log(2*tan(x/2) - 1)/5`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.45, size = 23, normalized size = 1.28

$$\frac{1}{5} \log\left(\left|2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{1}{5} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) + 2\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(-4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/5*log(abs(2*tan(1/2*x) - 1)) - 1/5*log(abs(tan(1/2*x) + 2))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.49, size = 11, normalized size = 0.61

$$-\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5} + \frac{3}{5}\right)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(-1/(4*cos(x) - 3*sin(x)),x)``[Out] -(2*atanh((4*tan(x/2))/5 + 3/5))/5`

$$3.222 \quad \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\log(1 + \sqrt{x})$$

[Out] -2*ln(1+x^(1/2))+2*x^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {196, 45}

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\log(\sqrt{x} + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + Sqrt[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[x] - 2*Log[1 + Sqrt[x]]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 196

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1 + x} dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1 - x}\right) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{x} - 2\log(1 + \sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\log(1 + \sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + Sqrt[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[x] - 2*Log[1 + Sqrt[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-2 \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) + 2\sqrt{x}$	15
meijerg	$-2 \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) + 2\sqrt{x}$	15
trager	$2\sqrt{x} - \ln(2\sqrt{x} + 1 + x)$	18
default	$2\sqrt{x} + \ln(\sqrt{x} - 1) - \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) - \ln(-1 + x)$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1+x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*x^(1/2)+ln(x^(1/2)-1)-ln(1+x^(1/2))-ln(-1+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.94, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \log(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x) - 2*log(sqrt(x) + 1) + 2

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \log(\sqrt{x} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x) - 2*log(sqrt(x) + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \log(\sqrt{x} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x**(1/2)),x)

[Out] 2*sqrt(x) - 2*log(sqrt(x) + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\log(\sqrt{x} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x) - 2*log(sqrt(x) + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\ln(\sqrt{x} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^(1/2) + 1),x)

[Out] 2*x^(1/2) - 2*log(x^(1/2) + 1)

$$3.223 \quad \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=32

$$3\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + x - 3 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \log(x)$$

[Out] 3*x^(1/3)-3/2*x^(2/3)+x-3*ln(1+1/x^(1/3))-ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {196, 46}

$$-\frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + x + 3\sqrt[3]{x} - 3 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + 1 \right) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^(-1/3))^(-1), x]

[Out] 3*x^(1/3) - (3*x^(2/3))/2 + x - 3*Log[1 + x^(-1/3)] - Log[x]

Rule 46

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 196

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} dx &= - \left(3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x)} dx, x, \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \\ &= - \left(3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx, x, \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \right) \\ &= 3\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + x - 3 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) - \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 28, normalized size = 0.88

$$3\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + x - 3\log(1 + \sqrt[3]{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 + x^(-1/3))^(-1), x]``[Out] 3*x^(1/3) - (3*x^(2/3))/2 + x - 3*Log[1 + x^(1/3)]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 21, normalized size = 0.66

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$x - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + 3x^{1/3} - 3\ln(x^{1/3} + 1)$	21
default	$x - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + 3x^{1/3} - 3\ln(x^{1/3} + 1)$	21
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1/3}(4x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} + 12)}{4} - 3\ln(x^{1/3} + 1)$	27
trager	$-1 + x + 3x^{1/3} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} - \ln(-3x^{2/3} - 3x^{1/3} - x - 1)$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(1+1/x^(1/3)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] x-3/2*x^(2/3)+3*x^(1/3)-3*ln(x^(1/3)+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.93, size = 28, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\frac{1}{2}x\left(\frac{3}{x^{1/3}} - \frac{6}{x^{2/3}} - 2\right) - \log(x) - 3\log\left(\frac{1}{x^{1/3}} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(1+1/x^(1/3)), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/2*x*(3/x^(1/3) - 6/x^(2/3) - 2) - log(x) - 3*log(1/x^(1/3) + 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.40, size = 20, normalized size = 0.62

$$x - \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} + 3x^{1/3} - 3\log(x^{1/3} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+1/x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $x - \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} + 3x^{1/3} - 3\log(x^{1/3} + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 26, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + 3\sqrt[3]{x} + x - 3\log(\sqrt[3]{x} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+1/x**(1/3)),x)

[Out] $-3x^{2/3}/2 + 3x^{1/3} + x - 3\log(x^{1/3} + 1)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 20, normalized size = 0.62

$$x - \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3\log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+1/x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $x - \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} + 3x^{1/3} - 3\log(x^{1/3} + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 20, normalized size = 0.62

$$x - 3\ln(x^{1/3} + 1) + 3x^{1/3} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1/x^(1/3) + 1),x)

[Out] $x - 3\log(x^{1/3} + 1) + 3x^{1/3} - (3x^{2/3})/2$

3.224

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$

[Out] $-2*\arctan(x^{(1/2)})+2*x^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {52, 65, 209}

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[x]/(1+x), x]$

[Out] $2*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[x]]$

Rule 52

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[p/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx &= 2\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} dx \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} - 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} - 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(1 + x), x]``[Out] 2*Sqrt[x] - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[x]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 13, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	13
default	$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	13
meijerg	$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	13
risch	$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	13
trager	$2\sqrt{x} - \text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1) \ln\left(\frac{2\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1)\sqrt{x} + x - 1}{1+x}\right)$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^(1/2)/(1+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*x^(1/2)-2*arctan(x^(1/2))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.12, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^(1/2)/(1+x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2\sqrt{x} - 2\arctan(\sqrt{x})$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2\sqrt{x} - 2\arctan(\sqrt{x})$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**(1/2)/(1+x),x)`

[Out] $2\sqrt{x} - 2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x})$

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $2\sqrt{x} - 2\arctan(\sqrt{x})$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^(1/2)/(x + 1),x)`

[Out] $2x^{1/2} - 2\operatorname{atan}(x^{1/2})$

$$3.225 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=10

$$-2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1+x})$$

[Out] -2*arctanh((1+x)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {65, 213}

$$-2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{x+1})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + x]),x]

[Out] -2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x]]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 213

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1+x} \right) \\ &= -2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1+x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 10, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1+x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + x]),x]

[Out] -2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 9, normalized size = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x})$	9
default	$-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x})$	9
trager	$-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1+x}+2+x}{x}\right)$	18
meijerg	$\frac{(\ln(x)-2\ln(2))\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/x/(1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*arctanh((1+x)^(1/2))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

time = 1.56, size = 19, normalized size = 1.90

$$-\log(\sqrt{x+1}+1) + \log(\sqrt{x+1}-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(sqrt(x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(x + 1) - 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.50, size = 19, normalized size = 1.90

$$-\log(\sqrt{x+1}+1) + \log(\sqrt{x+1}-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -log(sqrt(x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(x + 1) - 1)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 0.28, size = 26, normalized size = 2.60

$$\begin{cases} -2 \operatorname{acoth}(\sqrt{x+1}) & \text{for } |x+1| > 1 \\ -2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(1+x)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-2*acoth(sqrt(x + 1)), Abs(x + 1) > 1), (-2*atanh(sqrt(x + 1)), True))`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

time = 0.45, size = 20, normalized size = 2.00

$$-\log(\sqrt{x+1} + 1) + \log\left(\left|\sqrt{x+1} - 1\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-log(sqrt(x + 1) + 1) + log(abs(sqrt(x + 1) - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 8, normalized size = 0.80

$$-2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{x+1})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x*(x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `-2*atanh((x + 1)^(1/2))`

$$3.226 \quad \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{x} + x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\frac{3}{2} \log(1 - x^{2/3})$$

[Out] 3/2*ln(1-x^(2/3))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {1607, 266}

$$\frac{3}{2} \log(1 - x^{2/3})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-x^(1/3) + x)^(-1), x]

[Out] (3*Log[1 - x^(2/3)])/2

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(p_) + (b_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{x} + x} dx &= \int \frac{1}{(-1 + x^{2/3}) \sqrt[3]{x}} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(1 - x^{2/3}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.79

$$\frac{3}{2} \log(-1 + \sqrt[3]{x}) + \frac{3}{2} \log(1 + \sqrt[3]{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-x^(1/3) + x)^(-1),x]

[Out] (3*Log[-1 + x^(1/3)])/2 + (3*Log[1 + x^(1/3)])/2

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 0.10, size = 50, normalized size = 3.57

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{3 \ln(1-x^{\frac{2}{3}})}{2}$	11
derivativedivides	$\frac{3 \ln(-1+x^{\frac{1}{3}})}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(x^{\frac{1}{3}}+1)}{2}$	18
trager	$\frac{\ln(3x^{\frac{2}{3}}-3x^{\frac{4}{3}}+x^2-1)}{2}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2} + \ln(-1+x^{\frac{1}{3}}) - \frac{\ln(x^{\frac{2}{3}}+x^{\frac{1}{3}}+1)}{2} + \ln(x^{\frac{1}{3}}+1) - \frac{\ln(x^{\frac{2}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{3}}+1)}{2}$	50

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(-x^(1/3)+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*ln(-1+x)+1/2*ln(1+x)+ln(-1+x^(1/3))-1/2*ln(x^(2/3)+x^(1/3)+1)+ln(x^(1/3)+1)-1/2*ln(x^(2/3)-x^(1/3)+1)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.88, size = 17, normalized size = 1.21

$$\frac{3}{2} \log(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x^(1/3)+x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/2*log(x^(1/3) + 1) + 3/2*log(x^(1/3) - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.50, size = 8, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{3}{2} \log(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x^(1/3)+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/2*log(x^(2/3) - 1)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 0.06, size = 22, normalized size = 1.57

$$\frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1)}{2} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{x} + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-x**(1/3)+x),x)`

[Out] `3*log(x**(1/3) - 1)/2 + 3*log(x**(1/3) + 1)/2`

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 18, normalized size = 1.29

$$\frac{3}{2} \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log\left(\left|x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-x^(1/3)+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `3/2*log(x^(1/3) + 1) + 3/2*log(abs(x^(1/3) - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 8, normalized size = 0.57

$$\frac{3 \ln(x^{2/3} - 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x - x^(1/3)),x)`

[Out] `(3*log(x^(2/3) - 1))/2`

$$3.227 \quad \int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2+x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$\frac{4}{3} \log(2 - \sqrt{2+x}) + \frac{2}{3} \log(1 + \sqrt{2+x})$$

[Out] 4/3*ln(2-(2+x)^(1/2))+2/3*ln(1+(2+x)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {646, 31}

$$\frac{4}{3} \log(2 - \sqrt{x+2}) + \frac{2}{3} \log(\sqrt{x+2} + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x - Sqrt[2 + x])^(-1), x]

[Out] (4*Log[2 - Sqrt[2 + x]])/3 + (2*Log[1 + Sqrt[2 + x]])/3

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 646

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 - q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x), x], x] - Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 + q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2+x}} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{-2 - x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{2+x} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \sqrt{2+x} \right) + \frac{4}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-2+x} dx, x, \sqrt{2+x} \right) \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \log(2 - \sqrt{2+x}) + \frac{2}{3} \log(1 + \sqrt{2+x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 0.94

$$\frac{4}{3} \log(-2 + \sqrt{2+x}) + \frac{2}{3} \log(1 + \sqrt{2+x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(x - Sqrt[2 + x])^(-1), x]**[Out]** (4*Log[-2 + Sqrt[2 + x]])/3 + (2*Log[1 + Sqrt[2 + x]])/3**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. 2(23) = 46.

time = 0.08, size = 54, normalized size = 1.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \ln(1 + \sqrt{2+x})}{3} + \frac{4 \ln(\sqrt{2+x} - 2)}{3}$
trager	$\frac{\ln(6\sqrt{2+x} x^2 - x^3 + 16\sqrt{2+x} x - 15x^2 + 8\sqrt{2+x} - 24x - 12)}{3}$
default	$\frac{2 \ln(-2+x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{3} + \frac{2 \ln(\sqrt{2+x} - 2)}{3} + \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{2+x})}{3} - \frac{\ln(-1 + \sqrt{2+x})}{3} - \frac{2 \ln(\sqrt{2+x})}{3}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x-(2+x)^(1/2)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)**[Out]** 2/3*ln(-2+x)+1/3*ln(1+x)+2/3*ln((2+x)^(1/2)-2)+1/3*ln(1+(2+x)^(1/2))-1/3*ln(-1+(2+x)^(1/2))-2/3*ln((2+x)^(1/2)+2)**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.10, size = 21, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{2}{3} \log(\sqrt{x+2} + 1) + \frac{4}{3} \log(\sqrt{x+2} - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x-(2+x)^(1/2)), x, algorithm="maxima")**[Out]** 2/3*log(sqrt(x + 2) + 1) + 4/3*log(sqrt(x + 2) - 2)**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.63, size = 21, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{2}{3} \log(\sqrt{x+2} + 1) + \frac{4}{3} \log(\sqrt{x+2} - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x-(2+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*log(sqrt(x + 2) + 1) + 4/3*log(sqrt(x + 2) - 2)

Sympy [A]

time = 1.04, size = 36, normalized size = 1.16

$$\log\left(x - \sqrt{x+2}\right) + \frac{\log\left(2\sqrt{x+2} - 4\right)}{3} - \frac{\log\left(2\sqrt{x+2} + 2\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x-(2+x)**(1/2)),x)

[Out] log(x - sqrt(x + 2)) + log(2*sqrt(x + 2) - 4)/3 - log(2*sqrt(x + 2) + 2)/3

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 22, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{2}{3} \log\left(\sqrt{x+2} + 1\right) + \frac{4}{3} \log\left(\left|\sqrt{x+2} - 2\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x-(2+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*log(sqrt(x + 2) + 1) + 4/3*log(abs(sqrt(x + 2) - 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 25, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x+2}}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{4 \ln\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{x+2}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x - (x + 2)^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (2*log((2*(x + 2)^(1/2))/3 + 2/3))/3 + (4*log(4/3 - (2*(x + 2)^(1/2))/3))/3

$$3.228 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=32

$$2\sqrt{-1+x} + \frac{4}{3}(-1+x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}(-1+x)^{5/2}$$

[Out] 4/3*(-1+x)^(3/2)+2/5*(-1+x)^(5/2)+2*(-1+x)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {45}

$$\frac{2}{5}(x-1)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3}(x-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/Sqrt[-1 + x], x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[-1 + x] + (4*(-1 + x)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(-1 + x)^(5/2))/5

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x}} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x}} + 2\sqrt{-1+x} + (-1+x)^{3/2} \right) dx \\ &= 2\sqrt{-1+x} + \frac{4}{3}(-1+x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}(-1+x)^{5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 21, normalized size = 0.66

$$\frac{2}{15}\sqrt{-1+x} (8 + 4x + 3x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[-1 + x],x]
[Out] (2*Sqrt[-1 + x]*(8 + 4*x + 3*x^2))/15
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 23, normalized size = 0.72

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{8}{15}x + \frac{16}{15}\right) \sqrt{-1 + x}$	17
gosper	$\frac{2\sqrt{-1 + x} (3x^2 + 4x + 8)}{15}$	18
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{-1 + x} (3x^2 + 4x + 8)}{15}$	18
derivativedivides	$\frac{4(-1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2(-1+x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2\sqrt{-1 + x}$	23
default	$\frac{4(-1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2(-1+x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2\sqrt{-1 + x}$	23
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(-1 + x)} \left(-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (6x^2 + 8x + 16) \sqrt{1 - x}}{15} \right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum}(-1 + x)}}$	48

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x^2/(-1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] 4/3*(-1+x)^(3/2)+2/5*(-1+x)^(5/2)+2*(-1+x)^(1/2)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.66, size = 22, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{2}{5} (x - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{3} (x - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2 \sqrt{x - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^2/(-1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] 2/5*(x - 1)^(5/2) + 4/3*(x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(x - 1)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 17, normalized size = 0.53

$$\frac{2}{15} (3x^2 + 4x + 8) \sqrt{x - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^2/(-1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 2/15*(3*x^2 + 4*x + 8)*sqrt(x - 1)
```

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.61, size = 76, normalized size = 2.38

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2x^2\sqrt{x-1}}{5} + \frac{8x\sqrt{x-1}}{15} + \frac{16\sqrt{x-1}}{15} & \text{for } |x| > 1 \\ \frac{2ix^2\sqrt{1-x}}{5} + \frac{8ix\sqrt{1-x}}{15} + \frac{16i\sqrt{1-x}}{15} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2/(-1+x)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*x**2*sqrt(x - 1)/5 + 8*x*sqrt(x - 1)/15 + 16*sqrt(x - 1)/15, Abs(x) > 1), (2*I*x**2*sqrt(1 - x)/5 + 8*I*x*sqrt(1 - x)/15 + 16*I*sqrt(1 - x)/15, True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 22, normalized size = 0.69

$$\frac{2}{5}(x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/5*(x - 1)^(5/2) + 4/3*(x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(x - 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x-1}(10x + 3(x-1)^2 + 5)}{15}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(x - 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (2*(x - 1)^(1/2)*(10*x + 3*(x - 1)^2 + 5))/15

$$3.229 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{1+x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$2\sqrt{-1+x} - 2\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

[Out] $-2*\arctan(1/2*(-1+x)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}+2*(-1+x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {52, 65, 209}

$$2\sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{2} \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[-1 + x]/(1 + x), x]

[Out] $2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x]/\text{Sqrt}[2]]$

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{1+x} dx &= 2\sqrt{-1+x} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x}(1+x)} dx \\
&= 2\sqrt{-1+x} - 4\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{-1+x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{-1+x} - 2\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{-1+x} - 2\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + x]/(1 + x), x]``[Out] 2*Sqrt[-1 + x] - 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x]/Sqrt[2]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 25, normalized size = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x} \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{-1+x}$
default	$-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x} \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{-1+x}$
risch	$-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x} \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{-1+x}$
trager	$2\sqrt{-1+x} + \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 2) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 2)x + 4\sqrt{-1+x} - 3\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 2)}{1+x}\right)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -2*arctan(1/2*(-1+x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+2*(-1+x)^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.65, size = 24, normalized size = 0.77

$$-2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}\right) + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x - 1)) + 2*sqrt(x - 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.81, size = 24, normalized size = 0.77

$$-2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}\right) + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x - 1)) + 2*sqrt(x - 1)`**Sympy [C]** Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.62, size = 75, normalized size = 2.42

$$\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right) & \text{for } |x+1| > 2 \\ 2i\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{2}i \log(x+1) - 2\sqrt{2}i \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2}} + 1\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+x)**(1/2)/(1+x),x)``[Out] Piecewise((2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*asin(sqrt(2)/sqrt(x + 1)), Abs(x + 1) > 2), (2*I*sqrt(1 - x) + sqrt(2)*I*log(x + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*I*log(sqrt(1/2 - x/2) + 1), True))`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.47, size = 24, normalized size = 0.77

$$-2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}\right) + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-2\sqrt{2}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}) + 2\sqrt{x-1}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 24, normalized size = 0.77

$$2\sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\operatorname{int}((x-1)^{1/2}/(x+1), x)$

[Out] $2*(x-1)^{1/2} - 2*2^{1/2}*atan((2^{1/2}*(x-1)^{1/2})/2)$

$$3.230 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

$$-4\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} + \frac{4}{3}(1 + \sqrt{x})^{3/2}$$

[Out] $4/3*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(3/2)}-4*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {196, 45}

$$\frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^{3/2} - 4\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]],x]

[Out] $-4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]] + (4*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[x])^{(3/2)})/3$

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]

Rule 196

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x}} dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x}} + \sqrt{1 + x}\right) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= -4\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} + \frac{4}{3}(1 + \sqrt{x})^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 22, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{4}{3}(-2 + \sqrt{x}) \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]],x]

[Out] (4*(-2 + Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/3

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{4(1+\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}$	20
default	$\frac{4(1+\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}$	20
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4\sqrt{x}+8)\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{3}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/3*(1+x^(1/2))^(3/2)-4*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.16, size = 19, normalized size = 0.66

$$\frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4/3*(sqrt(x) + 1)^(3/2) - 4*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.74, size = 14, normalized size = 0.48

$$\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}(\sqrt{x} - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 4/3*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*(sqrt(x) - 2)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

time = 0.44, size = 117, normalized size = 4.03

$$-\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3x^2} + \frac{8x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3x^2} + \frac{4x^3\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3x^2} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3x^2} + \frac{8x^2}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x**(1/2))**(1/2),x)

[Out] -4*x**(5/2)*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)/(3*x**(5/2) + 3*x**2) + 8*x**(5/2)/(3*x**(5/2) + 3*x**2) + 4*x**3*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)/(3*x**(5/2) + 3*x**2) - 8*x**2*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)/(3*x**(5/2) + 3*x**2) + 8*x**2/(3*x**(5/2) + 3*x**2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 19, normalized size = 0.66

$$\frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 4/3*(sqrt(x) + 1)^(3/2) - 4*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.24, size = 12, normalized size = 0.41

$$x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2; 3; -\sqrt{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] x*hypergeom([1/2, 2], 3, -x^(1/2))

$$3.231 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$

[Out] 2*arctan(x^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {661, 65, 209}

$$2 \text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[x]/(x + x^2), x]

[Out] 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[x]]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 661

Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/e^p, Int[(e*x)^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+x^2} dx &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} dx \\ &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(x + x^2), x]``[Out] 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[x]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	7
default	$2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	7
meijerg	$2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	7
trager	$\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1) \ln\left(\frac{2\text{RootOf}(-Z^2 + 1)\sqrt{x+x-1}}{1+x}\right)$	29

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^(1/2)/(x^2+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*arctan(x^(1/2))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.38, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^(1/2)/(x^2+x), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2*arctan(sqrt(x))`

Fricas [A]

time = 2.84, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^(1/2)/(x^2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2*arctan(sqrt(x))
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.10, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x**(1/2)/(x**2+x),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*atan(sqrt(x))
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^(1/2)/(x^2+x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2*arctan(sqrt(x))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.24, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x^(1/2)/(x + x^2),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*atan(x^(1/2))
```

$$3.232 \quad \int \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{-1 + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$4\sqrt{x} + x + 4 \log(1 - \sqrt{x})$$

[Out] x+4*ln(1-x^(1/2))+4*x^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {383, 78}

$$x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4 \log(1 - \sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + Sqrt[x])/(-1 + Sqrt[x]),x]

[Out] 4*Sqrt[x] + x + 4*Log[1 - Sqrt[x]]

Rule 78

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

Rule 383

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{g = Denominator[n]}, Dist[g, Subst[Int[x^(g - 1)*(a + b*x^(g*n))^p*(c + d*x^(g*n))^q, x], x, x^(1/g)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && FractionQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{-1 + \sqrt{x}} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x(1+x)}{-1+x} dx, x, \sqrt{x} \right) \\ &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(2 + \frac{2}{-1+x} + x \right) dx, x, \sqrt{x} \right) \\ &= 4\sqrt{x} + x + 4 \log(1 - \sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

$$4\sqrt{x} + x + 4 \log(-1 + \sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + Sqrt[x])/(-1 + Sqrt[x]),x]

[Out] 4*Sqrt[x] + x + 4*Log[-1 + Sqrt[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 16, normalized size = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4 \ln(\sqrt{x} - 1)$	16
default	$x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4 \ln(\sqrt{x} - 1)$	16
trager	$-2 + x + 4\sqrt{x} + 2 \ln(2\sqrt{x} - 1 - x)$	22
meijerg	$2\sqrt{x} + 4 \ln(1 - \sqrt{x}) + \frac{\sqrt{x}(3\sqrt{x}+6)}{3}$	29

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1+x^(1/2))/(x^(1/2)-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x+4*x^(1/2)+4*ln(x^(1/2)-1)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.27, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4 \log(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x^(1/2))/(-1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x + 4*sqrt(x) + 4*log(sqrt(x) - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.52, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4 \log(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x^(1/2))/(-1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x + 4*sqrt(x) + 4*log(sqrt(x) - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$4\sqrt{x} + x + 4 \log(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x**(1/2))/(-1+x**(1/2)),x)**[Out]** 4*sqrt(x) + x + 4*log(sqrt(x) - 1)**Giac [A]**

time = 0.46, size = 16, normalized size = 0.76

$$x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4 \log(|\sqrt{x} - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x^(1/2))/(-1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** x + 4*sqrt(x) + 4*log(abs(sqrt(x) - 1))**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.17, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$x + 4 \ln(\sqrt{x} - 1) + 4\sqrt{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^(1/2) + 1)/(x^(1/2) - 1),x)**[Out]** x + 4*log(x^(1/2) - 1) + 4*x^(1/2)

$$3.233 \quad \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$-6\sqrt[3]{x} - 3x^{2/3} - x - 6 \log(1 - \sqrt[3]{x})$$

[Out] $-6*x^{(1/3)}-3*x^{(2/3)}-x-6*\ln(1-x^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {381, 383, 78}

$$-3x^{2/3} - x - 6\sqrt[3]{x} - 6 \log(1 - \sqrt[3]{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 + x^{(-1/3)})/(-1 + x^{(-1/3)}), x]$

[Out] $-6*x^{(1/3)} - 3*x^{(2/3)} - x - 6*\text{Log}[1 - x^{(1/3)}]$

Rule 78

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))

Rule 381

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p + q)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(d + c/x^n)^q, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]

Rule 383

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[g = \text{Denominator}[n], \text{Dist}[g, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(g - 1)}*(a + b*x^{(g*n)})^p*(c + d*x^{(g*n)})^q, x], x, x^{(1/g)}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && FractionQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} dx &= \int \frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}}{1 - \sqrt[3]{x}} dx \\
&= 3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2(1+x)}{1-x} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \\
&= 3\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-2 - \frac{2}{-1+x} - 2x - x^2\right) dx, x, \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \\
&= -6\sqrt[3]{x} - 3x^{2/3} - x - 6\log(1 - \sqrt[3]{x})
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 28, normalized size = 0.93

$$-6\sqrt[3]{x} - 3x^{2/3} - x - 6\log(-1 + \sqrt[3]{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 + x^(-1/3))/(-1 + x^(-1/3)),x]``[Out] -6*x^(1/3) - 3*x^(2/3) - x - 6*Log[-1 + x^(1/3)]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 23, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-x - 3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - 6\ln(-1 + x^{1/3})$	23
default	$-x - 3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - 6\ln(-1 + x^{1/3})$	23
trager	$2 - x - 6x^{1/3} - 3x^{2/3} - 2\ln(-3x^{2/3} + 3x^{1/3} + x - 1)$	32
meijerg	$-\frac{x^{1/3}(4x^{2/3} + 6x^{1/3} + 12)}{4} - 6\ln(1 - x^{1/3}) - \frac{x^{1/3}(3x^{1/3} + 6)}{2}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((1+1/x^(1/3))/(-1+1/x^(1/3)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -x-3*x^(2/3)-6*x^(1/3)-6*ln(-1+x^(1/3))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.47, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$-x - 3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - 6\log(x^{1/3} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+1/x^(1/3))/(-1+1/x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-x - 3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - 6\log(x^{1/3} - 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.30, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$-x - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6\log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+1/x^(1/3))/(-1+1/x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-x - 3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - 6\log(x^{1/3} - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 26, normalized size = 0.87

$$-3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6\sqrt[3]{x} - x - 6\log\left(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+1/x**(1/3))/(-1+1/x**(1/3)),x)

[Out] $-3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - x - 6\log(x^{1/3} - 1)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.43, size = 23, normalized size = 0.77

$$-x - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6\log\left(\left|x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+1/x^(1/3))/(-1+1/x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-x - 3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} - 6\log(\text{abs}(x^{1/3} - 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$-x - 6\ln\left(x^{1/3} - 1\right) - 6x^{1/3} - 3x^{2/3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1/x^(1/3) + 1)/(1/x^(1/3) - 1),x)

[Out] $-x - 6\log(x^{1/3} - 1) - 6x^{1/3} - 3x^{2/3}$

3.234

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{3}{4}(1+x^2)^{2/3} + \frac{3}{10}(1+x^2)^{5/3}$$

[Out] $-3/4*(x^2+1)^{(2/3)}+3/10*(x^2+1)^{(5/3)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{3}{10}(x^2+1)^{5/3} - \frac{3}{4}(x^2+1)^{2/3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3/(1+x^2)^{(1/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*(1+x^2)^{(2/3)})/4 + (3*(1+x^2)^{(5/3)})/10$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1+x}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x}} + (1+x)^{2/3} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}(1+x^2)^{2/3} + \frac{3}{10}(1+x^2)^{5/3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{3}{20} (1 + x^2)^{2/3} (-3 + 2x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^3/(1 + x^2)^(1/3), x]

[Out] (3*(1 + x^2)^(2/3)*(-3 + 2*x^2))/20

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{3x^2}{10} - \frac{9}{20}\right) (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$	16
gospers	$\frac{3(x^2+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(2x^2-3)}{20}$	17
meijerg	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, 2\right], [3], -x^2\right)}{4}$	17
risch	$\frac{3(x^2+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(2x^2-3)}{20}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^3/(x^2+1)^(1/3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (3/10*x^2-9/20)*(x^2+1)^(2/3)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.88, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{3}{10} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{3}} - \frac{3}{4} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(x^2+1)^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/10*(x^2 + 1)^(5/3) - 3/4*(x^2 + 1)^(2/3)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.49, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{3}{20} (2x^2 - 3)(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(x^2+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/20*(2*x^2 - 3)*(x^2 + 1)^(2/3)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.45, size = 26, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{3x^2(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10} - \frac{9(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{20}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**3/(x**2+1)**(1/3),x)

[Out] 3*x**2*(x**2 + 1)**(2/3)/10 - 9*(x**2 + 1)**(2/3)/20

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{3}{10} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{3}} - \frac{3}{4} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(x^2+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/10*(x^2 + 1)^(5/3) - 3/4*(x^2 + 1)^(2/3)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 16, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{3(x^2 + 1)^{2/3}(2x^2 - 3)}{20}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^3/(x^2 + 1)^(1/3),x)

[Out] (3*(x^2 + 1)^(2/3)*(2*x^2 - 3))/20

$$3.235 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=201

$$6\sqrt[6]{x} + x - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}(5+\sqrt{5})}\right) (1 -$$

[Out] $6x^{1/6} + x + 6/5 \ln(1-x^{1/6}) - 3/10 \ln(2+x^{1/6}) + 2x^{1/3} - x^{1/6} \cdot 5^{1/2} \cdot (-5^{1/2} + 1) - 3/10 \ln(2+x^{1/6}) + 2x^{1/3} + x^{1/6} \cdot 5^{1/2} \cdot (5^{1/2} + 1) - 3/5 \arctan(1/20 \cdot (1+4x^{1/6} + 5^{1/2})) \cdot (50+10 \cdot 5^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot (10-2 \cdot 5^{1/2})^{1/2} - 3/5 \arctan((1+4x^{1/6} - 5^{1/2}) / (10+2 \cdot 5^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot (10+2 \cdot 5^{1/2})^{1/2})$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.16, antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {1598, 348, 308, 208, 648, 632, 210, 642, 31}

$$-\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{4\sqrt[6]{x}-\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}(5+\sqrt{5})}\right) (4\sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt{5} + 1) + x + 6\sqrt[6]{x} + \frac{6}{5} \log(1-\sqrt[6]{x}) - \frac{3}{10}(1-\sqrt{5}) \log(2\sqrt[6]{x} - \sqrt{5}\sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt[6]{x} + 2) - \frac{3}{10}(1+\sqrt{5}) \log(2\sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt{5}\sqrt[6]{x} + \sqrt[6]{x} + 2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[x]/(-x^(-1/3) + Sqrt[x]), x]

[Out] $6x^{1/6} + x - (3\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(1-\sqrt{5}+4x^{1/6})/\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}])/5 - (3\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{(5+\sqrt{5})}/10) \cdot (1+\sqrt{5}+4x^{1/6})])/5 + (6\log[1-x^{1/6}])/5 - (3(1-\sqrt{5}) \log[2+x^{1/6}-\sqrt{5}x^{1/6}+2x^{1/3}])/10 - (3(1+\sqrt{5}) \log[2+x^{1/6}+\sqrt{5}x^{1/6}+2x^{1/3}])/10$

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(-1)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 208

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; (r/(a*n))*Int[1/(r - s*x), x] + Dist[2*(r/(a*n)), Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 1)/2}], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 3)/2, 0] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 210

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

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 348

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denomi
nator[n]}, Dist[k, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^
(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 1598

```
Int[(u_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*x^(m + n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p, q}, x]
&& IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt{x}} dx &= \int \frac{x^{5/6}}{-1 + x^{5/6}} dx \\
&= 6\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{10}}{-1 + x^5} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 6\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + x^5 + \frac{1}{-1 + x^5}\right) dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 6\sqrt[6]{x} + x + 6\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + x^5} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 6\sqrt[6]{x} + x - \frac{6}{5}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - x} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) - \frac{12}{5}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}(1 - \sqrt{5})x}{1 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5})x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 6\sqrt[6]{x} + x + \frac{6}{5}\log(1 - \sqrt[6]{x}) - \frac{1}{10}(3(1 - \sqrt{5}))\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5}) + 2x}{1 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5})x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[6]{x}\right) \\
&= 6\sqrt[6]{x} + x + \frac{6}{5}\log(1 - \sqrt[6]{x}) - \frac{3}{10}(1 - \sqrt{5})\log\left(2 + \sqrt[6]{x} - \sqrt{5}\sqrt[6]{x} + 2\sqrt[3]{x}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{5})}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{5})}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2(5 - \sqrt{5})}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt{2(5 - \sqrt{5})}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

time = 0.05, size = 127, normalized size = 0.63

$$6\sqrt[6]{x} + x + \frac{6}{5}\log(-1 + \sqrt[6]{x}) - \frac{6}{5}\text{RootSum}\left[1 + \#1 + \#1^2 + \#1^3 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{4\log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1) + 3\log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1)\#1 + 2\log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1)\#1^2 + \log(\sqrt[6]{x} - \#1)\#1^3 \&}{1 + 2\#1 + 3\#1^2 + 4\#1^3}\right]$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(-x^(-1/3) + Sqrt[x]),x]

[Out] 6*x^(1/6) + x + (6*Log[-1 + x^(1/6)])/5 - (6*RootSum[1 + #1 + #1^2 + #1^3 + #1^4 & , (4*Log[x^(1/6) - #1] + 3*Log[x^(1/6) - #1]*#1 + 2*Log[x^(1/6) - #1]*#1^2 + Log[x^(1/6) - #1]*#1^3)/(1 + 2*#1 + 3*#1^2 + 4*#1^3) &])/5

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 166, normalized size = 0.83

method	result
meijerg	$6(-1)^{\frac{4}{5}} \left(-\frac{5x^{\frac{1}{6}}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}(11x^{\frac{5}{6}}+66)}{66} - (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} \left(\ln(1-x^{\frac{1}{6}}) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) \ln\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x^{\frac{1}{6}}+x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - 2\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}{1-\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}\right) \right) \right)$
derivativedivides	$x + 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{6\ln(-1+x^{\frac{1}{6}})}{5} - \frac{3\ln\left(2+x^{\frac{1}{6}}+2x^{\frac{1}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{5}\right)(-\sqrt{5}+1)}{10} - \frac{12\left(4-\frac{(-\sqrt{5}+1)^2}{4}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}$
default	$x + 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{6\ln(-1+x^{\frac{1}{6}})}{5} - \frac{3\ln\left(2+x^{\frac{1}{6}}+2x^{\frac{1}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{5}\right)(-\sqrt{5}+1)}{10} - \frac{12\left(4-\frac{(-\sqrt{5}+1)^2}{4}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^(1/2)/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $x+6x^{1/6}+6/5*\ln(-1+x^{1/6})-3/10*\ln(2+x^{1/6}+2*x^{1/3}-x^{1/6}*5^{1/2})*(-5^{1/2}+1)-12/5*(4-1/4*(-5^{1/2}+1)^2)/(10+2*5^{1/2})^{1/2}*arctan((1+4*x^{1/6}-5^{1/2})/(10+2*5^{1/2})^{1/2})+3/10*(-5^{1/2}-1)*\ln(2+x^{1/6}+2*x^{1/3}+x^{1/6}*5^{1/2})+12/5*(-4-1/4*(-5^{1/2}-1)*(5^{1/2}+1))/(10-2*5^{1/2})^{1/2}*arctan((1+4*x^{1/6}+5^{1/2})/(10-2*5^{1/2})^{1/2})$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(134) = 268.

time = 1.61, size = 293, normalized size = 1.46

$$\frac{3\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}-1)\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{5(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+4x^{\frac{1}{6}}}}{\sqrt{5(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+4x^{\frac{1}{6}}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}+1)\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{5(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+4x^{\frac{1}{6}}}}{\sqrt{5(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+4x^{\frac{1}{6}}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}} - \frac{6}{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}\log((-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+x) + x - \frac{3(\sqrt{5}+3)\log(-x^{\frac{1}{6}}(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}})+2(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+2x^{\frac{1}{3}})}{5(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}})} - \frac{3(\sqrt{5}-3)\log(x^{\frac{1}{6}}(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}-(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}})+2(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}+2x^{\frac{1}{3}})}{5(\sqrt{5}(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}-(-1)^{\frac{1}{5}})} + 6x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^(1/2)/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-3/5*\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5}-1)*\log((\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}+(-1)^{1/5})*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5}-10}+(-1)^{1/5}-4*x^{1/6})/(\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}-(-1)^{1/5})*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5}-10}+(-1)^{1/5}-4*x^{1/6})/\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5}-10}-3/5*\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5}+1)*\log((\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}-(-1)^{1/5})*\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5}-10}-(-1)^{1/5}+4*x^{1/6})/(\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}+(-1)^{1/5})*\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5}-10}-(-1)^{1/5}+4*x^{1/6})/\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5}-10}-6/5*(-1)^{1/5}*\log((-1)^{1/5}+x^{1/6})+x-3/5*(\sqrt{5}+3)*\log(-x^{1/6}*(\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}+(-1)^{1/5}))+2*(-1)^{2/5}+2*x^{1/3})/(\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{4/5}+(-1)^{4/5})-3/5*(\sqrt{5}-3)*\log(x^{1/6}*(\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{1/5}-(-1)^{1/5}))+2*(-1)^{2/5}+2*x^{1/3})/(\sqrt{5}*(-1)^{4/5}-(-1)^{4/5}))+6*x^{1/6}$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs. 2(134) = 268.

time = 2.90, size = 547, normalized size = 2.72

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^(1/2)/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-3/10*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)*\log(3/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - 5) + 3/2*\sqrt{5} + 6*x^{1/6} + 3/2) + 3/10*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)*\log(-3/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 3/2*\sqrt{5} + 6*x^{1/6} + 3/2) + 1/10*(3*\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{-27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2} + 9/2*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - 5) - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18*\sqrt{5} - 90) - 3*\log(-3*\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{-27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2} + 9/2*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - 5) + \sqrt{5} - 3)*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18*\sqrt{5} - 90) + 12*x^{1/6} + 3) + 1/10*(3*\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{-27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2} + 9/2*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18*\sqrt{5} - 90) - 3*\log(-3*\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{-27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} + 1)^2} + 9/2*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + \sqrt{5} - 3)*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - 5) - \sqrt{5} - 1) - 27/4*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} - \sqrt{5} - 1)^2 + 18*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-5} + 18*\sqrt{5} - 90) + 12*x^{1/6} + 3) + x + 6*x^{1/6} + 6/5*\log(x^{1/6} - 1)$$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{x^{5/6}}{(\sqrt[6]{x} - 1) (\sqrt[6]{x} + x^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt{x} + 1)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**(1/2)/(-1/x**(1/3)+x**(1/2)),x)

[Out] Integral(x**(5/6)/((x**(1/6) - 1)*(x**(1/6) + x**(2/3) + x**(1/3) + sqrt(x) + 1)), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.50, size = 140, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{5}-4x^{\frac{1}{6}}-1}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+4x^{\frac{1}{6}}+1}{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}}\right) - \frac{3}{10}\sqrt{5}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{6}}(\sqrt{5}+1)+x^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right) + \frac{3}{10}\sqrt{5}\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{6}}(\sqrt{5}-1)+x^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right) + x + 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{3}{10}\log(x^{\frac{1}{6}} + \sqrt{x} + x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1) + \frac{6}{5}\log(|x^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^(1/2)/(-1/x^(1/3)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-3/5*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5} + 10}*\arctan(-(\sqrt{5} - 4*x^{1/6} - 1)/\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5} + 10}) - 3/5*\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5} + 10}*\arctan((\sqrt{5} + 4*x^{1/6} + 1)/\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5} + 10}) - 3/10*\sqrt{5}*\log(1/2*x^{1/6}*(\sqrt{5} + 1) + x^{1/3} + 1) + 3/10*\sqrt{5}*\log(-1/2*x^{1/6}*(\sqrt{5} - 1) + x^{1/3} + 1) + x + 6*x^{1/6} - 3/10*\log(x^{2/3} + \sqrt{x} + x^{1/3} + x^{1/6} + 1) + 6/5*\log(\text{abs}(x^{1/6} - 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 208, normalized size = 1.03

$x + \frac{6 \ln(1296x^{1/6} - 1296)}{5} - \log(270*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} - 270*5^{1/2} + 1080*x^{1/6} + 270)*((3*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 - (3*5^{1/2})/10 + 3/10) + \log(270*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} + 270*5^{1/2} - 1080*x^{1/6} - 270)*((3*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 + (3*5^{1/2})/10 - 3/10) + 6*x^{1/6} - \log(270*5^{1/2} + 1080*x^{1/6} - 270*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} + 270)*((3*5^{1/2})/10 - (3*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 + 3/10) - \log(270*5^{1/2} + 1080*x^{1/6} + 270*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} + 270)*((3*5^{1/2})/10 + (3*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 + 3/10)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^(1/2)/(x^(1/2) - 1/x^(1/3)),x)

[Out] $x + (6*\log(1296*x^{1/6} - 1296))/5 - \log(270*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} - 270*5^{1/2} + 1080*x^{1/6} + 270)*((3*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 - (3*5^{1/2})/10 + 3/10) + \log(270*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} + 270*5^{1/2} - 1080*x^{1/6} - 270)*((3*2^{1/2}*(-5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 + (3*5^{1/2})/10 - 3/10) + 6*x^{1/6} - \log(270*5^{1/2} + 1080*x^{1/6} - 270*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} + 270)*((3*5^{1/2})/10 - (3*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 + 3/10) - \log(270*5^{1/2} + 1080*x^{1/6} + 270*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2} + 270)*((3*5^{1/2})/10 + (3*2^{1/2}*(5^{1/2} - 5)^{1/2})/10 + 3/10)$

$$3.236 \quad \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=62

$$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{3} \log(1 + \sqrt[4]{x}) - \frac{2}{3} \log(1 - \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt{x})$$

[Out] 4/3*ln(1+x^(1/4))-2/3*ln(1-x^(1/4)+x^(1/2))+4/3*arctan(1/3*(1-2*x^(1/4))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {1607, 348, 327, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{4 \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} + 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{3} \log(\sqrt[4]{x} + 1) - \frac{2}{3} \log(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[4]{x} + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x^(-1/4) + Sqrt[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[x] + (4*ArcTan[(1 - 2*x^(1/4))/Sqrt[3]])/Sqrt[3] + (4*Log[1 + x^(1/4)])/3 - (2*Log[1 - x^(1/4) + Sqrt[x]])/3

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 327

```
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 348

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denomi
nator[n]}, Dist[k, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^
(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 1607

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*x
^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] &&
PosQ[q - p]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + \sqrt{x}} dx &= \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{1 + x^{3/4}} dx \\
&= 4\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1 + x^3} dx, x, \sqrt[4]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} - 4\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1 + x^3} dx, x, \sqrt[4]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + x} dx, x, \sqrt[4]{x}\right) - \frac{4}{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1 + x}{1 - x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[4]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{3}\log(1 + \sqrt[4]{x}) - \frac{2}{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1 + 2x}{1 - x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[4]{x}\right) - 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[4]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{3}\log(1 + \sqrt[4]{x}) - \frac{2}{3}\log(1 - \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt{x}) + 4\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 - x^2} dx, x, -1 + \sqrt[4]{x}\right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{3}\log(1 + \sqrt[4]{x}) - \frac{2}{3}\log(1 - \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt{x})
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 62, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2}{3}\left(3\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\log(1 + \sqrt[4]{x}) - \log(1 - \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt{x})\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(x^(-1/4) + Sqrt[x])^(-1), x]**[Out]** (2*(3*Sqrt[x] + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - 2*x^(1/4))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Log[1 + x^(1/4)] - Log[1 - x^(1/4) + Sqrt[x]]))/3**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 46, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4\ln(1+x^{1/4})}{3} - \frac{2\ln(1-x^{1/4}+\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x^{1/4}-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$	46
default	$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4\ln(1+x^{1/4})}{3} - \frac{2\ln(1-x^{1/4}+\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x^{1/4}-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$	46

meijerg	$2\sqrt{x} - \frac{4\sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{\ln(1+x^{\frac{1}{4}})}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\ln(1-x^{\frac{1}{4}}+\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2-x^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{3}$	65
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Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(1/x^(1/4)+x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2x^{1/2} + 4/3 \ln(1+x^{1/4}) - 2/3 \ln(1-x^{1/4}+\sqrt{x}) - 4/3 \cdot 3^{1/2} \arctan(1/3 \cdot (2x^{1/4}-1) \cdot 3^{1/2})$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.17, size = 45, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1)\right) + 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{3} \log(\sqrt{x} - x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1) + \frac{4}{3} \log(x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1/x^(1/4)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-4/3 \sqrt{3} \arctan(1/3 \sqrt{3} (2x^{1/4} - 1)) + 2\sqrt{x} - 2/3 \log(\sqrt{x} - x^{1/4} + 1) + 4/3 \log(x^{1/4} + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.82, size = 47, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} x^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}\right) + 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{3} \log(\sqrt{x} - x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1) + \frac{4}{3} \log(x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1/x^(1/4)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-4/3 \sqrt{3} \arctan(2/3 \sqrt{3} x^{1/4} - 1/3 \sqrt{3}) + 2\sqrt{x} - 2/3 \log(\sqrt{x} - x^{1/4} + 1) + 4/3 \log(x^{1/4} + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.17, size = 68, normalized size = 1.10

$$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4 \log(\sqrt[4]{x} + 1)}{3} - \frac{2 \log(-4\sqrt[4]{x} + 4\sqrt{x} + 4)}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1/x**(1/4)+x**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] $2\sqrt{x} + 4\log(x^{1/4} + 1)/3 - 2\log(-4x^{1/4} + 4\sqrt{x} + 4)/3 - 4\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}(2\sqrt{3}x^{1/4}/3 - \sqrt{3}/3)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 45, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\left(2x^{\frac{1}{4}}-1\right)\right)+2\sqrt{x}-\frac{2}{3}\log\left(\sqrt{x}-x^{\frac{1}{4}}+1\right)+\frac{4}{3}\log\left(x^{\frac{1}{4}}+1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1/x^(1/4)+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-4/3\sqrt{3}\operatorname{arctan}(1/3\sqrt{3}(2x^{1/4}-1))+2\sqrt{x}-2/3\log(\sqrt{x}-x^{1/4}+1)+4/3\log(x^{1/4}+1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 73, normalized size = 1.18

$$\frac{4\ln(16x^{1/4}+16)}{3}+\ln\left(9\left(-\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{3}\right)^2+16x^{1/4}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{3}\right)-\ln\left(9\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{3}\right)^2+16x^{1/4}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{3}\right)+2\sqrt{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^(1/2)+1/x^(1/4)),x)`

[Out] $(4\log(16x^{1/4}+16))/3+\log(9((3^{1/2}2i)/3-2/3)^2+16x^{1/4})((3^{1/2}2i)/3-2/3)-\log(9((3^{1/2}2i)/3+2/3)^2+16x^{1/4})((3^{1/2}2i)/3+2/3)+2x^{1/2}$

$$3.237 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=130

$$12 \sqrt[12]{x} - 6 \sqrt[6]{x} + 4 \sqrt[4]{x} - 3 \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{12x^{5/12}}{5} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{12x^{7/12}}{7} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + \frac{4x^{3/4}}{3} - \frac{6x^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{12x^{11/12}}{11} - x + \frac{12x^{13/12}}{13} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7}$$

[Out] 12*x^(1/12)-6*x^(1/6)+4*x^(1/4)-3*x^(1/3)+12/5*x^(5/12)+12/7*x^(7/12)-3/2*x^(2/3)+4/3*x^(3/4)-6/5*x^(5/6)+12/11*x^(11/12)-x+12/13*x^(13/12)-6/7*x^(7/6)+4/5*x^(5/4)-12*ln(1+x^(1/12))-2*x^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1607, 272, 45}

$$\frac{4x^{5/4}}{5} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7} + \frac{12x^{13/12}}{13} + \frac{12x^{11/12}}{11} - \frac{6x^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{4x^{3/4}}{3} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + \frac{12x^{7/12}}{7} + \frac{12x^{5/12}}{5} - x - 2\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 4\sqrt[4]{x} - 6\sqrt[6]{x} + 12\sqrt[12]{x} - 12\log(\sqrt[12]{x} + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x^(-1/3) + x^(-1/4))^(-1), x]

[Out] 12*x^(1/12) - 6*x^(1/6) + 4*x^(1/4) - 3*x^(1/3) + (12*x^(5/12))/5 - 2*sqrt[x] + (12*x^(7/12))/7 - (3*x^(2/3))/2 + (4*x^(3/4))/3 - (6*x^(5/6))/5 + (12*x^(11/12))/11 - x + (12*x^(13/12))/13 - (6*x^(7/6))/7 + (4*x^(5/4))/5 - 12*Log[1 + x^(1/12)]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^m_*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n_)^p_, x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^q_.)^n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} dx &= \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{1 + \sqrt[12]{x}} dx \\
&= 12 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^{15}}{1+x} dx, x, \sqrt[12]{x} \right) \\
&= 12 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + x^6 - x^7 + x^8 - x^9 + x^{10} - x^{11} \right) dx, x, \sqrt[12]{x} \right) \\
&= 12 \sqrt[12]{x} - 6 \sqrt[6]{x} + 4 \sqrt[4]{x} - 3 \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{12x^{5/12}}{5} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{12x^{7/12}}{7} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + \frac{4x^{3/4}}{3} - \frac{6x^{5/6}}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 117, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{360360 \sqrt[12]{x} - 180180 \sqrt[6]{x} + 120120 \sqrt[4]{x} - 90090 \sqrt[3]{x} + 72072 x^{5/12} - 60060 \sqrt{x} + 51480 x^{7/12} - 45045 x^{2/3} + 40040 x^{3/4} - 36036 x^{5/6} + 32760 x^{11/12} - 30030 x + 27720 x^{13/12} - 25740 x^{7/6} + 24024 x^{5/4}}{30030} - 12 \log(1 + \sqrt[12]{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(x^(-1/3) + x^(-1/4))^(1/2), x]

[Out] (360360*x^(1/12) - 180180*x^(1/6) + 120120*x^(1/4) - 90090*x^(1/3) + 72072*x^(5/12) - 60060*sqrt[x] + 51480*x^(7/12) - 45045*x^(2/3) + 40040*x^(3/4) - 36036*x^(5/6) + 32760*x^(11/12) - 30030*x + 27720*x^(13/12) - 25740*x^(7/6) + 24024*x^(5/4))/30030 - 12*Log[1 + x^(1/12)]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 83, normalized size = 0.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$12x^{1/12} - 6x^{1/6} + 4x^{1/4} - 3x^{1/3} + \frac{12x^{5/12}}{5} + \frac{12x^{7/12}}{7} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + \frac{4x^{3/4}}{3} - \frac{6x^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{12x^{11/12}}{11} - x + \frac{12x^{13/12}}{13} - 6 \log(1 + \sqrt[12]{x})$
default	$12x^{1/12} - 6x^{1/6} + 4x^{1/4} - 3x^{1/3} + \frac{12x^{5/12}}{5} + \frac{12x^{7/12}}{7} - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} + \frac{4x^{3/4}}{3} - \frac{6x^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{12x^{11/12}}{11} - x + \frac{12x^{13/12}}{13} - 6 \log(1 + \sqrt[12]{x})$
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1/12} (48048x^7 - 51480x^{13} + 55440x - 60060x^{11} + 65520x^5 - 72072x^3 + 80080x^2 - 90090x^7 + 102960\sqrt{x} - 120120x^{5/4})}{60060} - 12 \log(1 + \sqrt[12]{x})$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1/x^(1/3)+1/x^(1/4)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 12*x^(1/12)-6*x^(1/6)+4*x^(1/4)-3*x^(1/3)+12/5*x^(5/12)+12/7*x^(7/12)-3/2*x^(2/3)+4/3*x^(3/4)-6/5*x^(5/6)+12/11*x^(11/12)-x+12/13*x^(13/12)-6/7*x^(7/6)+4/5*x^(5/4)-12*ln(1+x^(1/12))-2*x^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.27, size = 82, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{4}{5}x^{\frac{5}{4}} - \frac{6}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} + \frac{12}{13}x^{\frac{13}{12}} - x + \frac{12}{11}x^{\frac{11}{12}} - \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{6}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{12}{7}x^{\frac{7}{12}} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{12}{5}x^{\frac{5}{12}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{4}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} + 12x^{\frac{1}{12}} - 12\log(x^{\frac{1}{12}} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x^(1/3)+1/x^(1/4)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 4/5*x^(5/4) - 6/7*x^(7/6) + 12/13*x^(13/12) - x + 12/11*x^(11/12) - 6/5*x^(5/6) + 4/3*x^(3/4) - 3/2*x^(2/3) + 12/7*x^(7/12) - 2*sqrt(x) + 12/5*x^(5/12) - 3*x^(1/3) + 4*x^(1/4) - 6*x^(1/6) + 12*x^(1/12) - 12*log(x^(1/12) + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.96, size = 76, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{4}{5}(x+5)x^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{6}{7}(x+7)x^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{12}{13}(x+13)x^{\frac{1}{12}} - x + \frac{12}{11}x^{\frac{11}{12}} - \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{6}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{12}{7}x^{\frac{7}{12}} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{12}{5}x^{\frac{5}{12}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 12\log(x^{\frac{1}{12}} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x^(1/3)+1/x^(1/4)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 4/5*(x + 5)*x^(1/4) - 6/7*(x + 7)*x^(1/6) + 12/13*(x + 13)*x^(1/12) - x + 12/11*x^(11/12) - 6/5*x^(5/6) + 4/3*x^(3/4) - 3/2*x^(2/3) + 12/7*x^(7/12) - 2*sqrt(x) + 12/5*x^(5/12) - 3*x^(1/3) - 12*log(x^(1/12) + 1)

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{x^{\frac{7}{12}}}{\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x**(1/3)+1/x**(1/4)),x)**[Out]** Integral(x**(7/12)/(x**(1/4) + x**(1/3)), x)**Giac [A]**

time = 0.46, size = 82, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{4}{5}x^{\frac{5}{4}} - \frac{6}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} + \frac{12}{13}x^{\frac{13}{12}} - x + \frac{12}{11}x^{\frac{11}{12}} - \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{6}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{12}{7}x^{\frac{7}{12}} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{12}{5}x^{\frac{5}{12}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{4}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} + 12x^{\frac{1}{12}} - 12\log(x^{\frac{1}{12}} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x^(1/3)+1/x^(1/4)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 4/5*x^(5/4) - 6/7*x^(7/6) + 12/13*x^(13/12) - x + 12/11*x^(11/12) - 6/5*x^(5/6) + 4/3*x^(3/4) - 3/2*x^(2/3) + 12/7*x^(7/12) - 2*sqrt(x) + 12/5*x^(5/12) - 3*x^(1/3) + 4*x^(1/4) - 6*x^(1/6) + 12*x^(1/12) - 12*log(x^(1/12) + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.14, size = 82, normalized size = 0.63

$$4x^{1/4} - 12 \ln(x^{1/12} + 1) - 2\sqrt{x} - 3x^{1/3} - x - \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} - 6x^{1/6} + \frac{4x^{3/4}}{3} + \frac{4x^{5/4}}{5} - \frac{6x^{5/6}}{5} + 12x^{1/12} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7} + \frac{12x^{5/12}}{5} + \frac{12x^{7/12}}{7} + \frac{12x^{11/12}}{11} + \frac{12x^{13/12}}{13}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1/x^(1/3) + 1/x^(1/4)),x)

[Out] $4x^{1/4} - 12 \log(x^{1/12} + 1) - 2x^{1/2} - 3x^{1/3} - x - (3x^{2/3})/2 - 6x^{1/6} + (4x^{3/4})/3 + (4x^{5/4})/5 - (6x^{5/6})/5 + 12x^{1/12} - (6x^{7/6})/7 + (12x^{5/12})/5 + (12x^{7/12})/7 + (12x^{11/12})/11 + (12x^{13/12})/13$

$$3.238 \quad \int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} \right)$$

[Out] $-\arctan((-1+1/x)^{(1/2)})+x*(-1+1/x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {1997, 248, 43, 65, 209}

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} x - \text{ArcTan} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[(1 - x)/x], x]

[Out] Sqrt[-1 + x^(-1)]*x - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-1)]]

Rule 43

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))), I
nt[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 209

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

Rule 248


```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^
2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

Rule 1997

```
Int[(u_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandToSum[u, x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[p, x] && B
inomialQ[u, x] && !BinomialMatchQ[u, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} dx &= \int \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{x^2} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 &= \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x} x} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 &= \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right) \\
 &= \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[(1 - x)/x], x]
```

```
[Out] Sqrt[-1 + x^(-1)]*x - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-1)]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 40, normalized size = 1.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{-1+x}{x}} x \left(2\sqrt{-x^2 + x} + \arcsin(2x-1)\right)}{2\sqrt{-x(-1+x)}}$	40

risch	$\sqrt{-\frac{-1+x}{x}} x - \frac{\arcsin(2x-1) \sqrt{-\frac{-1+x}{x}} \sqrt{-x(-1+x)}}{2(-1+x)}$	45
trager	$\sqrt{-\frac{-1+x}{x}} x - \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{-1+x}{x}} x + 2\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x - \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\right)}{2}$	54

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(((1-x)/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/2*(-(-1+x)/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(-x^2+x)^(1/2)+arcsin(2*x-1))/(-x*(-1+x))^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.77, size = 37, normalized size = 1.54

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{x}}}{\frac{x-1}{x}-1} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{x}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(((1-x)/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-sqrt(-(x - 1)/x)/((x - 1)/x - 1) - arctan(sqrt(-(x - 1)/x))`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.67, size = 26, normalized size = 1.08

$$x\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{x}} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{x}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(((1-x)/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `x*sqrt(-(x - 1)/x) - arctan(sqrt(-(x - 1)/x))`

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(((1-x)/x)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt((1 - x)/x), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.50, size = 28, normalized size = 1.17

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(2x - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \sqrt{-x^2 + x} \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(((1-x)/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/4*pi*sgn(x) + 1/2*arcsin(2*x - 1)*sgn(x) + sqrt(-x^2 + x)*sgn(x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.16, size = 20, normalized size = 0.83

$$x \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} - \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-x - 1)/x)^(1/2),x)``[Out] x*(1/x - 1)^(1/2) - atan((1/x - 1)^(1/2))`

$$3.239 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + \sin^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\log(\sin(x)) - \log(1 + \sin(x))$$

[Out] ln(sin(x))-ln(1+sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3339, 629}

$$\log(\sin(x)) - \log(\sin(x) + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]/(Sin[x] + Sin[x]^2),x]

[Out] Log[Sin[x]] - Log[1 + Sin[x]]

Rule 629

Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[x]/b, x] - Simp[Log[RemoveContent[b + c*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]

Rule 3339

Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{g = FreeFactors[Sin[d + e*x], x]}, Dist[g/e, Subst[Int[(1 - g^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^(2*n))^p, x], x, Sin[d + e*x]/g], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + \sin^2(x)} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x + x^2} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \log(\sin(x)) - \log(1 + \sin(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\sin(x)) - \log(1 + \sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[x]/(Sin[x] + Sin[x]^2),x]
```

```
[Out] Log[Sin[x]] - Log[1 + Sin[x]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(\sin(x)) - \ln(\sin(x) + 1)$	12
default	$\ln(\sin(x)) - \ln(\sin(x) + 1)$	12
norman	$-2 \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	16
risch	$-2 \ln(e^{ix} + i) + \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x)/(sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] ln(sin(x))-ln(sin(x)+1)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.50, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\sin(x) + 1) + \log(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -log(sin(x) + 1) + log(sin(x))
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.64, size = 13, normalized size = 1.18

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] log(1/2*sin(x)) - log(sin(x) + 1)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

$$-\log(\sin(x) + 1) + \log(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(sin(x)+sin(x)**2),x)
```

```
[Out] -log(sin(x) + 1) + log(sin(x))
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.54, size = 12, normalized size = 1.09

$$-\log(\sin(x) + 1) + \log(|\sin(x)|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(sin(x)+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -log(sin(x) + 1) + log(abs(sin(x)))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.14, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$-2 \operatorname{atanh}(2 \sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x)/(sin(x) + sin(x)^2),x)
```

```
[Out] -2*atanh(2*sin(x) + 1)
```

$$3.240 \quad \int \frac{e^{2x}}{2+3e^x+e^{2x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\log(1 + e^x) + 2 \log(2 + e^x)$$

[Out] `-ln(1+exp(x))+2*ln(2+exp(x))`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2320, 646, 31}

$$2 \log(e^x + 2) - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[E^(2*x)/(2 + 3*E^x + E^(2*x)),x]`

[Out] `-Log[1 + E^x] + 2*Log[2 + E^x]`

Rule 31

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^-1, x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

Rule 646

`Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 - q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x), x], x] - Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 + q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

Rule 2320

`Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x], Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{2x}}{2 + 3e^x + e^{2x}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{2 + 3x + x^2} dx, x, e^x \right) \\
&= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{2 + x} dx, x, e^x \right) - \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + x} dx, x, e^x \right) \\
&= -\log(1 + e^x) + 2 \log(2 + e^x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(1 + e^x) + 2 \log(2 + e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^(2*x)/(2 + 3*E^x + E^(2*x)), x]``[Out] -Log[1 + E^x] + 2*Log[2 + E^x]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\ln(1 + e^x) + 2 \ln(2 + e^x)$	16
norman	$-\ln(1 + e^x) + 2 \ln(2 + e^x)$	16
risch	$-\ln(1 + e^x) + 2 \ln(2 + e^x)$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(2*x)/(2+3*exp(x)+exp(2*x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -ln(1+exp(x))+2*ln(2+exp(x))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.83, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$2 \log(e^x + 2) - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(2*x)/(2+3*exp(x)+exp(2*x)), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2*log(e^x + 2) - log(e^x + 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.22, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$2 \log(e^x + 2) - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*x)/(2+3*exp(x)+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2\log(e^x + 2) - \log(e^x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\log(e^x + 1) + 2\log(e^x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*x)/(2+3*exp(x)+exp(2*x)),x)`

[Out] $-\log(\exp(x) + 1) + 2\log(\exp(x) + 2)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.55, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$2\log(e^x + 2) - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*x)/(2+3*exp(x)+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $2\log(e^x + 2) - \log(e^x + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$2\ln(e^x + 2) - \ln(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(2*x)/(exp(2*x) + 3*exp(x) + 2),x)`

[Out] $2\log(\exp(x) + 2) - \log(\exp(x) + 1)$

$$3.241 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$-2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+e^x} \right)$$

[Out] -2*arctanh((1+exp(x))^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2320, 65, 213}

$$-2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + E^x],x]

[Out] -2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + E^x]]

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 213

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

Rule 2320

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x]
, Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Functi
onOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[
{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*
(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1+e^x} \right) \\ &= -2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+e^x} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+e^x} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + E^x], x]``[Out] -2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + E^x]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+e^x})$	10
default	$-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+e^x})$	10

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(1+exp(x))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -2*arctanh((1+exp(x))^(1/2))`**Maxima [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. 2(9) = 18.

time = 2.07, size = 21, normalized size = 1.75

$$-\log \left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} - 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(1+exp(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -log(sqrt(e^x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^x + 1) - 1)`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. $2(9) = 18$.
time = 0.74, size = 21, normalized size = 1.75

$$-\log\left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1+exp(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-log(sqrt(e^x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^x + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.66, size = 26, normalized size = 2.17

$$\log\left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x + 1}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x + 1}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1+exp(x))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `log(-1 + 1/sqrt(exp(x) + 1)) - log(1 + 1/sqrt(exp(x) + 1))`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. $2(9) = 18$.
time = 0.45, size = 21, normalized size = 1.75

$$-\log\left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{e^x + 1} - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1+exp(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-log(sqrt(e^x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^x + 1) - 1)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

$$-2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{e^x + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(exp(x) + 1)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-2*atanh((exp(x) + 1)^(1/2))`

3.242 $\int \sqrt{1 - e^x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=28

$$2\sqrt{1 - e^x} - 2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1 - e^x})$$

[Out] $-2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-\exp(x))^{1/2})+2*(1-\exp(x))^{1/2}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$,

Rules used = {2320, 52, 65, 212}

$$2\sqrt{1 - e^x} - 2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1 - e^x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sqrt[1 - E^x], x]`

[Out] `2*Sqrt[1 - E^x] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - E^x]]`

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ
[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 212

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

Rule 2320

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x]
, Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Functi
onOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[
```

```
{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*
(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{1-e^x} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{x} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{1-e^x} + \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}x} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{1-e^x} - 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1-e^x} \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{1-e^x} - 2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1-e^x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 28, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{1-e^x} - 2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1-e^x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 - E^x], x]
```

```
[Out] 2*Sqrt[1 - E^x] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - E^x]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 36, normalized size = 1.29

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(-1+e^x)}{\sqrt{1-e^x}} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-e^x})$	27
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{1-e^x} + \ln(\sqrt{1-e^x}-1) - \ln(\sqrt{1-e^x}+1)$	36
default	$2\sqrt{1-e^x} + \ln(\sqrt{1-e^x}-1) - \ln(\sqrt{1-e^x}+1)$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((1-exp(x))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2*(1-exp(x))^(1/2)+ln((1-exp(x))^(1/2)-1)-ln((1-exp(x))^(1/2)+1)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.75, size = 35, normalized size = 1.25

$$2\sqrt{-e^x+1} - \log(\sqrt{-e^x+1}+1) + \log(\sqrt{-e^x+1}-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-exp(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(-e^x + 1) - log(sqrt(-e^x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(-e^x + 1) - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 35, normalized size = 1.25

$$2\sqrt{-e^x + 1} - \log(\sqrt{-e^x + 1} + 1) + \log(\sqrt{-e^x + 1} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-exp(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(-e^x + 1) - log(sqrt(-e^x + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(-e^x + 1) - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.79, size = 32, normalized size = 1.14

$$2\sqrt{1 - e^x} + \log(\sqrt{1 - e^x} - 1) - \log(\sqrt{1 - e^x} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-exp(x))**(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*sqrt(1 - exp(x)) + log(sqrt(1 - exp(x)) - 1) - log(sqrt(1 - exp(x)) + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 37, normalized size = 1.32

$$2\sqrt{-e^x + 1} - \log(\sqrt{-e^x + 1} + 1) + \log(-\sqrt{-e^x + 1} + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-exp(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(-e^x + 1) - log(sqrt(-e^x + 1) + 1) + log(-sqrt(-e^x + 1) + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 40, normalized size = 1.43

$$2\sqrt{1 - e^x} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \operatorname{asin}(e^{-\frac{x}{2}}) \sqrt{1 - e^x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-x}}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1 - exp(x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*(1 - exp(x))^(1/2) + (2*exp(-x/2)*asin(exp(-x/2))*(1 - exp(x))^(1/2))/(1 - exp(-x))^(1/2)

$$3.243 \quad \int \frac{1}{3-5 \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=43

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 3 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(3 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

[Out] -1/4*ln(cos(1/2*x)-3*sin(1/2*x))+1/4*ln(3*cos(1/2*x)-sin(1/2*x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2739, 630, 31}

$$\frac{1}{4} \log \left(3 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 3 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(3 - 5*Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] -1/4*Log[Cos[x/2] - 3*Sin[x/2]] + Log[3*Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]/4

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{3-5\sin(x)} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3-10x+3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{3}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}\log\left(1-3\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4}\log\left(3-\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 43, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{4}\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4}\log\left(3\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(3 - 5*Sin[x])^(-1),x]``[Out] -1/4*Log[Cos[x/2] - 3*Sin[x/2]] + Log[3*Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.51

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(3\tan(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{4}$	22
norman	$\frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(3\tan(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{4}$	22
risch	$-\frac{\ln(-\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3i}{5}+e^{ix})}{4} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3i}{5})}{4}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(3-5*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4*ln(tan(1/2*x)-3)-1/4*ln(3*tan(1/2*x)-1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.42, size = 30, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{4}\log\left(\frac{3\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - 1\right) + \frac{1}{4}\log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - 3\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/4*log(3*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) + 1/4*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 3)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.51, size = 27, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{1}{8} \log(4 \cos(x) - 3 \sin(x) + 5) - \frac{1}{8} \log(-4 \cos(x) - 3 \sin(x) + 5)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/8*log(4*cos(x) - 3*sin(x) + 5) - 1/8*log(-4*cos(x) - 3*sin(x) + 5)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 0.47

$$\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4} - \frac{\log\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(x)),x)``[Out] log(tan(x/2) - 3)/4 - log(3*tan(x/2) - 1)/4`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.49, size = 23, normalized size = 0.53

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log\left(\left|3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 3\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/4*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*x) - 1)) + 1/4*log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 3))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.39, size = 11, normalized size = 0.26

$$\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(-1/(5*sin(x) - 3),x)``[Out] -atanh((3*tan(x/2))/4 - 5/4)/2`

$$3.244 \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos(x) + \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(\cos(x)-\sin(x))*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3153, 212}

$$-\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Cos}[x] + \operatorname{Sin}[x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Cos}[x] - \operatorname{Sin}[x])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2])$

Rule 212

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

Rule 3153

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]*(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[-d^{-1}, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\cos(x) + \sin(x)} dx &= -\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2 - x^2} dx, x, \cos(x) - \sin(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.
time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 1.14

$$(-1 - i)(-1)^{3/4} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(Cos[x] + Sin[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] (-1 - I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(-1 + Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2) \sqrt{2}}{4} \right)$	19
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \ln \left(e^{ix} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln \left(e^{ix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)}{2}$	48

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(cos(x)+sin(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tan(1/2*x)-2)*2^(1/2))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 2.43, size = 39, normalized size = 1.86

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(cos(x)+sin(x)), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2) - sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1)/(sqrt(2) + sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1))

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.46, size = 38, normalized size = 1.81

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} - \cos(x) \right) \sin(x) - 2 \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + 3}{2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + 1} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/4*\sqrt{2}*\log((2*(\sqrt{2}) - \cos(x))*\sin(x) - 2*\sqrt{2}*\cos(x) + 3)/(2*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + 1))$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.22, size = 39, normalized size = 1.86

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1 + \sqrt{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sqrt{2} - 1\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x)`

[Out] $\sqrt{2}*\log(\tan(x/2) - 1 + \sqrt{2}))/2 - \sqrt{2}*\log(\tan(x/2) - \sqrt{2} - 1)/2$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.48, size = 37, normalized size = 1.76

$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{\left|-2\sqrt{2} + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2\right|}{\left|2\sqrt{2} + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2\right|}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*\sqrt{2}*\log(\text{abs}(-2*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\tan(1/2*x) - 2)/\text{abs}(2*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\tan(1/2*x) - 2))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.37, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(cos(x) + sin(x)),x)`

[Out] $-2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atanh}(2^{(1/2)}/2 - (2^{(1/2)}*\tan(x/2))/2)$

$$3.245 \quad \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x) + \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$-\log\left(1 + \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

[Out] -ln(1+cot(1/2*x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3200, 31}

$$-\log\left(\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - Cos[x] + Sin[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] -Log[1 + Cot[x/2]]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 3200

Int[(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_) + (c_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Module[{f = FreeFactors[Cot[(d + e*x)/2], x]}, Dist[-f/e, Subst[Int[1/(a + c*f*x), x], x, Cot[(d + e*x)/2]/f], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x) + \sin(x)} dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + x} dx, x, \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \\ &= -\log\left(1 + \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(11) = 22.

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 2.18

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x] + Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] Log[Sin[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 16, normalized size = 1.45

method	result	size
default	$-\ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	16
norman	$-\ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	16
risch	$\ln(e^{ix} - 1) - \ln(e^{ix} + i)$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)+sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -ln(1+tan(1/2*x))+ln(tan(1/2*x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(9) = 18.

time = 1.97, size = 25, normalized size = 2.27

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) + log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 17, normalized size = 1.55

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - 1/2*log(sin(x) + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.10, size = 14, normalized size = 1.27

$$-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)+sin(x)),x)

[Out] -log(tan(x/2) + 1) + log(tan(x/2))

Giac [A]

time = 0.47, size = 17, normalized size = 1.55

$$-\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right|\right) + \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(abs(tan(1/2*x) + 1)) + log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(sin(x) - cos(x) + 1),x)

[Out] -2*atanh(2*tan(x/2) + 1)

$$3.246 \quad \int \frac{1}{4 \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$-\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} (3 \cos(x) - 4 \sin(x)) \right)$$

[Out] -1/5*arctanh(3/5*cos(x)-4/5*sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3153, 212}

$$-\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} (3 \cos(x) - 4 \sin(x)) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(4*Cos[x] + 3*Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] -1/5*ArcTanh[(3*Cos[x] - 4*Sin[x])/5]

Rule 212

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

Rule 3153

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{4 \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x)} dx &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{25 - x^2} dx, x, 3 \cos(x) - 4 \sin(x) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} (3 \cos(x) - 4 \sin(x)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.01, size = 43, normalized size = 2.39

$$-\frac{1}{5} \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{5} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(4*Cos[x] + 3*Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] -1/5*Log[2*Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[Cos[x/2] + 2*Sin[x/2]]/5

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 22, normalized size = 1.22

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{5} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-2)}{5}$	22
norman	$\frac{\ln(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{5} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-2)}{5}$	22
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{ix}-\frac{3}{5}+\frac{4i}{5})}{5} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+\frac{3}{5}-\frac{4i}{5})}{5}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*ln(2*tan(1/2*x)+1)-1/5*ln(tan(1/2*x)-2)

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 1.49, size = 30, normalized size = 1.67

$$\frac{1}{5} \log \left(\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{5} \log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 2 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5*log(2*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1) - 1/5*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 1.03, size = 27, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{10} \log \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) + \frac{5}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \log \left(-\frac{3}{2} \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) + \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/10*log(3/2*cos(x) - 2*sin(x) + 5/2) + 1/10*log(-3/2*cos(x) + 2*sin(x) + 5/2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.11, size = 20, normalized size = 1.11

$$-\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{5} + \frac{\log\left(2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x)**[Out]** -log(tan(x/2) - 2)/5 + log(2*tan(x/2) + 1)/5**Giac [A]**

time = 0.49, size = 23, normalized size = 1.28

$$\frac{1}{5} \log\left(\left|2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) + 1\right|\right) - \frac{1}{5} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) - 2\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4*cos(x)+3*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** 1/5*log(abs(2*tan(1/2*x) + 1)) - 1/5*log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 2))**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.48, size = 11, normalized size = 0.61

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\right)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(4*cos(x) + 3*sin(x)),x)**[Out]** (2*atanh((4*tan(x/2))/5 - 3/5))/5

$$3.247 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)+\tan(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x) - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2}$$

[Out] -1/2*arctanh(cos(x))+1/2*cot(x)*csc(x)-1/2*csc(x)^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.04, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {4482, 2785, 2686, 30, 2691, 3855}

$$-\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(Sin[x] + Tan[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Cos[x]] + (Cot[x]*Csc[x])/2 - Csc[x]^2/2

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && N eQ[m, -1]

Rule 2686

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

Rule 2691

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 2785

Int[((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/a, Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Dist[1/(b*g), Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ

[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rule 3855

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

Rule 4482

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[TrigSimplify[u], x] /; TrigSimplifyQ[u]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + \tan(x)} dx &= \int \frac{\cot(x)}{1 + \cos(x)} dx \\ &= - \int \cot^2(x) \csc(x) dx + \int \cot(x) \csc^2(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(x) dx - \text{Subst}\left(\int x dx, x, \csc(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \cot(x) \csc(x) - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 35, normalized size = 1.46

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(Sin[x] + Tan[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/2*Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]]/2 - Sec[x/2]^2/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2(1+\cos(x))} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(x))}{4} + \frac{\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{4}$	24
risch	$-\frac{e^{ix}}{(1+e^{ix})^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^{ix})}{2}$	38

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(sin(x)+tan(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/2/(1+\cos(x))-1/4*\ln(1+\cos(x))+1/4*\ln(\cos(x)-1)$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.80, size = 25, normalized size = 1.04

$$-\frac{\sin(x)^2}{4(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(sin(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/4*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x)+1)^2 + 1/2*\log(\sin(x)/(\cos(x)+1))$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.86, size = 35, normalized size = 1.46

$$-\frac{(\cos(x)+1)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)+\frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(x)+1)\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)+\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2}{4(\cos(x)+1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(sin(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/4*((\cos(x)+1)*\log(1/2*\cos(x)+1/2) - (\cos(x)+1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x)+1/2) + 2)/(\cos(x)+1)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x) + \tan(x)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(sin(x)+tan(x)),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/(sin(x) + tan(x)), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.59, size = 28, normalized size = 1.17

$$\frac{\cos(x)-1}{4(\cos(x)+1)} + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)+1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(sin(x)+tan(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/4*(\cos(x) - 1)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 1/4*\log(-(\cos(x) - 1)/(\cos(x) + 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.30, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(sin(x) + tan(x)),x)`

[Out] `log(tan(x/2))/2 - tan(x/2)^2/4`

$$3.248 \quad \int \frac{1}{2 \sin(x) + \sin(2x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \tan^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(tan(1/2*x))+1/8*tan(1/2*x)^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {12, 14}

$$\frac{1}{8} \tan^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(2*Sin[x] + Sin[2*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] Log[Tan[x/2]]/4 + Tan[x/2]^2/8

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{2 \sin(x) + \sin(2x)} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{8x} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{x} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} + x \right) dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \tan^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 39, normalized size = 1.62

$$\frac{1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{4(1 + \cos(x))}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(2*Sin[x] + Sin[2*x])^(-1),x]``[Out] (1 - 2*Cos[x/2]^2*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]]))/(4*(1 + Cos[x]))`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{4 \cos(x)+4} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(x))}{8} + \frac{\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{8}$	24
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}}{2(1+e^{ix})^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1+e^{ix})}{4}$	38

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(2*sin(x)+sin(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4/(1+cos(x))-1/8*ln(1+cos(x))+1/8*ln(cos(x)-1)`**Maxima [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

time = 1.82, size = 220, normalized size = 9.17

$$\frac{4 \cos(2x) \cos(x) + 8 \cos(x)^2 - (2(2 \cos(x) + 1) \cos(2x) + \cos(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(x)^2 + \sin(2x) \sin(x) + 4 \sin(x)^2 + 4 \cos(x) + 1) \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1) + (2(2 \cos(x) + 1) \cos(2x) + \cos(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(x)^2 + \sin(2x) \sin(x) + 4 \sin(x)^2 + 4 \cos(x) + 1) \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) + 1) + 4 \sin(2x) \sin(x) + 8 \sin(x)^2 + 4 \cos(x)}{8(2(2 \cos(x) + 1) \cos(2x) + \cos(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(x)^2 + \sin(2x) \sin(x) + 4 \sin(x)^2 + 4 \cos(x) + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(2*sin(x)+sin(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`
`[Out] 1/8*(4*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + 8*cos(x)^2 - (2*(2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(2*x) + cos(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 4*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + (2*(2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(2*x) + cos(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 4*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1) + 4*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 8*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x))/(2*(2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(2*x) + cos(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 4*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x) + 1)`
Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

time = 0.71, size = 35, normalized size = 1.46

$$\frac{(\cos(x) + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(x) + 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2}{8(\cos(x) + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(2*sin(x)+sin(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/8*((\cos(x) + 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) - (\cos(x) + 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) - 2)/(\cos(x) + 1)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{2 \sin(x) + \sin(2x)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(2*sin(x)+sin(2*x)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(2*sin(x) + sin(2*x)), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 28, normalized size = 1.17

$$-\frac{\cos(x) - 1}{8(\cos(x) + 1)} + \frac{1}{8} \log\left(-\frac{\cos(x) - 1}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(2*sin(x)+sin(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/8*(\cos(x) - 1)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 1/8*\log(-(\cos(x) - 1)/(\cos(x) + 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.34, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x)),x)

[Out] $\log(\tan(x/2))/4 + \tan(x/2)^2/8$

$$3.249 \quad \int \frac{\sec(x)}{1+\sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(x))}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctanh(sin(x))-1/2/(1+sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2746, 46, 213}

$$\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2(\sin(x) + 1)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]/(1 + Sin[x]),x]

[Out] ArcTanh[Sin[x]]/2 - 1/(2*(1 + Sin[x]))

Rule 46

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]

Rule 213

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

Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sec(x)}{1 + \sin(x)} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{(1-x)(1+x)^2} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\
&= \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{2(1+x)^2} - \frac{1}{2(-1+x^2)} \right) dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2(1 + \sin(x))} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2(1 + \sin(x))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2(1 + \sin(x))}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sec[x]/(1 + Sin[x]),x]``[Out] ArcTanh[Sin[x]]/2 - 1/(2*(1 + Sin[x]))`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 24, normalized size = 1.33

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2(\sin(x)+1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(x)+1)}{4} - \frac{\ln(-1+\sin(x))}{4}$	24
norman	$\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2}))^2} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{2}$	33
risch	$-\frac{ie^{ix}}{(e^{ix}+i)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{2}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sec(x)/(sin(x)+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/2/(sin(x)+1)+1/4*ln(sin(x)+1)-1/4*ln(-1+sin(x))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.41, size = 23, normalized size = 1.28

$$-\frac{1}{2(\sin(x)+1)} + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x)+1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x)-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)/(1+sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/2/(\sin(x) + 1) + 1/4*\log(\sin(x) + 1) - 1/4*\log(\sin(x) - 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(14) = 28.

time = 0.74, size = 33, normalized size = 1.83

$$\frac{(\sin(x) + 1) \log(\sin(x) + 1) - (\sin(x) + 1) \log(-\sin(x) + 1) - 2}{4(\sin(x) + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)/(1+sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/4*((\sin(x) + 1)*\log(\sin(x) + 1) - (\sin(x) + 1)*\log(-\sin(x) + 1) - 2)/(\sin(x) + 1)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)/(1+sin(x)),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(x)/(sin(x) + 1), x)

Giac [A]

time = 0.49, size = 25, normalized size = 1.39

$$-\frac{1}{2(\sin(x) + 1)} + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)/(1+sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/2/(\sin(x) + 1) + 1/4*\log(\sin(x) + 1) - 1/4*\log(-\sin(x) + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.13, size = 22, normalized size = 1.22

$$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2(\sin(x) + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(cos(x)*(sin(x) + 1)),x)

[Out] $\log(\tan(x/2 + \pi/4))/2 - 1/(2*(\sin(x) + 1))$

$$3.250 \quad \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=36

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

[Out] $-\arctanh((a*\cos(x)-b*\sin(x))/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)))/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3153, 212}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[x] + a*\text{Sin}[x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTanh}[(a*\text{Cos}[x] - b*\text{Sin}[x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2]]/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2])$

Rule 212

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

Rule 3153

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-d^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a^2 + b^2 - x^2), x], x, b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x) + a \sin(x)} dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 - x^2} dx, x, a \cos(x) - b \sin(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{a \cos(x) - b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 38, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{-a + b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(b*cos[x] + a*sin[x])^(-1),x]``[Out] (2*ArcTanh[(-a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 35, normalized size = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	35
risch	$\frac{\ln \left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib-a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\ln \left(e^{ix} - \frac{ib-a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	74

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-2*b*tan(1/2*x)+2*a)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.97, size = 61, normalized size = 1.69

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -log((a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(a - b*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`**Fricas [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(32) = 64.

time = 0.57, size = 98, normalized size = 2.72

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{-(2ab\cos(x)\sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2)\cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2b^2 + 2\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(a\cos(x) - b\sin(x))})}{(2ab\cos(x)\sin(x) - (a^2 - b^2)\cos(x)^2 + a^2)}\right) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Sympy [F(-2)]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Exception raised: AttributeError

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x)

[Out] Exception raised: AttributeError >> 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'primitive'

Giac [A]

time = 0.58, size = 61, normalized size = 1.69

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\left|2b\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\right|}{\left|2b\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\right|}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)+a*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-\log\left(\frac{\text{abs}(2b\tan(1/2*x) - 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}{\text{abs}(2b\tan(1/2*x) - 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}\right) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.73, size = 31, normalized size = 0.86

$$-\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(b*cos(x) + a*sin(x)),x)

[Out] $-(2 \operatorname{atanh}((a - b \tan(x/2)) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$$3.251 \quad \int \frac{1}{b^2 \cos^2(x) + a^2 \sin^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$$

[Out] arctan(a*tan(x)/b)/a/b

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {211}

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(b^2*Cos[x]^2 + a^2*Sin[x]^2)^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(a*Tan[x])/b]/(a*b)

Rule 211

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{b^2 \cos^2(x) + a^2 \sin^2(x)} dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 + a^2 x^2} dx, x, \tan(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(b^2*Cos[x]^2 + a^2*Sin[x]^2)^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(a*Tan[x])/b]/(a*b)

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 16, normalized size = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$	16
risch	$\frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2ab} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right)}{2ab}$	58

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(b^2*cos(x)^2+a^2*sin(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] arctan(a*tan(x)/b)/a/b

Maxima [A]

time = 2.65, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b^2*cos(x)^2+a^2*sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] arctan(a*tan(x)/b)/(a*b)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. 2(15) = 30.

time = 0.54, size = 43, normalized size = 2.87

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(a^2+b^2)\cos(x)^2-a^2}{2ab\cos(x)\sin(x)}\right)}{2ab}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b^2*cos(x)^2+a^2*sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*arctan(1/2*((a^2 + b^2)*cos(x)^2 - a^2)/(a*b*cos(x)*sin(x)))/(a*b)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71839 vs. 2(10) = 20.

time = 19.06, size = 71839, normalized size = 4789.27

Too large to display

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b**2*cos(x)**2+a**2*sin(x)**2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((zoo*tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((tan(x/2)/2 - 1/(2*tan(x/2)))/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*tan(x/2)/(b**2*(tan(x/2)**2 - 1)), Eq(a, 0)), (x/(b**2*sin(x)**2 + b**2*cos(x)**2), Eq(a, b) | Eq(a, -b)), (8192*a**15*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*log(-sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + tan(x/2))/(8192*a**15*b**2*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 8192*a**14*b**2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 30720*a**13*b**4*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 26624*a**12*b**4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 45568*a**11*b**6*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 33280*a**10*b**6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 33792*a**9*b**8*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 19968*a**8*b**8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 12992*a**7*b**10*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 5824*a**6*b**10*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 2408*a**5*b**12*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 728*a**4*b**12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 170*a**3*b**14*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 26*a**2*b**14*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 2*a*b**16*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)) - 8192*a**15*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*log(sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + tan(x/2))/(8192*a**15*b**2*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 8192*a**14*b**2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 30720*a**13*b**4*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 26624*a**12*b**4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 45568*a**11*b**6*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 33280*a**10*b**6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2

+ 1) - 33792*a**9*b**8*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 19968*a**8*b**8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 12992*a**7*b**10*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 5824*a**6*b**10*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 2408*a**5*b**12*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 728*a**4*b**12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 170*a**3*b**14*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 26*a**2*b**14*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 2*a*b**16*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 8192*a**14*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*log(-sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + tan(x/2))/(8192*a**15*b**2*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 8192*a**14*b**2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) - 30720*a**13*b**4*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 + 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1) + 26624*a**12*b**4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*sqrt(-2*a**2/b**2 - 2*a*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)/b**2 + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 0.57, size = 26, normalized size = 1.73

$$\frac{\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(b^2*cos(x)^2+a^2*sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(a*tan(x)/b))/(a*b)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.50, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{b}\right)}{ab}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(b^2*cos(x)^2 + a^2*sin(x)^2),x)

[Out] atan((a*tan(x))/b)/(a*b)

3.252

$$\int \frac{x}{-1+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(-x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {266}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(-1 + x^2), x]

[Out] Log[1 - x^2]/2

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{x}{-1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1-x^2)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(-1+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(-1 + x^2), x]

[Out] Log[-1 + x^2]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 1.17

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{2}$	9
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{2}$	9
meijerg	$\frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{2}$	11
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(-1+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(x^2-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/2*ln(-1+x)+1/2*ln(1+x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.15, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/2*log(x^2 - 1)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.46, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*log(x^2 - 1)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x**2-1),x)`

[Out] $\log(x^2 - 1)/2$

Giac [A]

time = 0.53, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(|x^2 - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(x^2-1),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*\log(\text{abs}(x^2 - 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(x^2 - 1),x)`

[Out] $\log(x^2 - 1)/2$

3.253 $\int (1 + \sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

[Out] $2/3*x^{(3/2)}+1/2*x^2$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$,

Rules used = {14}

$$\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[(1 + Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x],x]`

[Out] $(2*x^{(3/2)})/3 + x^2/2$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int (1 + \sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x} dx &= \int (\sqrt{x} + x) dx \\ &= \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(1 + Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x],x]`

[Out] $(2*x^{(3/2)})/3 + x^2/2$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$	12
default	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$	12
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(-1+x)}{2} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	15

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/3*x^{(3/2)}+1/2*x^2$

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(11) = 22.

time = 1.91, size = 26, normalized size = 1.53

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^4 - \frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^3 + (\sqrt{x} + 1)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/2*(\text{sqrt}(x) + 1)^4 - 4/3*(\text{sqrt}(x) + 1)^3 + (\text{sqrt}(x) + 1)^2$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 11, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 + 2/3*x^{(3/2)}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**(1/2)*(1+x**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] $2*x^{3/2}/3 + x^{2/2}$

Giac [A]

time = 0.49, size = 11, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*x^2 + 2/3*x^{3/2}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 11, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^(1/2)*(x^(1/2) + 1),x)`

[Out] $x^2/2 + (2*x^{3/2})/3$

3.254

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{1-\cos(x)}$$

[Out] `-sin(x)/(1-cos(x))`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2727}

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{1-\cos(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[(1 - Cos[x])^(-1), x]`

[Out] `-(Sin[x]/(1 - Cos[x]))`

Rule 2727

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\sin(x)}{1-\cos(x)}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$-\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(1 - Cos[x])^(-1), x]`

[Out] `-Cot[x/2]`

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	9
norman	$-\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	9
risch	$-\frac{2i}{e^{ix}-1}$	13

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(1-cos(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/\tan(1/2*x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.74, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$-\frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-(\cos(x) + 1)/\sin(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$-\frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(\cos(x) + 1)/\sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.16, size = 7, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)),x)`

[Out] $-1/\tan(x/2)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$-\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/tan(1/2*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.20, size = 6, normalized size = 0.50

$$-\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-1/(cos(x) - 1),x)`

[Out] `-cot(x/2)`

3.255 $\int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

[Out] -1/2*arctanh(sin(x))+1/2*sec(x)*tan(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2691, 3855}

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]*Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2

Rule 2691

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 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{2} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]*Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^3(x)}{2 \cos(x)^2} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(x)+\tan(x))}{2}$	24
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3ix}-e^{ix})}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{2}$	49

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*sin(x)^3/cos(x)^2+1/2*sin(x)-1/2*ln(sec(x)+tan(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 4.42, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{2(\sin(x)^2-1)} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x)+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x)-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)/(sin(x)^2-1) - 1/4*log(sin(x)+1) + 1/4*log(sin(x)-1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.51, size = 34, normalized size = 2.12

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(cos(x)^2*log(sin(x)+1) - cos(x)^2*log(-sin(x)+1) - 2*sin(x))/cos(x)^2

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$\frac{\log(\sin(x)-1)}{4} - \frac{\log(\sin(x)+1)}{4} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2 \sin^2(x)-2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)**2,x)

[Out] log(sin(x) - 1)/4 - log(sin(x) + 1)/4 - sin(x)/(2*sin(x)**2 - 2)

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(12) = 24.
time = 0.46, size = 29, normalized size = 1.81

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{2(\sin(x)^2 - 1)} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sin(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*sin(x)/(sin(x)^2 - 1) - 1/4*log(sin(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(-sin(x) + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 30, normalized size = 1.88

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2} - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^2/cos(x),x)

[Out] (tan(x/2) + tan(x/2)^3)/(tan(x/2)^2 - 1)^2 - atanh(tan(x/2))

3.256 $\int \sec^3(x) \tan^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] -1/3*sec(x)^3+1/5*sec(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{\sec^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\sec^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/3*Sec[x]^3 + Sec[x]^5/5

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_
+ (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + \frac{\sec^5(x)}{5}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3*Tan[x]^3,x]``[Out] -1/3*Sec[x]^3 + Sec[x]^5/5`**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.02, size = 42, normalized size = 2.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{8(5e^{7ix}-2e^{5ix}+5e^{3ix})}{15(e^{2ix}+1)^5}$	34
default	$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{5\cos(x)^5} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{15\cos(x)^3} - \frac{\sin^4(x)}{15\cos(x)} - \frac{(2+\sin^2(x))\cos(x)}{15}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^5+1/15*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^3-1/15*sin(x)^4/cos(x)-1/15*(2+sin(x)^2)*cos(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 4.10, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/15*(5*cos(x)^2 - 3)/cos(x)^5`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.47, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/15*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^5$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{3 - 5 \cos^2(x)}{15 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**3*tan(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(3 - 5*\cos(x)**2)/(15*\cos(x)**5)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)^2 - 3}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^3*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/15*(5*\cos(x)^2 - 3)/\cos(x)^5$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5 \cos(x)^5} - \frac{1}{3 \cos(x)^3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^3/cos(x)^3,x)`

[Out] $1/(5*\cos(x)^5) - 1/(3*\cos(x)^3)$

3.257 $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$-2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x}$$

[Out] $-2*\exp(x^{(1/2)})+2*\exp(x^{(1/2)})*x^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2238, 2207, 2225}

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - 2e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[E^{\text{Sqrt}[x]}, x]$

[Out] $-2*E^{\text{Sqrt}[x]} + 2*E^{\text{Sqrt}[x]}*\text{Sqrt}[x]$

Rule 2207

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*(F_*)^{((g_*)*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)))})^{(n_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))})^n/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] - \text{Dist}[d*(m/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))})^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2225

$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((c_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)))})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))})^n/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, n\}, x]$

Rule 2238

$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((a_*) + (b_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)))})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Dist}[k/d, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k-1)}*F^{(a + b*x^{(k*n)})}], x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2/n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x x dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - 2\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= -2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}}(-1 + \sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^Sqrt[x], x]

[Out] 2*E^Sqrt[x]*(-1 + Sqrt[x])

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
meijerg	$2 - (-2\sqrt{x} + 2)e^{\sqrt{x}}$	16
derivativedivides	$-2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}$	17
default	$-2e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(x^(1/2)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*exp(x^(1/2))+2*exp(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 4.19, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x^(1/2)), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*(sqrt(x) - 1)*e^sqrt(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.51, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x^(1/2)), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*(sqrt(x) - 1)*e^sqrt(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 20, normalized size = 0.83

$$2\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} - 2e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `2*sqrt(x)*exp(sqrt(x)) - 2*exp(sqrt(x))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2*(sqrt(x) - 1)*e^sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 0.46

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `2*exp(x^(1/2))*(x^(1/2) - 1)`

$$3.258 \quad \int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=42

$$19x + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 19*x+3/2*x^2+1/3*x^3+3126/35*ln(5-x)-1/10*ln(x)-31/14*ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {1608, 1642}

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^5)/(-10*x - 3*x^2 + x^3),x]

[Out] 19*x + (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3 + (3126*Log[5 - x])/35 - Log[x]/10 - (31*Log[2 + x])/14

Rule 1608

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(p_) + (b_)*(x_)^(q_) + (c_)*(x_)^(r_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p) + c*x^(r - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p] && PosQ[r - p]

Rule 1642

Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{1+x^5}{x(-10-3x+x^2)} dx \\ &= \int \left(19 + \frac{3126}{35(-5+x)} - \frac{1}{10x} + 3x + x^2 - \frac{31}{14(2+x)} \right) dx \\ &= 19x + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 42, normalized size = 1.00

$$19x + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x^5)/(-10*x - 3*x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] 19*x + (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3 + (3126*Log[5 - x])/35 - Log[x]/10 - (31*Log[2 + x])/14

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10} - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14}$	31
norman	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10} - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14}$	31
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10} - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*x^3+3/2*x^2+19*x+3126/35*ln(x-5)-1/10*ln(x)-31/14*ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 4.97, size = 30, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14} \log(x+2) + \frac{3126}{35} \log(x-5) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3 + 3/2*x^2 + 19*x - 31/14*log(x + 2) + 3126/35*log(x - 5) - 1/10*log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 30, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14} \log(x+2) + \frac{3126}{35} \log(x-5) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14}\log(x + 2) + \frac{3126}{35}\log(x - 5) - \frac{1}{10}\log(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 36, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x - \frac{\log(x)}{10} + \frac{3126 \log(x - 5)}{35} - \frac{31 \log(x + 2)}{14}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**5+1)/(x**3-3*x**2-10*x),x)`

[Out] $x^{**3}/3 + 3*x^{**2}/2 + 19*x - \log(x)/10 + 3126*\log(x - 5)/35 - 31*\log(x + 2)/14$

Giac [A]

time = 0.50, size = 33, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14} \log(|x + 2|) + \frac{3126}{35} \log(|x - 5|) - \frac{1}{10} \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14}\log(\text{abs}(x + 2)) + \frac{3126}{35}\log(\text{abs}(x - 5)) - \frac{1}{10}\log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 30, normalized size = 0.71

$$19x - \frac{31 \ln(x + 2)}{14} + \frac{3126 \ln(x - 5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-(x^5 + 1)/(10*x + 3*x^2 - x^3),x)`

[Out] $19*x - (31*\log(x + 2))/14 + (3126*\log(x - 5))/35 - \log(x)/10 + (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3$

$$3.259 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\log(x)}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$2\sqrt{\log(x)}$$

[Out] 2*ln(x)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2339, 30}

$$2\sqrt{\log(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x*Sqrt[Log[x]]),x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[Log[x]]

Rule 30

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

Rule 2339

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(b_)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b*n), Subst[Int[x^p, x], x, a + b*Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\log(x)}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \log(x) \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{\log(x)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{\log(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[Log[x]]),x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[Log[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{\ln(x)}$	7
default	$2\sqrt{\ln(x)}$	7

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/x/ln(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*ln(x)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.55, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{\log(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/log(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(log(x))

Fricas [A]

time = 0.45, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{\log(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/log(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(log(x))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.11, size = 7, normalized size = 0.88

$$2\sqrt{\log(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/ln(x)**(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*sqrt(log(x))

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2 \sqrt{\log(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(1/x/log(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2*sqrt(log(x))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 6, normalized size = 0.75

$$2 \sqrt{\ln(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(1/(x*log(x)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*log(x)^(1/2)
```

$$3.260 \quad \int \frac{5+2x}{-3+x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$2x + 11 \log(3 - x)$$

[Out] 2*x+11*ln(3-x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {45}

$$2x + 11 \log(3 - x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(5 + 2*x)/(-3 + x),x]

[Out] 2*x + 11*Log[3 - x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{5+2x}{-3+x} dx &= \int \left(2 + \frac{11}{-3+x} \right) dx \\ &= 2x + 11 \log(3 - x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$2(-3 + x) + 11 \log(-3 + x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(5 + 2*x)/(-3 + x),x]

[Out] 2*(-3 + x) + 11*Log[-3 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 11, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$2x + 11 \ln(-3 + x)$	11
norman	$2x + 11 \ln(-3 + x)$	11
risch	$2x + 11 \ln(-3 + x)$	11
meijerg	$11 \ln\left(1 - \frac{x}{3}\right) + 2x$	13

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((5+2*x)/(-3+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2*x+11*ln(-3+x)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.47, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$2x + 11 \log(x - 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((5+2*x)/(-3+x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 2*x + 11*log(x - 3)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$2x + 11 \log(x - 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((5+2*x)/(-3+x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2*x + 11*log(x - 3)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$2x + 11 \log(x - 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((5+2*x)/(-3+x),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*x + 11*log(x - 3)
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.44, size = 11, normalized size = 0.92

$$2x + 11 \log(|x - 3|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((5+2*x)/(-3+x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2*x + 11*log(abs(x - 3))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$2x + 11 \ln(x - 3)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((2*x + 5)/(x - 3),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*x + 11*log(x - 3)
```

3.261 $\int e^{e^x+x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

$$e^{e^x}$$

[Out] exp(exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$,

Rules used = {2320, 2225}

$$e^{e^x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^(E^x + x), x]

[Out] E^E^x

Rule 2225

Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]

Rule 2320

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x], Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{e^x+x} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int e^x dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= e^{e^x} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$e^{e^x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^(E^x + x),x]

[Out] E^E^x

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 4, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	e^{e^x}	4
risch	e^{e^x}	4

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(exp(x)+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] exp(exp(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 3.08, size = 3, normalized size = 0.60

$$e^{(e^x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x+exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] e^(e^x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.46, size = 3, normalized size = 0.60

$$e^{(e^x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x+exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^(e^x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.33, size = 3, normalized size = 0.60

$$e^{e^x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x+exp(x)),x)

[Out] exp(exp(x))

Giac [A]

time = 0.49, size = 3, normalized size = 0.60

$$e^{(e^x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x+exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] e^(e^x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 3, normalized size = 0.60

$$e^{e^x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(exp(x + exp(x)),x)
```

```
[Out] exp(exp(x))
```

3.262 $\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] 1/8*x+1/8*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*cos(x)^3*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2,x]

[Out] x/8 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/8 - (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/4

Rule 8

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

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{8} \\
&= \frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^3(x) \sin(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^2,x]``[Out] x/8 - Sin[4*x]/32`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{32}$	11
default	$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{8} - \frac{(\cos^3(x) \sin(x))}{4}$	19
norman	$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{7(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{7(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} + \frac{3x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{x(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} + \frac{x(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{4}$ $(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^4$	82

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/8*x+1/8*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*cos(x)^3*sin(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.86, size = 10, normalized size = 0.42

$$\frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/8*x - 1/32*sin(4*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.46, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{1}{8} (2 \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{8} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/8*(2*cos(x)^3 - cos(x))*sin(x) + 1/8*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin(2x) \cos(2x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**2,x)

[Out] x/8 - sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)/16

Giac [A]

time = 0.48, size = 10, normalized size = 0.42

$$\frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*x - 1/32*sin(4*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)^3}{4} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{8} + \frac{x}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^2,x)

[Out] x/8 - (cos(x)*sin(x))/8 + (cos(x)*sin(x)^3)/4

$$3.263 \quad \int \frac{-\cos(x) + \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + \sin(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-\log(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

[Out] -ln(cos(x)+sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {3212}

$$-\log(\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-Cos[x] + Sin[x])/(Cos[x] + Sin[x]),x]

[Out] -Log[Cos[x] + Sin[x]]

Rule 3212

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{-\cos(x) + \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + \sin(x)} dx = -\log(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-Cos[x] + Sin[x])/(Cos[x] + Sin[x]),x]

[Out] -Log[Cos[x] + Sin[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 9, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\ln(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$	9
default	$-\ln(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$	9
risch	$ix - \ln(e^{2ix} + i)$	17
norman	$-\ln(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 2\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) + \ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))$	28

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((-cos(x)+sin(x))/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`[Out] `-ln(cos(x)+sin(x))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.85, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-cos(x)+sin(x))/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`[Out] `-log(cos(x) + sin(x))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.46, size = 11, normalized size = 1.38

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-cos(x)+sin(x))/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`[Out] `-1/2*log(2*cos(x)*sin(x) + 1)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-cos(x)+sin(x))/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x)`[Out] `-log(sin(x) + cos(x))`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. 2(8) = 16.
time = 0.52, size = 18, normalized size = 2.25

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) - \log(|\tan(x) + 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-cos(x)+sin(x))/(cos(x)+sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(tan(x)^2 + 1) - log(abs(tan(x) + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.42, size = 32, normalized size = 4.00

$$-2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{128 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128}{16 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 32 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48} - 3\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(cos(x) - sin(x))/(cos(x) + sin(x)),x)

[Out] -2*atanh((128*tan(x/2) + 128)/(32*tan(x/2) + 16*tan(x/2)^2 + 48) - 3)

$$3.264 \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

[Out] $-(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {267}

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[1 - x^2]

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/Sqrt[1 - x^2],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[1 - x^2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 12, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	12
default	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	12
trager	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$	12
risch	$\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$	16
gosper	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} + 2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-(x^2+1)^{1/2}$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.37, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-\text{sqrt}(-x^2 + 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.45, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\text{sqrt}(-x^2 + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 8, normalized size = 0.62

$$-\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] $-\sqrt{1 - x^2}$

Giac [A]

time = 0.46, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(1 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $-(1 - x^2)^{(1/2)}$

3.265 $\int x^3 \log(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x)$$

[Out] $-1/16*x^4+1/4*x^4*\ln(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2341}

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x) - \frac{x^4}{16}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^3*\text{Log}[x], x]$

[Out] $-1/16*x^4 + (x^4*\text{Log}[x])/4$

Rule 2341

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*((d*x)^(m + 1))/(d*(m + 1)^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx = -\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[x^3*\text{Log}[x], x]$

[Out] $-1/16*x^4 + (x^4*\text{Log}[x])/4$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(x)}{4}$	14
norman	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(x)}{4}$	14
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{x^4 \ln(x)}{4}$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3*ln(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/16*x^4+1/4*x^4*\ln(x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.60, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{16}x^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*log(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/4*x^4*\log(x) - 1/16*x^4$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{16}x^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*log(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/4*x^4*\log(x) - 1/16*x^4$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3*ln(x),x)`

[Out] $x**4*\log(x)/4 - x**4/16$

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{16} x^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^3*log(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*x^4*log(x) - 1/16*x^4
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 9, normalized size = 0.53

$$\frac{x^4 \left(\ln(x) - \frac{1}{4} \right)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x^3*log(x),x)
```

```
[Out] (x^4*(log(x) - 1/4))/4
```

$$3.266 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2+x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$2\sqrt{-2+x} - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2} \right)$$

[Out] $-4*\arctan(1/2*(-2+x)^{(1/2)})+2*(-2+x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {52, 65, 209}

$$2\sqrt{x-2} - 4\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[-2 + x]/(2 + x), x]$

[Out] $2*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + x] - 4*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-2 + x]/2]$

Rule 52

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[p/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2+x} dx &= 2\sqrt{-2+x} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2+x}(2+x)} dx \\
&= 2\sqrt{-2+x} - 8 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{-2+x} \right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{-2+x} - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{-2+x} - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-2 + x]/(2 + x), x]``[Out] 2*Sqrt[-2 + x] - 4*ArcTan[Sqrt[-2 + x]/2]`Maple [A]

time = 0.10, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

method	result
derivativdivides	$-4 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2} \right) + 2\sqrt{-2+x}$
default	$-4 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2} \right) + 2\sqrt{-2+x}$
risch	$-4 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x}}{2} \right) + 2\sqrt{-2+x}$
trager	$2\sqrt{-2+x} + 2 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1) \ln \left(\frac{\operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1)x + 4\sqrt{-2+x} - 6 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1)}{2+x} \right)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-2+x)^(1/2)/(2+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -4*arctan(1/2*(-2+x)^(1/2))+2*(-2+x)^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.96, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x-2} - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x-2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-2+x)^(1/2)/(2+x),x, algorithm="maxima")**[Out]** 2*sqrt(x - 2) - 4*arctan(1/2*sqrt(x - 2))**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.42, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x-2} - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x-2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-2+x)^(1/2)/(2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")**[Out]** 2*sqrt(x - 2) - 4*arctan(1/2*sqrt(x - 2))**Sympy [C]** Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.61, size = 109, normalized size = 4.54

$$\begin{cases} -4i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+2}}\right) - \frac{2i\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{4}{x+2}}} + \frac{8i}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{4}{x+2}}\sqrt{x+2}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x+2|} > \frac{1}{4} \\ 4 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+2}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x+2}}} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x+2}}\sqrt{x+2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-2+x)**(1/2)/(2+x),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-4*I*acosh(2/sqrt(x + 2)) - 2*I*sqrt(x + 2)/sqrt(-1 + 4/(x + 2)) + 8*I/(sqrt(-1 + 4/(x + 2))*sqrt(x + 2)), 1/Abs(x + 2) > 1/4, (4*asin(2/sqrt(x + 2)) + 2*sqrt(x + 2)/sqrt(1 - 4/(x + 2)) - 8/(sqrt(1 - 4/(x + 2))*sqrt(x + 2))), True))

Giac [A]

time = 0.50, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x-2} - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x-2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-2+x)^(1/2)/(2+x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2*sqrt(x - 2) - 4*arctan(1/2*sqrt(x - 2))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$2\sqrt{x-2} - 4\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((x - 2)^(1/2)/(x + 2),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*(x - 2)^(1/2) - 4*atan((x - 2)^(1/2)/2)
```

3.267

$$\int \frac{x}{(2+x)^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$\frac{2}{2+x} + \log(2+x)$$

[Out] 2/(2+x)+ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {45}

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \log(x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(2 + x)^2,x]

[Out] 2/(2 + x) + Log[2 + x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{(2+x)^2} dx &= \int \left(-\frac{2}{(2+x)^2} + \frac{1}{2+x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{2+x} + \log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2}{2+x} + \log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(2 + x)^2,x]

[Out] $2/(2 + x) + \text{Log}[2 + x]$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{2+x} + \ln(2+x)$	13
norman	$\frac{2}{2+x} + \ln(2+x)$	13
risch	$\frac{2}{2+x} + \ln(2+x)$	13
meijerg	$-\frac{x}{2(1+\frac{x}{2})} + \ln(1 + \frac{x}{2})$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x/(2+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/(2+x)+\ln(2+x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.98, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \log(x+2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(2+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/(x+2) + \log(x+2)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 16, normalized size = 1.33

$$\frac{(x+2)\log(x+2)+2}{x+2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(2+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $((x+2)*\log(x+2)+2)/(x+2)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\log(x+2) + \frac{2}{x+2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(2+x)**2,x)

[Out] log(x + 2) + 2/(x + 2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.45, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \log(|x+2|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(2+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/(x + 2) + log(abs(x + 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(x+2) + \frac{2}{x+2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x + 2)^2,x)

[Out] log(x + 2) + 2/(x + 2)

3.268 $\int \log(1 + x^2) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-2x + 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + x \log(1 + x^2)$$

[Out] -2*x+2*arctan(x)+x*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2498, 327, 209}

$$2\text{ArcTan}(x) + x \log(x^2 + 1) - 2x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Log[1 + x^2],x]

[Out] -2*x + 2*ArcTan[x] + x*Log[1 + x^2]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 327

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 2498

Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*(d + e*x^n)^p], x] - Dist[e*n*p, Int[x^n/(d + e*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \log(1 + x^2) dx &= x \log(1 + x^2) - 2 \int \frac{x^2}{1 + x^2} dx \\ &= -2x + x \log(1 + x^2) + 2 \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx \\ &= -2x + 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + x \log(1 + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2x + 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + x \log(1 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Log[1 + x^2],x]

[Out] -2*x + 2*ArcTan[x] + x*Log[1 + x^2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 17, normalized size = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-2x + 2 \arctan(x) + x \ln(x^2 + 1)$	17
risch	$-2x + 2 \arctan(x) + x \ln(x^2 + 1)$	17
meijerg	$-2x + \frac{2x \arctan(\sqrt{x^2})}{\sqrt{x^2}} + x \ln(x^2 + 1)$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(ln(x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*x+2*arctan(x)+x*ln(x^2+1)

Maxima [A]

time = 3.36, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x^2 + 1) - 2x + 2 \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x*log(x^2 + 1) - 2*x + 2*arctan(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.41, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x^2 + 1) - 2x + 2 \arctan(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x*log(x^2 + 1) - 2*x + 2*arctan(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 0.94

$$x \log(x^2 + 1) - 2x + 2 \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(ln(x**2+1),x)``[Out] x*log(x**2 + 1) - 2*x + 2*atan(x)`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.51, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$x \log(x^2 + 1) - 2x + 2 \operatorname{arctan}(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(log(x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] x*log(x^2 + 1) - 2*x + 2*arctan(x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.18, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \operatorname{atan}(x) - 2x + x \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(log(x^2 + 1),x)``[Out] 2*atan(x) - 2*x + x*log(x^2 + 1)`

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \log(x)}}{x \log(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1 + \log(x)} \right) + 2\sqrt{1 + \log(x)}$$

[Out] -2*arctanh((1+ln(x))^(1/2))+2*(1+ln(x))^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.04, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2412, 52, 65, 213}

$$2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[1 + Log[x]]/(x*Log[x]),x]

[Out] -2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + Log[x]]] + 2*Sqrt[1 + Log[x]]

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 213

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

Rule 2412

```
Int[(((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((d_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(e_.))^(q_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(d + e*x)^q, x], x, Log[c*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \log(x)}}{x \log(x)} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{x} dx, x, \log(x) \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{1 + \log(x)} + \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \log(x) \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{1 + \log(x)} + 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1 + \log(x)} \right) \\ &= -2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1 + \log(x)} \right) + 2\sqrt{1 + \log(x)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 1.00

$$-2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1 + \log(x)} \right) + 2\sqrt{1 + \log(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 + Log[x]]/(x*Log[x]),x]
```

```
[Out] -2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + Log[x]]] + 2*Sqrt[1 + Log[x]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 30, normalized size = 1.36

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{1 + \ln(x)} + \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \ln(x)} - 1 \right) - \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \ln(x)} + 1 \right)$	30
default	$2\sqrt{1 + \ln(x)} + \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \ln(x)} - 1 \right) - \ln \left(\sqrt{1 + \ln(x)} + 1 \right)$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((1+ln(x))^(1/2)/x/ln(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2*(1+ln(x))^(1/2)+ln((1+ln(x))^(1/2)-1)-ln((1+ln(x))^(1/2)+1)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 3.07, size = 29, normalized size = 1.32

$$2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - \log \left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+log(x))^(1/2)/x/log(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - \log(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + 1) + \log(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 1)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.42, size = 29, normalized size = 1.32

$$2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - \log\left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+log(x))^(1/2)/x/log(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - \log(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + 1) + \log(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 1.03, size = 32, normalized size = 1.45

$$2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + \log\left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+ln(x))**(1/2)/x/ln(x),x)`

[Out] $2\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + \log(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} - 1) - \log(\sqrt{\log(x) + 1} + 1)$

Giac [F(-1)] Timed out

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+log(x))^(1/2)/x/log(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 18, normalized size = 0.82

$$2\sqrt{\ln(x) + 1} - 2\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\ln(x) + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((log(x) + 1)^(1/2)/(x*log(x)),x)`

[Out] $2*(\log(x) + 1)^{(1/2)} - 2*\operatorname{atanh}((\log(x) + 1)^{(1/2)})$

3.270 $\int (1 + \sqrt{x})^8 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{2}{9}(1 + \sqrt{x})^9 + \frac{1}{5}(1 + \sqrt{x})^{10}$$

[Out] $-2/9*(1+x^{(1/2)})^9+1/5*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{10}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {196, 45}

$$\frac{1}{5}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^{10} - \frac{2}{9}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^9$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[x])^8, x]$

[Out] $(-2*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[x])^9)/9 + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[x])^{10}/5$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 196

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(1/n - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int (1 + \sqrt{x})^8 dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int x(1+x)^8 dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int (-(1+x)^8 + (1+x)^9) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{9}(1 + \sqrt{x})^9 + \frac{1}{5}(1 + \sqrt{x})^{10} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

time = 0.02, size = 56, normalized size = 2.07

$$\frac{1}{45}(45x + 240x^{3/2} + 630x^2 + 1008x^{5/2} + 1050x^3 + 720x^{7/2} + 315x^4 + 80x^{9/2} + 9x^5)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + Sqrt[x])^8,x]

[Out] (45*x + 240*x^(3/2) + 630*x^2 + 1008*x^(5/2) + 1050*x^3 + 720*x^(7/2) + 315*x^4 + 80*x^(9/2) + 9*x^5)/45

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

time = 0.04, size = 43, normalized size = 1.59

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{16x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + 7x^4 + 16x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{70x^3}{3} + \frac{112x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 14x^2 + \frac{16x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + x$	43
default	$\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{16x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + 7x^4 + 16x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{70x^3}{3} + \frac{112x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 14x^2 + \frac{16x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + x$	43
trager	$\frac{(3x^4+108x^3+458x^2+668x+683)(-1+x)}{15} + \frac{16x^{\frac{3}{2}}(5x^3+45x^2+63x+15)}{45}$	47

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1+x^(1/2))^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*x^5+16/9*x^(9/2)+7*x^4+16*x^(7/2)+70/3*x^3+112/5*x^(5/2)+14*x^2+16/3*x^(3/2)+x

Maxima [A]

time = 3.56, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{5}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^{10} - \frac{2}{9}(\sqrt{x} + 1)^9$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x^(1/2))^8,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5*(sqrt(x) + 1)^10 - 2/9*(sqrt(x) + 1)^9

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

time = 0.41, size = 46, normalized size = 1.70

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 + 7x^4 + \frac{70}{3}x^3 + 14x^2 + \frac{16}{45}(5x^4 + 45x^3 + 63x^2 + 15x)\sqrt{x} + x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x^(1/2))^8,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/5*x^5 + 7*x^4 + 70/3*x^3 + 14*x^2 + 16/45*(5*x^4 + 45*x^3 + 63*x^2 + 15*x)*sqrt(x) + x

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(20) = 40.

time = 0.14, size = 54, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{16x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + 16x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{112x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{16x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + 7x^4 + \frac{70x^3}{3} + 14x^2 + x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x**(1/2))**8,x)

[Out] 16*x**(9/2)/9 + 16*x**(7/2) + 112*x**(5/2)/5 + 16*x**(3/2)/3 + x**5/5 + 7*x**4 + 70*x**3/3 + 14*x**2 + x

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(19) = 38.

time = 8.06, size = 42, normalized size = 1.56

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{16}{9}x^{\frac{9}{2}} + 7x^4 + 16x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{70}{3}x^3 + \frac{112}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 14x^2 + \frac{16}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+x^(1/2))^8,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/5*x^5 + 16/9*x^(9/2) + 7*x^4 + 16*x^(7/2) + 70/3*x^3 + 112/5*x^(5/2) + 14*x^2 + 16/3*x^(3/2) + x

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 42, normalized size = 1.56

$$x + 14x^2 + \frac{70x^3}{3} + 7x^4 + \frac{16x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{112x^{5/2}}{5} + 16x^{7/2} + \frac{16x^{9/2}}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^(1/2) + 1)^8,x)

[Out] x + 14*x^2 + (70*x^3)/3 + 7*x^4 + (16*x^(3/2))/3 + x^5/5 + (112*x^(5/2))/5 + 16*x^(7/2) + (16*x^(9/2))/9

3.271 $\int \sec^4(x) \tan^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$-\frac{1}{4} \sec^4(x) + \frac{\sec^6(x)}{6}$$

[Out] -1/4*sec(x)^4+1/6*sec(x)^6

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{\sec^6(x)}{6} - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^4*Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/4*Sec[x]^4 + Sec[x]^6/6

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(x) \tan^3(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^3 (-1 + x^2) dx, x, \sec(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (-x^3 + x^5) dx, x, \sec(x) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \sec^4(x) + \frac{\sec^6(x)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{4}\sec^4(x) + \frac{\sec^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^4*Tan[x]^3,x]``[Out] -1/4*Sec[x]^4 + Sec[x]^6/6`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{6\cos(x)^6} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{12\cos(x)^4}$	22
risch	$-\frac{4(3e^{8ix}-2e^{6ix}+3e^{4ix})}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^6}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/6*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^6+1/12*sin(x)^4/cos(x)^4`**Maxima [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 3.68, size = 30, normalized size = 1.76

$$-\frac{3\sin(x)^2 - 1}{12(\sin(x)^6 - 3\sin(x)^4 + 3\sin(x)^2 - 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/12*(3*sin(x)^2 - 1)/(sin(x)^6 - 3*sin(x)^4 + 3*sin(x)^2 - 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.40, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{3\cos(x)^2 - 2}{12\cos(x)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/12*(3*\cos(x)^2 - 2)/\cos(x)^6$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{2 - 3 \cos^2(x)}{12 \cos^6(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**4*tan(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $(2 - 3*\cos(x)**2)/(12*\cos(x)**6)$

Giac [A]

time = 3.15, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\frac{3 \cos(x)^2 - 2}{12 \cos(x)^6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/12*(3*\cos(x)^2 - 2)/\cos(x)^6$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\tan(x)^4 (2 \tan(x)^2 + 3)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^3/cos(x)^4,x)`

[Out] $(\tan(x)^4*(2*\tan(x)^2 + 3))/12$

3.272 $\int \frac{x}{2-2x+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$-\tan^{-1}(1-x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2-2x+x^2)$$

[Out] arctan(-1+x)+1/2*ln(x^2-2*x+2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {648, 631, 210, 642}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 2) - \text{ArcTan}(1 - x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(2 - 2*x + x^2), x]

[Out] -ArcTan[1 - x] + Log[2 - 2*x + x^2]/2

Rule 210

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

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x}{2-2x+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2+2x}{2-2x+x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{2-2x+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \log(2-2x+x^2) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-x\right) \\
&= -\tan^{-1}(1-x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2-2x+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 22, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\tan^{-1}(1-x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2-2x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x/(2 - 2*x + x^2), x]``[Out] -ArcTan[1 - x] + Log[2 - 2*x + x^2]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 17, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\arctan(-1+x) + \frac{\ln(x^2-2x+2)}{2}$	17
risch	$\arctan(-1+x) + \frac{\ln(x^2-2x+2)}{2}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x/(x^2-2*x+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] arctan(-1+x)+1/2*ln(x^2-2*x+2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.44, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$\arctan(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2-2x+2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x/(x^2-2*x+2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] arctan(x - 1) + 1/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 2)`

Fricas [A]

time = 1.37, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$\arctan(x - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2-2*x+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] arctan(x - 1) + 1/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{\log(x^2 - 2x + 2)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}(x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2-2*x+2),x)

[Out] log(x**2 - 2*x + 2)/2 + atan(x - 1)

Giac [A]

time = 1.46, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$\arctan(x - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2-2*x+2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] arctan(x - 1) + 1/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$\operatorname{atan}(x - 1) + \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2x + 2)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x^2 - 2*x + 2),x)

[Out] atan(x - 1) + log(x^2 - 2*x + 2)/2

3.273 $\int x \sin^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=32

$$\frac{1}{4}x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sin^{-1}(x)$$

[Out] $-1/4*\arcsin(x)+1/2*x^2*\arcsin(x)+1/4*x*(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {4723, 327, 222}

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\text{ArcSin}(x) - \frac{\text{ArcSin}(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-x^2}x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*ArcSin[x],x]

[Out] (x*sqrt[1 - x^2])/4 - ArcSin[x]/4 + (x^2*ArcSin[x])/2

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 327

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 4723

Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSin[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))), Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSin[c*x])^(n - 1)/sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x \sin^{-1}(x) dx &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4}x\sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4}x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin^{-1}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 28, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(x\sqrt{1-x^2} + (-1+2x^2) \sin^{-1}(x) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x*ArcSin[x],x]``[Out] (x*Sqrt[1 - x^2] + (-1 + 2*x^2)*ArcSin[x])/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.00, size = 25, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\arcsin(x)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \arcsin(x)}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{4}$	25

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(arcsin(x)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/4*arcsin(x)+1/2*x^2*arcsin(x)+1/4*x*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \arcsin(x) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-x^2+1}x - \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*arcsin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*x^2*arcsin(x) + 1/4*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x - 1/4*arcsin(x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.17, size = 24, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{4} (2x^2 - 1) \arcsin(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x^2+1}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*arcsin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/4*(2*x^2 - 1)*\arcsin(x) + 1/4*\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 24, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{x^2 \arcsin(x)}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} - \frac{\arcsin(x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*asin(x),x)`

[Out] $x**2*asin(x)/2 + x*\sqrt{1 - x**2}/4 - asin(x)/4$

Giac [A]

time = 2.82, size = 26, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)\arcsin(x) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x + \frac{1}{4}\arcsin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*arcsin(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/2*(x^2 - 1)*\arcsin(x) + 1/4*\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}*x + 1/4*\arcsin(x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 24, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} + \frac{\arcsin(x)(2x^2 - 1)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*asin(x),x)`

[Out] $(x*(1 - x^2)^{(1/2)})/4 + (asin(x)*(2*x^2 - 1))/4$

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\sqrt{9-x^2} - 3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3} \right)$$

[Out] $-3*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/3*(-x^2+9)^{(1/2)})+(-x^2+9)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {272, 52, 65, 212}

$$\sqrt{9-x^2} - 3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/x,x]

[Out] Sqrt[9 - x^2] - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/3]

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[
m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 212

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


Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x}}{x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x} x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \sqrt{9-x^2} - 9 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{9-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{9-x^2} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{9-x^2} - 3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{9-x^2} - 3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/x,x]

[Out] Sqrt[9 - x^2] - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[9 - x^2]/3]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 25, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\sqrt{-x^2+9} - 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{-x^2+9}} \right)$	25
trager	$\sqrt{-x^2+9} + 3 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+9}-3}{x} \right)$	29

meijerg	$\frac{3 \left(-2(2-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)-2\ln(3)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi} + 4\sqrt{\pi} - 4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{9} + 1} + 4\sqrt{\pi} \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{9} + 1}}{2} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	68
---------	--	----

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `(-x^2+9)^(1/2)-3*arctanh(3/(-x^2+9)^(1/2))`

Maxima [A]

time = 3.50, size = 35, normalized size = 1.17

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3 \log \left(\frac{6 \sqrt{-x^2 + 9}}{|x|} + \frac{18}{|x|} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `sqrt(-x^2 + 9) - 3*log(6*sqrt(-x^2 + 9)/abs(x) + 18/abs(x))`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.59, size = 28, normalized size = 0.93

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} + 3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 9} - 3}{x} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `sqrt(-x^2 + 9) + 3*log((sqrt(-x^2 + 9) - 3)/x)`

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.65, size = 66, normalized size = 2.20

$$\begin{cases} i\sqrt{x^2 - 9} - 3 \log(x) + \frac{3 \log(x^2)}{2} + 3i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) & \text{for } |x^2| > 9 \\ \sqrt{9 - x^2} + \frac{3 \log(x^2)}{2} - 3 \log\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{9}} + 1\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((-x**2+9)**(1/2)/x,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((I*sqrt(x**2 - 9) - 3*log(x) + 3*log(x**2)/2 + 3*I*asin(3/x), Abs(x**2) > 9), (sqrt(9 - x**2) + 3*log(x**2)/2 - 3*log(sqrt(1 - x**2/9) + 1), True))`

Giac [A]

time = 1.42, size = 40, normalized size = 1.33

$$\sqrt{-x^2+9} - \frac{3}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{-x^2+9} + 3\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{-x^2+9} + 3\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-x^2+9)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] sqrt(-x^2 + 9) - 3/2*log(sqrt(-x^2 + 9) + 3) + 3/2*log(-sqrt(-x^2 + 9) + 3)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.06, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$3 \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{9}{x^2}-1} - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}\right) + \sqrt{9-x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((9 - x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)``[Out] 3*log((9/x^2 - 1)^(1/2) - 3*(1/x^2)^(1/2)) + (9 - x^2)^(1/2)`

$$3.275 \quad \int \frac{x}{2+3x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$-\log(1+x) + 2\log(2+x)$$

[Out] -ln(1+x)+2*ln(2+x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {646, 31}

$$2\log(x+2) - \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(2 + 3*x + x^2),x]

[Out] -Log[1 + x] + 2*Log[2 + x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 646

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 - q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x), x], x] - Dist[(c*d - e*(b/2 + q/2))/q, Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{2+3x+x^2} dx &= 2 \int \frac{1}{2+x} dx - \int \frac{1}{1+x} dx \\ &= -\log(1+x) + 2\log(2+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log(1+x) + 2\log(2+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(2 + 3*x + x^2),x]

[Out] -Log[1 + x] + 2*Log[2 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\ln(1+x) + 2\ln(2+x)$	14
norman	$-\ln(1+x) + 2\ln(2+x)$	14
risch	$-\ln(1+x) + 2\ln(2+x)$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x^2+3*x+2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -ln(1+x)+2*ln(2+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.29, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \log(x + 2) - \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+3*x+2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*log(x + 2) - log(x + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.54, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \log(x + 2) - \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+3*x+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*log(x + 2) - log(x + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.77

$$-\log(x + 1) + 2 \log(x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2+3*x+2),x)

[Out] -log(x + 1) + 2*log(x + 2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.99, size = 15, normalized size = 1.15

$$2 \log(|x + 2|) - \log(|x + 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x/(x^2+3*x+2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2*log(abs(x + 2)) - log(abs(x + 1))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \ln(x + 2) - \ln(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x/(3*x + x^2 + 2),x)
```

```
[Out] 2*log(x + 2) - log(x + 1)
```

3.276 $\int x^2 \cosh(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-2x \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x) + x^2 \sinh(x)$$

[Out] $-2*x*\cosh(x)+2*\sinh(x)+x^2*\sinh(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

$$x^2 \sinh(x) + 2 \sinh(x) - 2x \cosh(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*\text{Cosh}[x], x]$

[Out] $-2*x*\text{Cosh}[x] + 2*\text{Sinh}[x] + x^2*\text{Sinh}[x]$

Rule 2717

$\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

$\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Dist}[d*(m/f), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \cosh(x) dx &= x^2 \sinh(x) - 2 \int x \sinh(x) dx \\ &= -2x \cosh(x) + x^2 \sinh(x) + 2 \int \cosh(x) dx \\ &= -2x \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x) + x^2 \sinh(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-2x \cosh(x) + (2 + x^2) \sinh(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2*Cosh[x],x]

[Out] -2*x*Cosh[x] + (2 + x^2)*Sinh[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 17, normalized size = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-2x \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x) + x^2 \sinh(x)$	17
risch	$(1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2) e^x + (-1 - x - \frac{1}{2}x^2) e^{-x}$	30
meijerg	$4i\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{ix \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{3x^2}{2}+3\right) \sinh(x)}{6\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	32

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*cosh(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*x*cosh(x)+2*sinh(x)+x^2*sinh(x)

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(16) = 32.

time = 2.61, size = 44, normalized size = 2.75

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \cosh(x) - \frac{1}{6}(x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6)e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{6}(x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cosh(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*cosh(x) - 1/6*(x^3 + 3*x^2 + 6*x + 6)*e^(-x) - 1/6*(x^3 - 3*x^2 + 6*x - 6)*e^x

Fricas [A]

time = 0.56, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-2x \cosh(x) + (x^2 + 2) \sinh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cosh(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*x*cosh(x) + (x^2 + 2)*sinh(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 17, normalized size = 1.06

$$x^2 \sinh(x) - 2x \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**2*cosh(x),x)`

[Out] `x**2*sinh(x) - 2*x*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.52, size = 27, normalized size = 1.69

$$-\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2*cosh(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/2*(x^2 + 2*x + 2)*e^(-x) + 1/2*(x^2 - 2*x + 2)*e^x`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sinh(x) + x^2\sinh(x) - 2x\cosh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2*cosh(x),x)`

[Out] `2*sinh(x) + x^2*sinh(x) - 2*x*cosh(x)`

$$3.277 \quad \int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(4x + 2x^2 + x^4)$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(x^4+2*x^2+4*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1601}

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x + x^3)/(4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4),x]

[Out] Log[4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4]/4

Rule 1601

Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; EqQ[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(4x + 2x^2 + x^4)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x + x^3)/(4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4),x]

[Out] Log[x]/4 + Log[4 + 2*x + x^3]/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x(x^3+2x+4))}{4}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2x^2+4x)}{4}$	16
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^3+2x+4)}{4}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/4*ln(x*(x^3+2*x+4))
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.69, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*log(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 4*x)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*log(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 4*x)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\log(x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((x**3+x+1)/(x**4+2*x**2+4*x),x)
```

```
[Out] log(x**4 + 2*x**2 + 4*x)/4
```

Giac [A]

time = 1.53, size = 18, normalized size = 1.06

$$\frac{1}{4} \log \left(4 \left| \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/4*log(4*abs(1/4*x^4 + 1/2*x^2 + x))`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.07, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\ln(x(x^3 + 2x + 4))}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x + x^3 + 1)/(4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4),x)``[Out] log(x*(2*x + x^3 + 4))/4`

$$3.278 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1+\sin^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=3

$$\tan^{-1}(\sin(x))$$

[Out] arctan(sin(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {3269, 209}

$$\text{ArcTan}(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]/(1 + Sin[x]^2),x]

[Out] ArcTan[Sin[x]]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 3269

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1+\sin^2(x)} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \tan^{-1}(\sin(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\tan^{-1}(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[x]/(1 + Sin[x]^2),x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTan[Sin[x]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 4, normalized size = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\arctan(\sin(x))$	4
default	$\arctan(\sin(x))$	4
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^{2ix} - 2e^{ix} - 1)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(e^{2ix} + 2e^{ix} - 1)}{2}$	38

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x)/(1+sin(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] arctan(sin(x))
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.46, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\arctan(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(1+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] arctan(sin(x))
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.50, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\arctan(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(1+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] arctan(sin(x))
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\operatorname{atan}(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(1+sin(x)**2),x)
```

```
[Out] atan(sin(x))
```

Giac [A]

time = 1.77, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\arctan(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(x)/(1+sin(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] arctan(sin(x))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 3, normalized size = 1.00

$$\operatorname{atan}(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(x)/(sin(x)^2 + 1),x)
```

```
[Out] atan(sin(x))
```

3.279 $\int \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=22

$$2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

[Out] 2*cos(x^(1/2))+2*sin(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3443, 3377, 2718}

$$2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[Sqrt[x]],x]

[Out] 2*Cos[Sqrt[x]] + 2*Sqrt[x]*Sin[Sqrt[x]]

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rule 3443

Int[((a_.) + Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]^(n_)]*(b_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(n*f), Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])^p, x], x, (e + f*x)^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int x \cos(x) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) - 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \sin(x) dx, x, \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &= 2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 1.00

$$2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[Sqrt[x]],x]``[Out] 2*Cos[Sqrt[x]] + 2*Sqrt[x]*Sin[Sqrt[x]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17
default	$2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17
meijerg	$4\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	33

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*cos(x^(1/2))+2*sin(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.96, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*sin(sqrt(x)) + 2*cos(sqrt(x))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.48, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*sin(sqrt(x)) + 2*cos(sqrt(x))`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 0.91

$$2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x**(1/2)),x)

[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*sin(sqrt(x)) + 2*cos(sqrt(x))

Giac [A]

time = 1.39, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*sin(sqrt(x)) + 2*cos(sqrt(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 16, normalized size = 0.73

$$2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x^(1/2)),x)

[Out] 2*cos(x^(1/2)) + 2*x^(1/2)*sin(x^(1/2))

3.280 $\int \sin(\pi x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=9

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

[Out] `-cos(Pi*x)/Pi`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2718}

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sin[Pi*x],x]`

[Out] `-(Cos[Pi*x]/Pi)`

Rule 2718

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \sin(\pi x) dx = -\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Sin[Pi*x],x]`

[Out] `-(Cos[Pi*x]/Pi)`

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 10, normalized size = 1.11

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$	10
default	$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$	10
risch	$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$	10
norman	$-\frac{2}{\pi(1+\tan^2(\frac{\pi x}{2}))}$	17
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\sqrt{\pi}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(Pi*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-cos(Pi*x)/Pi`

Maxima [A]

time = 4.18, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(pi*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-cos(pi*x)/pi`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.49, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(pi*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-cos(pi*x)/pi`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(pi*x),x)`

[Out] $-\cos(\pi x)/\pi$

Giac [A]

time = 1.70, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(pi*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-\cos(\pi x)/\pi$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\cos(\Pi x)}{\Pi}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(Pi*x),x)`

[Out] $-\cos(\text{Pi} \cdot x)/\text{Pi}$

$$3.281 \quad \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$e^x - \log(1 + e^x)$$

[Out] exp(x)-ln(1+exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2280, 45}

$$e^x - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^(2*x)/(1 + E^x),x]

[Out] E^x - Log[1 + E^x]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 2280

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Dist[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])), Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^x} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} \right) dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= e^x - \log(1 + e^x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$e^x - \log(1 + e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^(2*x)/(1 + E^x),x]

[Out] E^x - Log[1 + E^x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 11, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$e^x - \ln(1 + e^x)$	11
norman	$e^x - \ln(1 + e^x)$	11
risch	$e^x - \ln(1 + e^x)$	11

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(2*x)/(1+exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] exp(x)-ln(1+exp(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 1.76, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$e^x - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(2*x)/(1+exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] e^x - log(e^x + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.48, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$e^x - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(2*x)/(1+exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] e^x - log(e^x + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$e^x - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*x)/(1+exp(x)),x)`

[Out] `exp(x) - log(exp(x) + 1)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.30, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$e^x - \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(2*x)/(1+exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `e^x - log(e^x + 1)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$e^x - \ln(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(2*x)/(exp(x) + 1),x)`

[Out] `exp(x) - log(exp(x) + 1)`

3.282 $\int e^{3x} \cos(5x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$\frac{3}{34}e^{3x} \cos(5x) + \frac{5}{34}e^{3x} \sin(5x)$$

[Out] 3/34*exp(3*x)*cos(5*x)+5/34*exp(3*x)*sin(5*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {4518}

$$\frac{5}{34}e^{3x} \sin(5x) + \frac{3}{34}e^{3x} \cos(5x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^(3*x)*Cos[5*x],x]

[Out] (3*E^(3*x)*Cos[5*x])/34 + (5*E^(3*x)*Sin[5*x])/34

Rule 4518

Int[Cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :>
 Simp[b*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cos[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x
] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sin[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; F
 reeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\int e^{3x} \cos(5x) dx = \frac{3}{34}e^{3x} \cos(5x) + \frac{5}{34}e^{3x} \sin(5x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{1}{34}e^{3x}(3 \cos(5x) + 5 \sin(5x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^(3*x)*Cos[5*x],x]

[Out] (E^(3*x)*(3*Cos[5*x] + 5*Sin[5*x]))/34

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{3e^{3x}\cos(5x)}{34} + \frac{5e^{3x}\sin(5x)}{34}$	22
risch	$\frac{3e^{(3+5i)x}}{68} - \frac{5ie^{(3+5i)x}}{68} + \frac{3e^{(3-5i)x}}{68} + \frac{5ie^{(3-5i)x}}{68}$	36
norman	$\frac{5e^{3x}\tan\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right) - 3e^{3x}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{3e^{3x}}{34}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(3*x)*cos(5*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `3/34*exp(3*x)*cos(5*x)+5/34*exp(3*x)*sin(5*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.71, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{34} (3 \cos(5x) + 5 \sin(5x)) e^{(3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(3*x)*cos(5*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/34*(3*cos(5*x) + 5*sin(5*x))*e^(3*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{3}{34} \cos(5x) e^{(3x)} + \frac{5}{34} e^{(3x)} \sin(5x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(3*x)*cos(5*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `3/34*cos(5*x)*e^(3*x) + 5/34*e^(3*x)*sin(5*x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 26, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{5e^{3x}\sin(5x)}{34} + \frac{3e^{3x}\cos(5x)}{34}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(3*x)*cos(5*x),x)`

[Out] `5*exp(3*x)*sin(5*x)/34 + 3*exp(3*x)*cos(5*x)/34`

Giac [A]

time = 2.07, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{34} (3 \cos(5x) + 5 \sin(5x))e^{(3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(3*x)*cos(5*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/34*(3*cos(5*x) + 5*sin(5*x))*e^(3*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{e^{3x} (3 \cos(5x) + 5 \sin(5x))}{34}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(5*x)*exp(3*x),x)``[Out] (exp(3*x)*(3*cos(5*x) + 5*sin(5*x)))/34`

3.283 $\int \cos(3x) \cos(5x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(8x)$$

[Out] 1/4*sin(2*x)+1/16*sin(8*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {4368}

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(8x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[3*x]*Cos[5*x],x]

[Out] Sin[2*x]/4 + Sin[8*x]/16

Rule 4368

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

Rubi steps

$$\int \cos(3x) \cos(5x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(8x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(8x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[3*x]*Cos[5*x],x]

[Out] Sin[2*x]/4 + Sin[8*x]/16

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(8x)}{16}$	14
risch	$\frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(8x)}{16}$	14
norman	$\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)\right) - 5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right) - 3 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) + 5 \tan\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right))(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right))}$	59

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(3*x)*cos(5*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/4*sin(2*x)+1/16*sin(8*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.80, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{16} \sin(8x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(5*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/16*sin(8*x) + 1/4*sin(2*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

$$(8 \cos(x)^7 - 12 \cos(x)^5 + 5 \cos(x)^3) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(5*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `(8*cos(x)^7 - 12*cos(x)^5 + 5*cos(x)^3)*sin(x)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 0.12, size = 26, normalized size = 1.53

$$-\frac{3 \sin(3x) \cos(5x)}{16} + \frac{5 \sin(5x) \cos(3x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(5*x),x)`

[Out] `-3*sin(3*x)*cos(5*x)/16 + 5*sin(5*x)*cos(3*x)/16`

Giac [A]

time = 1.12, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{16} \sin(8x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(3*x)*cos(5*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/16*sin(8*x) + 1/4*sin(2*x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(8x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(3*x)*cos(5*x),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(2*x)/4 + sin(8*x)/16
```

3.284

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x+x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(x)+1/2*ln(1+x)-1/4*ln(x^2+1)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {2083, 649, 209, 266}

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)^(-1), x]

[Out] ArcTan[x]/2 + Log[1 + x]/2 - Log[1 + x^2]/4

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rule 2083

Int[(P_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = Factor[P]}, Int[ExpandIntegrand[u^p, x], x] /; !SumQ[NonfreeFactors[u, x]]] /; PolyQ[P, x] && ILtQ[p, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{1+x+x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2(1+x)} + \frac{1-x}{2(1+x^2)} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-x}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)^(-1), x]``[Out] ArcTan[x]/2 + Log[1 + x]/2 - Log[1 + x^2]/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{4}$	20
risch	$\frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{4}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(x^3+x^2+x+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*arctan(x)+1/2*ln(1+x)-1/4*ln(x^2+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.42, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(x^3+x^2+x+1), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*arctan(x) - 1/4*log(x^2 + 1) + 1/2*log(x + 1)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^3+x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*arctan(x) - 1/4*log(x^2 + 1) + 1/2*log(x + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\log(x + 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x**3+x**2+x+1),x)

[Out] log(x + 1)/2 - log(x**2 + 1)/4 + atan(x)/2

Giac [A]

time = 1.28, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x + 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^3+x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*arctan(x) - 1/4*log(x^2 + 1) + 1/2*log(abs(x + 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{\ln(x + 1)}{2} + \ln(x - i) \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i \right) + \ln(x + 1i) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x + x^2 + x^3 + 1),x)

[Out] log(x + 1)/2 - log(x - 1i)*(1/4 + 1i/4) - log(x + 1i)*(1/4 - 1i/4)

3.285 $\int x^2 \log(1+x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=39

$$-\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1+x)$$

[Out] $-1/3*x+1/6*x^2-1/9*x^3+1/3*\ln(1+x)+1/3*x^3*\ln(1+x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2442, 45}

$$-\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(x+1) + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*\text{Log}[1+x],x]$

[Out] $-1/3*x + x^2/6 - x^3/9 + \text{Log}[1+x]/3 + (x^3*\text{Log}[1+x])/3$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 2442

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})]*(b_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{Log}[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b*e*(n/(g*(q+1))), \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(q+1)}/(d + e*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e*f - d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[q, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \log(1+x) dx &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{1+x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} - x + x^2 \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(1+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 28, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{1}{18}(x(-6 + 3x - 2x^2) + 6(1 + x^3) \log(1 + x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^2*Log[1 + x],x]``[Out] (x*(-6 + 3*x - 2*x^2) + 6*(1 + x^3)*Log[1 + x])/18`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 50, normalized size = 1.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{x(4x^2-6x+12)}{36} + \frac{(4x^3+4)\ln(1+x)}{12}$	28
norman	$-\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(1+x)}{3}$	30
risch	$-\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{\ln(1+x)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(1+x)}{3}$	30
derivativdivides	$\frac{(1+x)^3 \ln(1+x)}{3} - \frac{(1+x)^3}{9} - \ln(1+x)(1+x)^2 + \frac{(1+x)^2}{2} + (1+x) \ln(1+x) - 1 - x$	50
default	$\frac{(1+x)^3 \ln(1+x)}{3} - \frac{(1+x)^3}{9} - \ln(1+x)(1+x)^2 + \frac{(1+x)^2}{2} + (1+x) \ln(1+x) - 1 - x$	50

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*ln(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/3*(1+x)^3*ln(1+x)-1/9*(1+x)^3-ln(1+x)*(1+x)^2+1/2*(1+x)^2+(1+x)*ln(1+x)-1-x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.78, size = 29, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log(x + 1) - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2*log(1+x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/3*x^3*log(x + 1) - 1/9*x^3 + 1/6*x^2 - 1/3*x + 1/3*log(x + 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.48, size = 25, normalized size = 0.64

$$-\frac{1}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x^3 + 1) \log(x + 1) - \frac{1}{3}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*log(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/9*x^3 + 1/6*x^2 + 1/3*(x^3 + 1)*\log(x + 1) - 1/3*x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 29, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{x^3 \log(x + 1)}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{\log(x + 1)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2*ln(1+x),x)

[Out] $x**3*\log(x + 1)/3 - x**3/9 + x**2/6 - x/3 + \log(x + 1)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 1.52, size = 49, normalized size = 1.26

$$\frac{1}{3}(x + 1)^3 \log(x + 1) - \frac{1}{9}(x + 1)^3 - (x + 1)^2 \log(x + 1) + \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2 + (x + 1) \log(x + 1) - x - 1$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*log(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $1/3*(x + 1)^3*\log(x + 1) - 1/9*(x + 1)^3 - (x + 1)^2*\log(x + 1) + 1/2*(x + 1)^2 + (x + 1)*\log(x + 1) - x - 1$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 25, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{\ln(x + 1)(x^3 + 1)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*log(x + 1),x)

[Out] $x^2/6 - x/3 - x^3/9 + (\log(x + 1)*(x^3 + 1))/3$

3.286 $\int e^{-x^3} x^5 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$-\frac{e^{-x^3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3}x^3$$

[Out] $-1/3/\exp(x^3)-1/3*x^3/\exp(x^3)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2243, 2240}

$$-\frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3}x^3 - \frac{e^{-x^3}}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^5/E^x^3,x]$

[Out] $-1/3*1/E^x^3 - x^3/(3*E^x^3)$

Rule 2240

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^n*(F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n)/(b*f*n*(c + d*x)^n * \text{Log}[F])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$

Rule 2243

$\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^(m - n + 1)*(F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n)/(b*d*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Dist}[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*\text{Log}[F]), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - n)*F^(a + b*(c + d*x)^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*(m + 1)/n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, (m + 1)/n, 5] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[0, n, m + 1] || \text{LtQ}[m, n, 0])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-x^3} x^5 dx &= -\frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3}x^3 + \int e^{-x^3} x^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{e^{-x^3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3}x^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.62

$$-\frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3}(1+x^3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^5/E^x^3,x]``[Out] -1/3*(1 + x^3)/E^x^3`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 21, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(x^3+1)e^{-x^3}}{3}$	14
norman	$\left(-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)e^{-x^3}$	15
risch	$\left(-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)e^{-x^3}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{(2x^3+2)e^{-x^3}}{6}$	18
derivativedivides	$-\frac{e^{-x^3}}{3} - \frac{x^3e^{-x^3}}{3}$	21
default	$-\frac{e^{-x^3}}{3} - \frac{x^3e^{-x^3}}{3}$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^5/exp(x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/3/exp(x^3)-1/3*x^3/exp(x^3)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.69, size = 13, normalized size = 0.50

$$-\frac{1}{3}(x^3+1)e^{(-x^3)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^5/exp(x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/3*(x^3 + 1)*e^(-x^3)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.46, size = 13, normalized size = 0.50

$$-\frac{1}{3}(x^3+1)e^{(-x^3)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^5/exp(x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/3*(x^3 + 1)*e^{-x^3}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.46

$$\frac{(-x^3 - 1)e^{-x^3}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**5/exp(x**3),x)`

[Out] $(-x**3 - 1)*exp(-x**3)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 1.41, size = 13, normalized size = 0.50

$$-\frac{1}{3}(x^3 + 1)e^{(-x^3)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^5/exp(x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/3*(x^3 + 1)*e^{-x^3}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 13, normalized size = 0.50

$$-\frac{e^{-x^3}(x^3 + 1)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^5*exp(-x^3),x)`

[Out] $-(exp(-x^3)*(x^3 + 1))/3$

3.287 $\int \tan^2(4x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$-x + \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x)$$

[Out] `-x+1/4*tan(4*x)`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\frac{1}{4} \tan(4x) - x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Tan[4*x]^2,x]`

[Out] `-x + Tan[4*x]/4`

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

`Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^2(4x) dx &= \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x) - \int 1 dx \\ &= -x + \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.50

$$-\frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1}(\tan(4x)) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Tan[4*x]^2,x]

[Out] $-1/4*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[4*x]] + \text{Tan}[4*x]/4$

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 15, normalized size = 1.25

method	result	size
norman	$-x + \frac{\tan(4x)}{4}$	11
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(4x)}{4} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(4x))}{4}$	15
default	$\frac{\tan(4x)}{4} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(4x))}{4}$	15
risch	$-x + \frac{i}{2e^{8ix}+2}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(4*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/4*\tan(4*x)-1/4*\arctan(\tan(4*x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.72, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$-x + \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-x + 1/4*\tan(4*x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.43, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$-x + \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(tan(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-x + 1/4*\tan(4*x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + \frac{\sin(4x)}{4 \cos(4x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(4*x)**2,x)

[Out] $-x + \sin(4x)/(4\cos(4x))$

Giac [A]

time = 1.44, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$-x + \frac{1}{4} \tan(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-x + 1/4*\tan(4*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{\tan(4x)}{4} - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(4*x)^2,x)

[Out] $\tan(4*x)/4 - x$

$$3.288 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-5 + 12x + 9x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$\frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{2 + 3x}{\sqrt{-5 + 12x + 9x^2}} \right)$$

[Out] 1/3*arctanh((2+3*x)/(9*x^2+12*x-5)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {635, 212}

$$\frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{3x + 2}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[-5 + 12*x + 9*x^2],x]

[Out] ArcTanh[(2 + 3*x)/Sqrt[-5 + 12*x + 9*x^2]]/3

Rule 212

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

Rule 635

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[2, Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-5 + 12x + 9x^2}} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{36 - x^2} dx, x, \frac{12 + 18x}{\sqrt{-5 + 12x + 9x^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{2 + 3x}{\sqrt{-5 + 12x + 9x^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.05, size = 24, normalized size = 0.96

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log \left(-2 - 3x + \sqrt{-5 + 12x + 9x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[-5 + 12*x + 9*x^2],x]

[Out] -1/3*Log[-2 - 3*x + Sqrt[-5 + 12*x + 9*x^2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 30, normalized size = 1.20

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(-2-3x+\sqrt{9x^2+12x-5}\right)}{3}$	21
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(9x+6)\sqrt{9}}{9}+\sqrt{9x^2+12x-5}\right)\sqrt{9}}{9}$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(9*x^2+12*x-5)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/9*ln(1/9*(9*x+6)*9^(1/2)+(9*x^2+12*x-5)^(1/2))*9^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 5.38, size = 22, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{1}{3} \log\left(18x + 6\sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5} + 12\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(9*x^2+12*x-5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*log(18*x + 6*sqrt(9*x^2 + 12*x - 5) + 12)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.47, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log\left(-3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5} - 2\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(9*x^2+12*x-5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*log(-3*x + sqrt(9*x^2 + 12*x - 5) - 2)

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(9*x**2+12*x-5)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/sqrt(9*x**2 + 12*x - 5), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.40, size = 41, normalized size = 1.64

$$\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5} (3x + 2) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\left| -3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5} - 2 \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(9*x^2+12*x-5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/6*sqrt(9*x^2 + 12*x - 5)*(3*x + 2) + 3/2*log(abs(-3*x + sqrt(9*x^2 + 12*x - 5) - 2))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.27, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{\ln \left(3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 12x - 5} + 2 \right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(12*x + 9*x^2 - 5)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `log(3*x + (12*x + 9*x^2 - 5)^(1/2) + 2)/3`

3.289 $\int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] $-1/6*x^2+1/3*x^3*\arctan(x)+1/6*\ln(x^2+1)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {4946, 272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{ArcTan}(x) - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*\text{ArcTan}[x], x]$

[Out] $-1/6*x^2 + (x^3*\text{ArcTan}[x])/3 + \text{Log}[1 + x^2]/6$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 4946

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcTan}[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcTan}[c*x^n])^p/(m + 1))}, x] - \text{Dist}[b*c*n*(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[x^{(m + n)*((a + b*\text{ArcTan}[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n))}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1] || (EqQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[m])) && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= -\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 23, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{1}{6}(-x^2 + 2x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(1+x^2))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^2*ArcTan[x], x]``[Out] (-x^2 + 2*x^3*ArcTan[x] + Log[1 + x^2])/6`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x^3 \arctan(x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6}$	22
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x^4 \arctan(\sqrt{x^2})}{3\sqrt{x^2}} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6}$	31
risch	$-\frac{ix^3 \ln(ix+1)}{6} + \frac{ix^3 \ln(-ix+1)}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*arctan(x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/6*x^2+1/3*x^3*arctan(x)+1/6*ln(x^2+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.92, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*arctan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*arctan(x) - 1/6*x^2 + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.44, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*arctan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*arctan(x) - 1/6*x^2 + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2*atan(x),x)

[Out] x**3*atan(x)/3 - x**2/6 + log(x**2 + 1)/6

Giac [A]

time = 1.66, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*arctan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*arctan(x) - 1/6*x^2 + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{6} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*atan(x),x)

[Out] log(x^2 + 1)/6 + (x^3*atan(x))/3 - x^2/6

$$3.290 \quad \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7}$$

[Out] $3/2*x^{(2/3)}-6/7*x^{(7/6)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {14}

$$\frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - Sqrt[x])/x^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*x^(2/3))/2 - (6*x^(7/6))/7

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{3x^{2/3}}{2} - \frac{6x^{7/6}}{7}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 - Sqrt[x])/x^(1/3),x]

[Out] $(3*x^{(2/3)})/2 - (6*x^{(7/6)})/7$

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} - \frac{6x^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7}$	12
default	$\frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} - \frac{6x^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7}$	12

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((1-x^(1/2))/x^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $3/2*x^{(2/3)}-6/7*x^{(7/6)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.11, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{6}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1-x^(1/2))/x^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-6/7*x^{(7/6)} + 3/2*x^{(2/3)}$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.45, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{6}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1-x**(1/2))/x**(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-6/7*x^{(7/6)} + 3/2*x^{(2/3)}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.80, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\frac{6x^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7} + \frac{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1-x**(1/2))/x**(1/3),x)`

[Out] $-6*x^{(7/6)}/7 + 3*x^{(2/3)}/2$

Giac [A]

time = 1.19, size = 11, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{6}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1-x^(1/2))/x^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -6/7*x^(7/6) + 3/2*x^(2/3)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{3x^{2/3}(4\sqrt{x} - 7)}{14}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-(x^(1/2) - 1)/x^(1/3),x)

[Out] -(3*x^(2/3)*(4*x^(1/2) - 7))/14

$$3.291 \quad \int \frac{1}{-e^{-x} + e^x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=6

$$-\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

[Out] -arctanh(exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$,

Rules used = {2320, 213}

$$-\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-E^(-x) + E^x)^(-1), x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[E^x]

Rule 213

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

Rule 2320

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x], Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{-e^{-x} + e^x} dx = \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + x^2} dx, x, e^x\right) \\ = -\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-E^(-x) + E^x)^(-1),x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[E^x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$	6
default	$-\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$	6
norman	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2}$	16
risch	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2}$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(-1/exp(x)+exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -arctanh(exp(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 4.16, size = 19, normalized size = 3.17

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(e^{-x} + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1/exp(x)+exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*log(e^(-x) + 1) + 1/2*log(e^(-x) - 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.
time = 0.52, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-1/exp(x)+exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(e^x - 1)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1/exp(x)+exp(x)),x)`

[Out] `log(exp(x) - 1)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(5) = 10.
time = 1.24, size = 16, normalized size = 2.67

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-1/exp(x)+exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.10, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-1/(exp(-x) - exp(x)),x)`

[Out] `log(exp(x) - 1)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2`

3.292

$$\int \frac{x}{10+2x^2+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=14

$$\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}(1+x^2) \right)$$

[Out] 1/6*arctan(1/3*x^2+1/3)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {1121, 632, 210}

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(10 + 2*x^2 + x^4),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(1 + x^2)/3]/6

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 1121

Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{10+2x^2+x^4} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{10+2x+x^2} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-36-x^2} dx, x, 2(1+x^2) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}(1+x^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} (1 + x^2) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(10 + 2*x^2 + x^4),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(1 + x^2)/3]/6

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 11, normalized size = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{6}$	11
risch	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{6}$	11

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x^4+2*x^2+10),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6*arctan(1/3*x^2+1/3)

Maxima [A]

time = 5.31, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{6} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^4+2*x^2+10),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6*arctan(1/3*x^2 + 1/3)

Fricas [A]

time = 2.99, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{6} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^4+2*x^2+10),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*arctan(1/3*x^2 + 1/3)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**4+2*x**2+10),x)

[Out] atan(x**2/3 + 1/3)/6

Giac [A]

time = 2.13, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{1}{6} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^4+2*x^2+10),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*arctan(1/3*x^2 + 1/3)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 10, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(2*x^2 + x^4 + 10),x)

[Out] atan(x^2/3 + 1/3)/6

$$3.293 \quad \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$\frac{3}{4} \log(1 + x^{4/3})$$

[Out] 3/4*ln(1+x^(4/3))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {1607, 266}

$$\frac{3}{4} \log(x^{4/3} + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x^(-1/3) + x)^(-1), x]

[Out] (3*Log[1 + x^(4/3)])/4

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(p_) + (b_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + x} dx &= \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{1 + x^{4/3}} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \log(1 + x^{4/3}) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{3}{4} \log(1 + x^{4/3})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(x^{-1/3} + x)⁻¹,x]

[Out] (3*Log[1 + x^(4/3)])/4

Maple [A]

time = 0.13, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$\frac{3 \ln(1+x^{\frac{4}{3}})}{4}$	9
default	$\frac{3 \ln(1+x^{\frac{4}{3}})}{4}$	9
meijerg	$\frac{3 \ln(1+x^{\frac{4}{3}})}{4}$	9
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{3x^{\frac{20}{3}} - x^8 - 6x^{\frac{16}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 7x^4 + 3x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 1}{(x^4+1)^3}\right)}{4}$	44

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(1/x^(1/3)+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 3/4*ln(1+x^(4/3))

Maxima [A]

time = 3.36, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{4} \log\left(x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x^(1/3)+x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/4*log(x^(4/3) + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.94, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{4} \log\left(x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x^(1/3)+x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/4*log(x^(4/3) + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.07, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$\frac{3 \log \left(x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 1 \right)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x**(1/3)+x),x)

[Out] 3*log(x**(4/3) + 1)/4

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(8) = 16.

time = 1.38, size = 32, normalized size = 2.67

$$\frac{3}{4} \log \left(\sqrt{2} x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) + \frac{3}{4} \log \left(-\sqrt{2} x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(1/x^(1/3)+x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/4*log(sqrt(2)*x^(1/3) + x^(2/3) + 1) + 3/4*log(-sqrt(2)*x^(1/3) + x^(2/3) + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3 \ln \left(x^{4/3} + 1 \right)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x + 1/x^(1/3)),x)

[Out] (3*log(x^(4/3) + 1))/4

3.294 $\int \cos^4(x) \sin^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=34

$$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{24} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos^5(x) \sin(x)$$

[Out] 1/16*x+1/16*cos(x)*sin(x)+1/24*cos(x)^3*sin(x)-1/6*cos(x)^5*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{6} \sin(x) \cos^5(x) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(x) \cos^3(x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^4*Sin[x]^2,x]

[Out] x/16 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/16 + (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/24 - (Cos[x]^5*Sin[x])/6

Rule 8

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

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 30, normalized size = 0.88

$$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{64} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{192} \sin(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^4*Sin[x]^2,x]``[Out] x/16 + Sin[2*x]/64 - Sin[4*x]/64 - Sin[6*x]/192`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 26, normalized size = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{192} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{64} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{64}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^5(x)) \sin(x)}{6} + \frac{(\cos^3(x) + \frac{3 \cos(x)}{2}) \sin(x)}{24} + \frac{x}{16}$
norman	$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{47(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} - \frac{13(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{13(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{47(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))}{24} + \frac{\tan^{11}(\frac{x}{2})}{8} + \frac{3x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{15x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{5x(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{15x(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{15x \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^6}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/6*cos(x)^5*sin(x)+1/24*(cos(x)^3+3/2*cos(x))*sin(x)+1/16*x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.70, size = 18, normalized size = 0.53

$$\frac{1}{48} \sin(2x)^3 + \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/48*sin(2*x)^3 + 1/16*x - 1/64*sin(4*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.29, size = 25, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{48} (8 \cos(x)^5 - 2 \cos(x)^3 - 3 \cos(x)) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{16} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/48*(8*cos(x)^5 - 2*cos(x)^3 - 3*cos(x))*sin(x) + 1/16*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 0.91

$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(x) \cos^5(x)}{6} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos^3(x)}{24} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)**4*sin(x)**2,x)

[Out] x/16 - sin(x)*cos(x)**5/6 + sin(x)*cos(x)**3/24 + sin(x)*cos(x)/16

Giac [A]

time = 1.79, size = 22, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{192} \sin(6x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{64} \sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*x - 1/192*sin(6*x) - 1/64*sin(4*x) + 1/64*sin(2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 26, normalized size = 0.76

$$\left(\frac{\cos(x)^3}{6} + \frac{\cos(x)}{8} \right) \sin(x)^3 - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{16} + \frac{x}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^2,x)

[Out] x/16 - (cos(x)*sin(x))/16 + sin(x)^3*(cos(x)/8 + cos(x)^3/6)

$$3.295 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$-\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}(-2-x)\right)$$

[Out] arcsin(2/3+1/3*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {633, 222}

$$-\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{1}{3}(-x-2)\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2], x]

[Out] -ArcSin[(-2 - x)/3]

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 633

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2}} dx &= - \left(\frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{36}}} dx, x, -4 - 2x \right) \right) \\ &= -\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}(-2-x)\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 23, normalized size = 1.92

$$-2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2}}{5 + x} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2],x]``[Out] -2*ArcTan[Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2]/(5 + x)]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 7, normalized size = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\arcsin\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{x}{3}\right)$	7
trager	$\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1) \ln\left(-\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1)x + \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5}\right) - 2\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1)$	39

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] arcsin(2/3+1/3*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.50, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$-\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -arcsin(-1/3*x - 2/3)`**Fricas [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(6) = 12.

time = 2.73, size = 29, normalized size = 2.42

$$-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5}(x + 2)}{x^2 + 4x - 5}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -arctan(sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)*(x + 2)/(x^2 + 4*x - 5))`

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x**2-4*x+5)**(1/2),x)**[Out]** Integral(1/sqrt(-x**2 - 4*x + 5), x)**Giac [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(6) = 12.

time = 1.51, size = 26, normalized size = 2.17

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5} (x + 2) + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)*(x + 2) + 9/2*arcsin(1/3*x + 2/3)**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.16, size = 6, normalized size = 0.50

$$\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(5 - x^2 - 4*x)^(1/2),x)**[Out]** asin(x/3 + 2/3)

$$3.296 \quad \int \frac{x}{1-x^2+\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=16

$$-\log\left(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$

[Out] $-\ln(1+(-x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2186, 31}

$$-\log\left(\sqrt{1-x^2}+1\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x/(1-x^2+\text{Sqrt}[1-x^2]),x]$

[Out] $-\text{Log}[1+\text{Sqrt}[1-x^2]]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_+)+(b_+)(x_+)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 2186

$\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}/((c_+)+(d_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})+(e_+)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_+)+(b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m+1)/n-1)/(c+d*x+e*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x])}], x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c-a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m+1)/n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{1-x^2+\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{1-x}-x} dx, x, x^2\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \sqrt{1-x^2}\right) \\ &= -\log\left(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 16, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\log\left(1+\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(1 - x^2 + Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]

[Out] -Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - x^2]]

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(14) = 28.

time = 0.04, size = 59, normalized size = 3.69

method	result
trager	$-\ln(1 + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1})$
default	$-\ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{-(1+x)^2 + 2x + 2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-(-1+x)^2 + 2 - 2x}}{2} + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2}}\right)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(1-x^2+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -ln(x)-1/2*(-(1+x)^2+2*x+2)^(1/2)-1/2*(-(-1+x)^2+2-2*x)^(1/2)+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-arctanh(1/(-x^2+1)^(1/2))

Maxima [A]

time = 3.71, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\log\left(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(1-x^2+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.76, size = 21, normalized size = 1.31

$$-\log(x) + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(1-x^2+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -log(x) + log((sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)/x)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(12) = 24.

time = 2.02, size = 44, normalized size = 2.75

$$\frac{\log\left(2\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\log\left(2\sqrt{1-x^2} + 2\right)}{2} - \frac{\log\left(-x^2 + \sqrt{1-x^2} + 1\right)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(1-x**2+(-x**2+1)**(1/2)),x)

[Out] $\log(2*\sqrt{1 - x**2})/2 - \log(2*\sqrt{1 - x**2} + 2)/2 - \log(-x**2 + \sqrt{1 - x**2} + 1)/2$

Giac [A]

time = 1.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.88

$$-\log\left(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} + 1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(1-x^2+(-x^2+1)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-\log(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.13, size = 21, normalized size = 1.31

$$\ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}\right) - \ln(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/((1 - x^2)^(1/2) - x^2 + 1),x)

[Out] $\log((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2) - (1/x^2)^(1/2)) - \log(x)$

3.297 $\int (1 + \cos(x)) \csc(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=7

$$\log(1 - \cos(x))$$

[Out] ln(1-cos(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2746, 31}

$$\log(1 - \cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + Cos[x])*Csc[x], x]

[Out] Log[1 - Cos[x]]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int (1 + \cos(x)) \csc(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= \log(1 - \cos(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(7) = 14. time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 2.86

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x])*Csc[x],x]

[Out] -Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 6, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(\cos(x) - 1)$	6
default	$\ln(\cos(x) - 1)$	6
risch	$-ix + 2 \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	16
norman	$2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1+cos(x))*csc(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(cos(x)-1)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.45, size = 5, normalized size = 0.71

$$\log(\cos(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+cos(x))*csc(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(cos(x) - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.42, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+cos(x))*csc(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 1.08, size = 12, normalized size = 1.71

$$-\log(\cot(x) + \csc(x)) + \log(\sin(x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((1+cos(x))*csc(x),x)
```

```
[Out] -log(cot(x) + csc(x)) + log(sin(x))
```

Giac [A]

time = 1.08, size = 7, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(-\cos(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((1+cos(x))*csc(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] log(-cos(x) + 1)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 5, normalized size = 0.71

$$\ln(\cos(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((cos(x) + 1)/sin(x),x)
```

```
[Out] log(cos(x) - 1)
```


$$3.298 \quad \int \frac{e^x}{-1+e^{2x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=6

$$-\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

[Out] -arctanh(exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2281, 213}

$$-\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x/(-1 + E^(2*x)),x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[E^x]

Rule 213

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

Rule 2281

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[d*e*(Log[F]/(g*h*Log[G]))]}, Dist[Denominator[m]/(g*h*Log[G]), Subst[Int[x^(Denominator[m] - 1)*(a + b*F^(c*e - d*e*(f/g))*x^Numerator[m])^p, x], x, G^(h*((f + g*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^x}{-1+e^{2x}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= -\tanh^{-1}(e^x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^x/(-1 + E^(2*x)),x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[E^x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 6, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$	6
norman	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2}$	16
risch	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2}$	16

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(x)/(exp(2*x)-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -arctanh(exp(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 3.17, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)/(-1+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(e^x - 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.93, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)/(-1+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(e^x - 1)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)/(-1+exp(2*x)),x)`

[Out] `log(exp(x) - 1)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(5) = 10.
time = 1.07, size = 16, normalized size = 2.67

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)/(-1+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 2.50

$$\frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1),x)`

[Out] `log(exp(x) - 1)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2`

3.299 $\int \frac{1}{-8+x^3} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=43

$$-\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{12} \log(2-x) - \frac{1}{24} \log(4+2x+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/12*ln(2-x)-1/24*ln(x^2+2*x+4)-1/12*arctan(1/3*(1+x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {206, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{24} \log(x^2+2x+4) + \frac{1}{12} \log(2-x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-8 + x^3)^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/4*ArcTan[(1 + x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] + Log[2 - x]/12 - Log[4 + 2*x + x^2]/24

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 206

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_+1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},

x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{-8 + x^3} dx &= \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{1}{-2 + x} dx + \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{-4 - x}{4 + 2x + x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \log(2 - x) - \frac{1}{24} \int \frac{2 + 2x}{4 + 2x + x^2} dx - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{4 + 2x + x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \log(2 - x) - \frac{1}{24} \log(4 + 2x + x^2) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-12 - x^2} dx, x, 2 + 2x\right) \\ &= -\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{12} \log(2 - x) - \frac{1}{24} \log(4 + 2x + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 43, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{12} \log(2 - x) - \frac{1}{24} \log(4 + 2x + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(-8 + x^3)^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/4*ArcTan[(1 + x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] + Log[2 - x]/12 - Log[4 + 2*x + x^2]/24

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 35, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x^2+2x+4)}{24} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{\ln(-2+x)}{12}$	33
default	$\frac{\ln(-2+x)}{12} - \frac{\ln(x^2+2x+4)}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2+2x)\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)}{12}$	35
meijerg	$\frac{x \left(\ln\left(1 - \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4}\right)}{2} - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4 + (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \right)}{12(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	66

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x^3-8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/12*\ln(-2+x)-1/24*\ln(x^2+2*x+4)-1/12*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*(2+2*x)*3^{(1/2)})$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.51, size = 32, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{24} \log(x^2 + 2x + 4) + \frac{1}{12} \log(x-2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^3-8),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/12*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(x+1)) - 1/24*\log(x^2 + 2*x + 4) + 1/12*\log(x-2)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.49, size = 32, normalized size = 0.74

$$-\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{24} \log(x^2 + 2x + 4) + \frac{1}{12} \log(x-2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^3-8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/12*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(x+1)) - 1/24*\log(x^2 + 2*x + 4) + 1/12*\log(x-2)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 41, normalized size = 0.95

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{12} - \frac{\log(x^2+2x+4)}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x**3-8),x)

[Out] log(x - 2)/12 - log(x**2 + 2*x + 4)/24 - sqrt(3)*atan(sqrt(3)*x/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/12

Giac [A]

time = 1.19, size = 33, normalized size = 0.77

$$-\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (x+1)\right) - \frac{1}{24} \log(x^2 + 2x + 4) + \frac{1}{12} \log(|x-2|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^3-8),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(x + 1)) - 1/24*log(x^2 + 2*x + 4) + 1/12*log(abs(x - 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.09, size = 46, normalized size = 1.07

$$\frac{\ln(x-2)}{12} + \ln\left(x+1 - \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{24}\right) - \ln\left(x+1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}\right) \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{24}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^3 - 8),x)

[Out] log(x - 2)/12 + log(x - 3^(1/2)*1i + 1)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/24 - 1/24) - log(x + 3^(1/2)*1i + 1)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/24 + 1/24)

3.300 $\int x^5 \cosh(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=37

$$-120 \cosh(x) - 60x^2 \cosh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 120x \sinh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x)$$

[Out] -120*cosh(x)-60*x^2*cosh(x)-5*x^4*cosh(x)+120*x*sinh(x)+20*x^3*sinh(x)+x^5*sinh(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.06, antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2718}

$$x^5 \sinh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) - 60x^2 \cosh(x) + 120x \sinh(x) - 120 \cosh(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^5*Cosh[x], x]

[Out] -120*Cosh[x] - 60*x^2*Cosh[x] - 5*x^4*Cosh[x] + 120*x*Sinh[x] + 20*x^3*Sinh[x] + x^5*Sinh[x]

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^5 \cosh(x) dx &= x^5 \sinh(x) - 5 \int x^4 \sinh(x) dx \\ &= -5x^4 \cosh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x) + 20 \int x^3 \cosh(x) dx \\ &= -5x^4 \cosh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x) - 60 \int x^2 \sinh(x) dx \\ &= -60x^2 \cosh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x) + 120 \int x \cosh(x) dx \\ &= -60x^2 \cosh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 120x \sinh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x) - 120 \int \sinh(x) dx \\ &= -120 \cosh(x) - 60x^2 \cosh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 120x \sinh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 0.78

$$-5(24 + 12x^2 + x^4) \cosh(x) + x(120 + 20x^2 + x^4) \sinh(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^5*Cosh[x],x]**[Out]** -5*(24 + 12*x^2 + x^4)*Cosh[x] + x*(120 + 20*x^2 + x^4)*Sinh[x]**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 38, normalized size = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$-120 \cosh(x) - 60x^2 \cosh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 120x \sinh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x)$	38
meijerg	$-32\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{15}{4\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{(\frac{15}{8}x^4 + \frac{45}{2}x^2 + 45) \cosh(x)}{12\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{x(\frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{15}{2}x^2 + 45) \sinh(x)}{12\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	51
risch	$(10x^3 - 30x^2 + 60x - 60 - \frac{5}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^5) e^x + (-10x^3 - 30x^2 - 60x - 60 - \frac{5}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^5) e^{-x}$	60

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^5*cosh(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)**[Out]** -120*cosh(x)-60*x^2*cosh(x)-5*x^4*cosh(x)+120*x*sinh(x)+20*x^3*sinh(x)+x^5*sinh(x)**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.36, size = 74, normalized size = 2.00

$$\frac{1}{6}x^6 \cosh(x) - \frac{1}{12}(x^6 + 6x^5 + 30x^4 + 120x^3 + 360x^2 + 720x + 720)e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{12}(x^6 - 6x^5 + 30x^4 - 120x^3 + 360x^2 - 720x + 720)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^5*cosh(x),x, algorithm="maxima")**[Out]** 1/6*x^6*cosh(x) - 1/12*(x^6 + 6*x^5 + 30*x^4 + 120*x^3 + 360*x^2 + 720*x + 720)*e^(-x) - 1/12*(x^6 - 6*x^5 + 30*x^4 - 120*x^3 + 360*x^2 - 720*x + 720)*e^x**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.34, size = 30, normalized size = 0.81

$$-5(x^4 + 12x^2 + 24) \cosh(x) + (x^5 + 20x^3 + 120x) \sinh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^5*cosh(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-5*(x^4 + 12*x^2 + 24)*\cosh(x) + (x^5 + 20*x^3 + 120*x)*\sinh(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.31, size = 42, normalized size = 1.14

$$x^5 \sinh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) + 20x^3 \sinh(x) - 60x^2 \cosh(x) + 120x \sinh(x) - 120 \cosh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**5*cosh(x),x)`

[Out] $x**5*\sinh(x) - 5*x**4*\cosh(x) + 20*x**3*\sinh(x) - 60*x**2*\cosh(x) + 120*x*\sinh(x) - 120*\cosh(x)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.03, size = 57, normalized size = 1.54

$$-\frac{1}{2}(x^5 + 5x^4 + 20x^3 + 60x^2 + 120x + 120)e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}(x^5 - 5x^4 + 20x^3 - 60x^2 + 120x - 120)e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^5*cosh(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/2*(x^5 + 5*x^4 + 20*x^3 + 60*x^2 + 120*x + 120)*e^{(-x)} + 1/2*(x^5 - 5*x^4 + 20*x^3 - 60*x^2 + 120*x - 120)*e^x$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 37, normalized size = 1.00

$$20x^3 \sinh(x) - 60x^2 \cosh(x) - 5x^4 \cosh(x) - 120 \cosh(x) + x^5 \sinh(x) + 120x \sinh(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^5*cosh(x),x)`

[Out] $20*x^3*\sinh(x) - 60*x^2*\cosh(x) - 5*x^4*\cosh(x) - 120*\cosh(x) + x^5*\sinh(x) + 120*x*\sinh(x)$

3.301 $\int \csc(x) \log(\tan(x)) \sec(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=9

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(\tan(x))$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(tan(x))^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2700, 29, 6818}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(\tan(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Csc[x]*Log[Tan[x]]*Sec[x],x]

[Out] Log[Tan[x]]^2/2

Rule 29

Int[(x_)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[x], x]

Rule 2700

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]

Rule 6818

Int[(u_)*(y_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = DerivativeDivides[y, u, x]}, Simp[q*(y^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; !FalseQ[q]] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int \csc(x) \log(\tan(x)) \sec(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \log^2(\tan(x))$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 9, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \log^2(\tan(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]*Log[Tan[x]]*Sec[x],x]

[Out] Log[Tan[x]]^2/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.14, size = 8, normalized size = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\tan(x))^2}{2}$
default	$\frac{\ln(\tan(x))^2}{2}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+1)^2}{2} - \ln(e^{2ix}-1)\ln(e^{2ix}+1) + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}-1)^2}{2} - \frac{i\ln(e^{2ix}-1)\pi\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2ix}-1}{e^{2ix}+1}\right)^3}{2} + \frac{i\ln(e^{2ix}+1)\pi\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2ix}+1}{e^{2ix}-1}\right)^3}{2}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(ln(tan(x))/cos(x)/sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*ln(tan(x))^2

Maxima [A]

time = 5.40, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(\tan(x))^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(tan(x))/cos(x)/sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*log(tan(x))^2

Fricas [A]

time = 1.28, size = 12, normalized size = 1.33

$$\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(tan(x))/cos(x)/sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*log(sin(x)/cos(x))^2

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{\log(\tan(x))}{\sin(x)\cos(x)} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(ln(tan(x))/cos(x)/sin(x),x)`

[Out] `Integral(log(tan(x))/(sin(x)*cos(x)), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.23, size = 7, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(\tan(x))^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(tan(x))/cos(x)/sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*log(tan(x))^2`

Mupad [B]

time = 2.59, size = 27, normalized size = 3.00

$$\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{e^{x \cdot 2i} \cdot 1i - i}{e^{x \cdot 2i} + 1}\right)^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(log(tan(x))/(cos(x)*sin(x)),x)`

[Out] `log(-(exp(x*2i)*1i - 1i)/(exp(x*2i) + 1))^2/2`

3.302 $\int (-2x + x^2 + x^3) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$-x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4}$$

[Out] $-x^2 + 1/3*x^3 + 1/4*x^4$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$,

Rules used = {}

$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[-2*x + x^2 + x^3, x]$

[Out] $-x^2 + x^3/3 + x^4/4$

Rubi steps

$$\int (-2x + x^2 + x^3) dx = -x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 20, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[-2*x + x^2 + x^3, x]$

[Out] $-x^2 + x^3/3 + x^4/4$

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2(3x^2+4x-12)}{12}$	16
default	$-x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4$	17

norman	$-x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4$	17
risch	$-x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3+x^2-2*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-x^2+1/3*x^3+1/4*x^4$

Maxima [A]

time = 1.47, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3+x^2-2*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/4*x^4 + 1/3*x^3 - x^2$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.39, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3+x^2-2*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/4*x^4 + 1/3*x^3 - x^2$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 0.60

$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3+x**2-2*x,x)`

[Out] $x**4/4 + x**3/3 - x**2$

Giac [A]

time = 1.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^3+x^2-2*x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*x^4 + 1/3*x^3 - x^2
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{x^2 (3x^2 + 4x - 12)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x^2 - 2*x + x^3,x)
```

```
[Out] (x^2*(4*x + 3*x^2 - 12))/12
```


3.303 $\int \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$x - 2 \log(1 - e^x)$$

[Out] x-2*ln(1-exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2320, 78}

$$x - 2 \log(1 - e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + E^x)/(1 - E^x), x]

[Out] x - 2*Log[1 - E^x]

Rule 78

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

Rule 2320

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x], Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1+x}{(1-x)x} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{2}{-1+x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= x - 2 \log(1 - e^x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 13, normalized size = 1.08

$$\log(e^x) - 2 \log(-1 + e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + E^x)/(1 - E^x),x]

[Out] Log[E^x] - 2*Log[-1 + E^x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
norman	$x - 2 \ln(-1 + e^x)$	10
risch	$x - 2 \ln(-1 + e^x)$	10
derivativedivides	$-2 \ln(-1 + e^x) + \ln(e^x)$	12
default	$-2 \ln(-1 + e^x) + \ln(e^x)$	12

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1+exp(x))/(1-exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*ln(-1+exp(x))+ln(exp(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 2.69, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

$$x - 2 \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+exp(x))/(1-exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x - 2*log(e^x - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.23, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

$$x - 2 \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+exp(x))/(1-exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] x - 2*log(e^x - 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$x - 2 \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((1+exp(x))/(1-exp(x)),x)
```

```
[Out] x - 2*log(exp(x) - 1)
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.92, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$x - 2 \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((1+exp(x))/(1-exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x - 2*log(abs(e^x - 1))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

$$x - 2 \ln(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(-(exp(x) + 1)/(exp(x) - 1),x)
```

```
[Out] x - 2*log(exp(x) - 1)
```

3.304 $\int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{1}{6} \log(1+x^2) - \frac{1}{6} \log(4+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/6*ln(x^2+1)-1/6*ln(x^2+4)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {455, 36, 31}

$$\frac{1}{6} \log(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2+4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/((1+x^2)*(4+x^2)),x]

[Out] Log[1+x^2]/6 - Log[4+x^2]/6

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 36

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Dist[d/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rule 455

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[m - n + 1, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{(1+x)(4+x)} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{4+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x^2) - \frac{1}{6} \log(4+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{6} \log(1 + x^2) - \frac{1}{6} \log(4 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x/((1 + x^2)*(4 + x^2)),x]``[Out] Log[1 + x^2]/6 - Log[4 + x^2]/6`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6} - \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{6}$	18
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6} - \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{6}$	18
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6} - \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{6}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/6*ln(x^2+1)-1/6*ln(x^2+4)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.28, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 4) + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/6*log(x^2 + 4) + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.51, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 4) + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/6*log(x^2 + 4) + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 15, normalized size = 0.71

$$\frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{6} - \frac{\log(x^2 + 4)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2+1)/(x**2+4),x)**[Out]** log(x**2 + 1)/6 - log(x**2 + 4)/6**Giac [A]**

time = 0.89, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 4) + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2+1)/(x^2+4),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** -1/6*log(x^2 + 4) + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.05, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3x^2}{5x^2+8}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/((x^2 + 1)*(x^2 + 4)),x)**[Out]** atanh((3*x^2)/(5*x^2 + 8))/3

3.305 $\int \frac{1}{4-5 \sin(x)} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=43

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

[Out] -1/3*ln(cos(1/2*x)-2*sin(1/2*x))+1/3*ln(2*cos(1/2*x)-sin(1/2*x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2739, 630, 31}

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(4 - 5*Sin[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] -1/3*Log[Cos[x/2] - 2*Sin[x/2]] + Log[2*Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]/3

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{4 - 5 \sin(x)} dx &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{4 - 10x + 4x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{4}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-8 + 4x} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{4}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-2 + 4x} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} \log \left(1 - 2 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(2 - \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 43, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(4 - 5*Sin[x])^(-1), x]``[Out] -1/3*Log[Cos[x/2] - 2*Sin[x/2]] + Log[2*Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]]/3`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.51

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2)}{3}$	22
norman	$-\frac{\ln(2 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2)}{3}$	22
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{ix} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})}{3} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})}{3}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(4-5*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/3*ln(2*tan(1/2*x)-1)+1/3*ln(tan(1/2*x)-2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.09, size = 30, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 2 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(4-5*sin(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/3*log(2*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 1) + 1/3*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.63, size = 27, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) + \frac{5}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \log\left(-\frac{3}{2} \cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) + \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4-5*sin(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*log(3/2*cos(x) - 2*sin(x) + 5/2) - 1/6*log(-3/2*cos(x) - 2*sin(x) + 5/2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.10, size = 20, normalized size = 0.47

$$\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{3} - \frac{\log\left(2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4-5*sin(x)),x)

[Out] log(tan(x/2) - 2)/3 - log(2*tan(x/2) - 1)/3

Giac [A]

time = 1.06, size = 23, normalized size = 0.53

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\left|2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) - 2\right|\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(4-5*sin(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3*log(abs(2*tan(1/2*x) - 1)) + 1/3*log(abs(tan(1/2*x) - 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.40, size = 11, normalized size = 0.26

$$-\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{5}{3}\right)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(-1/(5*sin(x) - 4),x)

[Out] -(2*atanh((4*tan(x/2))/3 - 5/3))/3

3.306 $\int x\sqrt[3]{c+x} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$-\frac{3}{4}c(c+x)^{4/3} + \frac{3}{7}(c+x)^{7/3}$$

[Out] $-3/4*c*(c+x)^{(4/3)}+3/7*(c+x)^{(7/3)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {45}

$$\frac{3}{7}(c+x)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}c(c+x)^{4/3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x*(c+x)^{(1/3)},x]$

[Out] $(-3*c*(c+x)^{(4/3)})/4 + (3*(c+x)^{(7/3)})/7$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x\sqrt[3]{c+x} dx &= \int (-c\sqrt[3]{c+x} + (c+x)^{4/3}) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}c(c+x)^{4/3} + \frac{3}{7}(c+x)^{7/3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{3}{28}(c+x)^{4/3}(-3c+4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[x*(c+x)^{(1/3)},x]$

[Out] $(3*(c+x)^{(4/3)}*(-3*c+4*x))/28$

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 17, normalized size = 0.71

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3(c+x)^{\frac{4}{3}}(3c-4x)}{28}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3c(c+x)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3(c+x)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7}$	17
default	$-\frac{3c(c+x)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3(c+x)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7}$	17
trager	$(-\frac{9}{28}c^2 + \frac{3}{28}cx + \frac{3}{7}x^2)(c+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	22
risch	$-\frac{3(c+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}(3c^2-cx-4x^2)}{28}$	23

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x*(c+x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -3/4*c*(c+x)^(4/3)+3/7*(c+x)^(7/3)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.80, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{7}(c+x)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{3}{4}(c+x)^{\frac{4}{3}}c$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x*(c+x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 3/7*(c + x)^(7/3) - 3/4*(c + x)^(4/3)*c
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.65, size = 22, normalized size = 0.92

$$-\frac{3}{28}(3c^2 - cx - 4x^2)(c+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x*(c+x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -3/28*(3*c^2 - c*x - 4*x^2)*(c + x)^(1/3)
```

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(20) = 40.

time = 0.51, size = 144, normalized size = 6.00

$$-\frac{9c^{\frac{13}{3}}\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{x}{c}}}{28c^2+28cx} + \frac{9c^{\frac{13}{3}}}{28c^2+28cx} - \frac{6c^{\frac{10}{3}}x\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{x}{c}}}{28c^2+28cx} + \frac{9c^{\frac{10}{3}}x}{28c^2+28cx} + \frac{15c^{\frac{7}{3}}x^2\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{x}{c}}}{28c^2+28cx} + \frac{12c^{\frac{4}{3}}x^3\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{x}{c}}}{28c^2+28cx}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*(c+x)**(1/3),x)

[Out] $-9*c**(13/3)*(1 + x/c)**(1/3)/(28*c**2 + 28*c*x) + 9*c**(13/3)/(28*c**2 + 28*c*x) - 6*c**(10/3)*x*(1 + x/c)**(1/3)/(28*c**2 + 28*c*x) + 9*c**(10/3)*x/(28*c**2 + 28*c*x) + 15*c**(7/3)*x**2*(1 + x/c)**(1/3)/(28*c**2 + 28*c*x) + 12*c**(4/3)*x**3*(1 + x/c)**(1/3)/(28*c**2 + 28*c*x)$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. $2(16) = 32$.
time = 1.13, size = 43, normalized size = 1.79

$$\frac{3}{7}(c+x)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{3}{2}(c+x)^{\frac{4}{3}}c + 3(c+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}c^2 + \frac{3}{4}\left((c+x)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 4(c+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}c\right)c$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*(c+x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $3/7*(c + x)^{(7/3)} - 3/2*(c + x)^{(4/3)}*c + 3*(c + x)^{(1/3)}*c^2 + 3/4*((c + x)^{(4/3)} - 4*(c + x)^{(1/3)}*c)*c$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.16, size = 14, normalized size = 0.58

$$-\frac{3(c+x)^{4/3}(3c-4x)}{28}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*(c + x)^(1/3),x)

[Out] $-(3*(c + x)^{(4/3)}*(3*c - 4*x))/28$

3.307 $\int e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=38

$$6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \sqrt[3]{x} + 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} x^{2/3}$$

[Out] $6*\exp(x^{(1/3)})-6*\exp(x^{(1/3)})*x^{(1/3)}+3*\exp(x^{(1/3)})*x^{(2/3)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2238, 2207, 2225}

$$3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} x^{2/3} - 6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \sqrt[3]{x} + 6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x^(1/3),x]

[Out] $6*E^x^{(1/3)} - 6*E^x^{(1/3)}*x^{(1/3)} + 3*E^x^{(1/3)}*x^{(2/3)}$

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rule 2238

```
Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Dist[k/d, Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*F^(a + b*x^(k*n)), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[2/n] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx &= 3\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x x^2 dx, x, \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \\
&= 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} x^{2/3} - 6\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x x dx, x, \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \\
&= -6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \sqrt[3]{x} + 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} x^{2/3} + 6\text{Subst}\left(\int e^x dx, x, \sqrt[3]{x}\right) \\
&= 6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \sqrt[3]{x} + 3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} x^{2/3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.63

$$e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} (6 - 6\sqrt[3]{x} + 3x^{2/3})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^x^(1/3), x]``[Out] E^x^(1/3)*(6 - 6*x^(1/3) + 3*x^(2/3))`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 26, normalized size = 0.68

method	result	size
meijerg	$-6 + (3x^{2/3} - 6x^{1/3} + 6)e^{x^{1/3}}$	20
derivativedivides	$6e^{x^{1/3}} - 6e^{x^{1/3}}x^{1/3} + 3e^{x^{1/3}}x^{2/3}$	26
default	$6e^{x^{1/3}} - 6e^{x^{1/3}}x^{1/3} + 3e^{x^{1/3}}x^{2/3}$	26

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(x^(1/3)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 6*exp(x^(1/3))-6*exp(x^(1/3))*x^(1/3)+3*exp(x^(1/3))*x^(2/3)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.90, size = 16, normalized size = 0.42

$$3\left(x^{2/3} - 2x^{1/3} + 2\right)e^{x^{1/3}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x^(1/3)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $3*(x^{2/3} - 2*x^{1/3} + 2)*e^{(x^{1/3})}$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.42

$$3 \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \right) e^{(x^{\frac{1}{3}})}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $3*(x^{2/3} - 2*x^{1/3} + 2)*e^{(x^{1/3})}$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 34, normalized size = 0.89

$$3x^{\frac{2}{3}}e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 6\sqrt[3]{x}e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} + 6e^{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x**(1/3)),x)`

[Out] $3*x^{2/3}*exp(x^{1/3}) - 6*x^{1/3}*exp(x^{1/3}) + 6*exp(x^{1/3})$

Giac [A]

time = 1.36, size = 16, normalized size = 0.42

$$3 \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \right) e^{(x^{\frac{1}{3}})}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x^(1/3)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $3*(x^{2/3} - 2*x^{1/3} + 2)*e^{(x^{1/3})}$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 21, normalized size = 0.55

$$3x e^{x^{1/3}} \left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{x^{2/3}} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x^(1/3)),x)`

[Out] $3*x*exp(x^{1/3})*(2/x + 1/x^{1/3} - 2/x^{2/3})$

$$3.308 \quad \int \frac{1}{4+x+\sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=37

$$-\frac{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}} + \log\left(4+x+\sqrt{1+x}\right)$$

[Out] $\ln(4+x+(1+x)^{(1/2)})-2/11*\arctan(1/11*(1+2*(1+x)^{(1/2}))*11^{(1/2}))*11^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\log\left(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4\right) - \frac{2 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x+1}+1}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(4 + x + Sqrt[1 + x])^(-1), x]

[Out] (-2*ArcTan[(1 + 2*Sqrt[1 + x])/Sqrt[11]])/Sqrt[11] + Log[4 + x + Sqrt[1 + x]]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x])/b], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In

`t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{4+x+\sqrt{1+x}} dx &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{3+x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1+x}\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3+x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1+x}\right) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+2x}{3+x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{1+x}\right) \\ &= \log\left(4+x+\sqrt{1+x}\right) + 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-11-x^2} dx, x, 1+2\sqrt{1+x}\right) \\ &= -\frac{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}} + \log\left(4+x+\sqrt{1+x}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 37, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}} + \log\left(4+x+\sqrt{1+x}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[(4 + x + Sqrt[1 + x])^(-1), x]`

[Out] `(-2*ArcTan[(1 + 2*Sqrt[1 + x])/Sqrt[11]])/Sqrt[11] + Log[4 + x + Sqrt[1 + x]]`

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(30) = 60.

time = 0.12, size = 93, normalized size = 2.51

method	result
derivativedivides	$\ln(4+x+\sqrt{1+x}) - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2\sqrt{1+x})\sqrt{11}}{11}\right)\sqrt{11}}{11}$
default	$\frac{\ln(4+x+\sqrt{1+x})}{2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(1+2\sqrt{1+x})\sqrt{11}}{11}\right)\sqrt{11}}{11} - \frac{\ln(4+x-\sqrt{1+x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2\sqrt{1+x})\sqrt{11}}{11}\right)}{11}$

trager

$$\text{RootOf}(11Z^2 - 22Z + 12) \ln(4 + x + \sqrt{1+x}) - \ln(-847 \text{RootOf}(11Z^2 - 22Z + 12))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(4+x+(1+x)^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \ln(4+x+(1+x)^{1/2}) - \frac{1}{11} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{11} (1+2(1+x)^{1/2}) \sqrt{11}\right) \sqrt{11}^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(4+x-(1+x)^{1/2}) - \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{11}^{1/2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{11} (2(1+x)^{1/2}-1) \sqrt{11}\right) + \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{11}^{1/2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{11} (7+2x) \sqrt{11}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+7x+15)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.22, size = 30, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{2}{11} \sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{11} \sqrt{11} (2\sqrt{x+1} + 1)\right) + \log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4+x+(1+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-2/11 \sqrt{11} \arctan(1/11 \sqrt{11} (2\sqrt{x+1} + 1)) + \log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.10, size = 32, normalized size = 0.86

$$-\frac{2}{11} \sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{11} \sqrt{11} \sqrt{x+1} + \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{11}\right) + \log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4+x+(1+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/11 \sqrt{11} \arctan(2/11 \sqrt{11} \sqrt{x+1} + 1/11 \sqrt{11}) + \log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.88, size = 39, normalized size = 1.05

$$\log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4) - \frac{2\sqrt{11} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{11}(\sqrt{x+1} + \frac{1}{2})}{11}\right)}{11}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(4+x+(1+x)**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] $\log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4) - 2\sqrt{11} \operatorname{atan}(2\sqrt{11}(\sqrt{x+1} + 1/2)/11)$

Giac [A]

time = 0.99, size = 30, normalized size = 0.81

$$-\frac{2}{11} \sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{11} \sqrt{11} (2\sqrt{x+1} + 1)\right) + \log(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(4+x+(1+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -2/11*sqrt(11)*arctan(1/11*sqrt(11)*(2*sqrt(x + 1) + 1)) + log(x + sqrt(x + 1) + 4)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.20, size = 32, normalized size = 0.86

$$\ln(x + \sqrt{x+1} + 4) - \frac{2\sqrt{11} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{11} + \frac{2\sqrt{11}\sqrt{x+1}}{11}\right)}{11}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(x + (x + 1)^(1/2) + 4),x)``[Out] log(x + (x + 1)^(1/2) + 4) - (2*11^(1/2)*atan(11^(1/2)/11 + (2*11^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2))/11))/11`

3.309

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{1}{x} + x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

[Out] 1/x+x+2*ln(1-x)-ln(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1607, 1634}

$$x + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + x^3)/(-x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] x^(-1) + x + 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[x]

Rule 1607

Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(p_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*x^(n*p)*(a + b*x^(q - p))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && PosQ[q - p]

Rule 1634

Int[(Px_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[m, n] || IGtQ[m, -2]) && GtQ[Expon[Px, x], 2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx &= \int \frac{1+x^3}{(-1+x)x^2} dx \\ &= \int \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+x} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{x} + x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{x} + x + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + x^3)/(-x^2 + x^3), x]

[Out] x^(-1) + x + 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 16, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	16
risch	$x + \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	16
norman	$\frac{x^2+1}{x} - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + x)$	21
meijerg	$\frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) - i\pi + 2 \ln(1 - x) + x$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x+1/x-ln(x)+2*ln(-1+x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.90, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$x + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(x - 1) - \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] x + 1/x + 2*log(x - 1) - log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.59, size = 21, normalized size = 1.24

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x \log(x - 1) - x \log(x) + 1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $(x^2 + 2x \log(x - 1) - x \log(x) + 1)/x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$x - \log(x) + 2 \log(x - 1) + \frac{1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x**3+1)/(x**3-x**2),x)`

[Out] $x - \log(x) + 2 \log(x - 1) + 1/x$

Giac [A]

time = 1.07, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$x + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(|x - 1|) - \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $x + 1/x + 2 \log(\text{abs}(x - 1)) - \log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 15, normalized size = 0.88

$$x + 2 \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-(x^3 + 1)/(x^2 - x^3),x)`

[Out] $x + 2 \log(x - 1) - \log(x) + 1/x$

3.310 $\int (-3 + 4x + x^2) \sin(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=40

$$\frac{7}{4} \cos(2x) - 2x \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x)$$

[Out] 7/4*cos(2*x)-2*x*cos(2*x)-1/2*x^2*cos(2*x)+sin(2*x)+1/2*x*sin(2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.05, antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {6874, 2718, 3377, 2717}

$$-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) + \sin(2x) - 2x \cos(2x) + \frac{7}{4} \cos(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-3 + 4*x + x^2)*Sin[2*x], x]

[Out] (7*Cos[2*x])/4 - 2*x*Cos[2*x] - (x^2*Cos[2*x])/2 + Sin[2*x] + (x*Ssin[2*x])/2

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rule 6874

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (-3 + 4x + x^2) \sin(2x) dx &= \int (-3 \sin(2x) + 4x \sin(2x) + x^2 \sin(2x)) dx \\
&= -(3 \int \sin(2x) dx) + 4 \int x \sin(2x) dx + \int x^2 \sin(2x) dx \\
&= \frac{3}{2} \cos(2x) - 2x \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + 2 \int \cos(2x) dx + \int x \cos(2x) dx \\
&= \frac{3}{2} \cos(2x) - 2x \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(2x) dx \\
&= \frac{7}{4} \cos(2x) - 2x \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 29, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{1}{4} ((7 - 8x - 2x^2) \cos(2x) + 2(2 + x) \sin(2x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-3 + 4*x + x^2)*Sin[2*x],x]``[Out] ((7 - 8*x - 2*x^2)*Cos[2*x] + 2*(2 + x)*Sin[2*x])/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 35, normalized size = 0.88

method	result
risch	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + \frac{7}{4}\right) \cos(2x) + \frac{(2+x)\sin(2x)}{2}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{7 \cos(2x)}{4} - 2x \cos(2x) - \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \sin(2x) + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$
default	$\frac{7 \cos(2x)}{4} - 2x \cos(2x) - \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \sin(2x) + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2}$
norman	$\frac{x \tan(x) - 2x - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x(\tan^2(x)) + \frac{x^2(\tan^2(x))}{2} + 2 \tan(x) + \frac{7}{2}}{1 + \tan^2(x)}$
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{(-2x^2+1)\cos(2x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{x \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{2} + 2\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{x \cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x^2+4*x-3)*sin(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 7/4*cos(2*x)-2*x*cos(2*x)-1/2*x^2*cos(2*x)+sin(2*x)+1/2*x*sin(2*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.12, size = 38, normalized size = 0.95

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^2+4*x-3)*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/4*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(2*x) - 2*x*cos(2*x) + 1/2*x*sin(2*x) + 3/2*cos(2*x) + sin(2*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.59, size = 26, normalized size = 0.65

$$-\frac{1}{4}(2x^2 + 8x - 7)\cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^2+4*x-3)*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/4*(2*x^2 + 8*x - 7)*cos(2*x) + 1/2*(x + 2)*sin(2*x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 39, normalized size = 0.98

$$-\frac{x^2\cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{x\sin(2x)}{2} - 2x\cos(2x) + \sin(2x) + \frac{7\cos(2x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x**2+4*x-3)*sin(2*x),x)``[Out] -x**2*cos(2*x)/2 + x*sin(2*x)/2 - 2*x*cos(2*x) + sin(2*x) + 7*cos(2*x)/4`**Giac [A]**

time = 1.15, size = 26, normalized size = 0.65

$$-\frac{1}{4}(2x^2 + 8x - 7)\cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((x^2+4*x-3)*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/4*(2*x^2 + 8*x - 7)*cos(2*x) + 1/2*(x + 2)*sin(2*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.20, size = 34, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{7\cos(2x)}{4} + \sin(2x) - 2x\cos(2x) + \frac{x\sin(2x)}{2} - \frac{x^2\cos(2x)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(sin(2*x)*(4*x + x^2 - 3),x)
```

```
[Out] (7*cos(2*x))/4 + sin(2*x) - 2*x*cos(2*x) + (x*sin(2*x))/2 - (x^2*cos(2*x))/2
```

3.311 $\int \cos(\cos(x)) \sin(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

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

[Out] $-\sin(\cos(x))$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {4420, 2717}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cos[Cos[x]]*Sin[x],x]`

[Out] `-Sin[Cos[x]]`

Rule 2717

`Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 4420

`Int[(u_)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := With[{d = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Dist[-d/(b*c), Subst[Int[SubstFor[1, Cos[c*(a + b*x)]]/d, u, x], x], x, Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/d, x] /;`
`FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/d, u, x, True]] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(\cos(x)) \sin(x) dx &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \cos(x) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\ &= -\sin(\cos(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 1.76, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Cos[Cos[x]]*Sin[x],x]

[Out] -Sin[Cos[x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\sin(\cos(x))$	6
default	$-\sin(\cos(x))$	6
risch	$-\sin(\cos(x))$	6
norman	$\frac{-2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\tan\left(\frac{1-\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2+2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}\right)-2\tan\left(\frac{1-\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2+2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{1-\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}\right)\right)\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}$	98

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(cos(x))*sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -sin(cos(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 1.72, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(cos(x))*sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -sin(cos(x))

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

time = 1.19, size = 20, normalized size = 4.00

$$\sin\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(cos(x))*sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] sin((tan(1/2*x)^2 - 1)/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.14, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(cos(x))*sin(x),x)
```

```
[Out] -sin(cos(x))
```

Giac [A]

time = 1.11, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(cos(cos(x))*sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -sin(cos(x))
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(cos(cos(x))*sin(x),x)
```

```
[Out] -sin(cos(x))
```

$$3.312 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=6

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

[Out] arcsin(1/4*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {222}

$$\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[16 - x^2],x]

[Out] ArcSin[x/4]

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. 2(6) = 12. time = 0.02, size = 14, normalized size = 2.33

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[16 - x^2],x]

[Out] ArcTan[x/Sqrt[16 - x^2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 5, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\arcsin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$	5
meijerg	$\arcsin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$	5
trager	$\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1) \ln(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + 1) \sqrt{-x^2 + 16} + x)$	27

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(-x^2+16)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `arcsin(1/4*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.61, size = 4, normalized size = 0.67

$$\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-x^2+16)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `arcsin(1/4*x)`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(4) = 8$.
time = 0.92, size = 18, normalized size = 3.00

$$-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 16} - 4}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-x^2+16)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-2*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + 16) - 4)/x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 3, normalized size = 0.50

$$\text{asin}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-x**2+16)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `asin(x/4)`

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(4) = 8$.
time = 1.07, size = 19, normalized size = 3.17

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 16} x + 8 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4} x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-x^2+16)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 16)*x + 8*arcsin(1/4*x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.01, size = 4, normalized size = 0.67

$$\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(16 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `asin(x/4)`

$$3.313 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(1+x)^{10}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=37

$$\frac{1}{9(1+x)^9} - \frac{3}{8(1+x)^8} + \frac{3}{7(1+x)^7} - \frac{1}{6(1+x)^6}$$

[Out] 1/9/(1+x)^9-3/8/(1+x)^8+3/7/(1+x)^7-1/6/(1+x)^6

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {45}

$$-\frac{1}{6(x+1)^6} + \frac{3}{7(x+1)^7} - \frac{3}{8(x+1)^8} + \frac{1}{9(x+1)^9}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3/(1 + x)^10,x]

[Out] 1/(9*(1 + x)^9) - 3/(8*(1 + x)^8) + 3/(7*(1 + x)^7) - 1/(6*(1 + x)^6)

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{(1+x)^{10}} dx &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{(1+x)^{10}} + \frac{3}{(1+x)^9} - \frac{3}{(1+x)^8} + \frac{1}{(1+x)^7} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{9(1+x)^9} - \frac{3}{8(1+x)^8} + \frac{3}{7(1+x)^7} - \frac{1}{6(1+x)^6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.65

$$-\frac{1 + 9x + 36x^2 + 84x^3}{504(1+x)^9}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^3/(1 + x)^10,x]

[Out] -1/504*(1 + 9*x + 36*x^2 + 84*x^3)/(1 + x)^9

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 30, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{14}x^2 - \frac{1}{56}x - \frac{1}{504}}{(1+x)^9}$	22
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{14}x^2 - \frac{1}{56}x - \frac{1}{504}}{(1+x)^9}$	22
gospers	$-\frac{84x^3 + 36x^2 + 9x + 1}{504(1+x)^9}$	23
default	$\frac{1}{9(1+x)^9} - \frac{3}{8(1+x)^8} + \frac{3}{7(1+x)^7} - \frac{1}{6(1+x)^6}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{x^4(x^5 + 9x^4 + 36x^3 + 84x^2 + 126x + 126)}{504(1+x)^9}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^3/(1+x)^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/9/(1+x)^9-3/8/(1+x)^8+3/7/(1+x)^7-1/6/(1+x)^6

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. 2(29) = 58.

time = 3.08, size = 62, normalized size = 1.68

$$-\frac{84x^3 + 36x^2 + 9x + 1}{504(x^9 + 9x^8 + 36x^7 + 84x^6 + 126x^5 + 126x^4 + 84x^3 + 36x^2 + 9x + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(1+x)^10,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/504*(84*x^3 + 36*x^2 + 9*x + 1)/(x^9 + 9*x^8 + 36*x^7 + 84*x^6 + 126*x^5 + 126*x^4 + 84*x^3 + 36*x^2 + 9*x + 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. 2(29) = 58.

time = 0.70, size = 62, normalized size = 1.68

$$-\frac{84x^3 + 36x^2 + 9x + 1}{504(x^9 + 9x^8 + 36x^7 + 84x^6 + 126x^5 + 126x^4 + 84x^3 + 36x^2 + 9x + 1)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3/(1+x)^10,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/504*(84*x^3 + 36*x^2 + 9*x + 1)/(x^9 + 9*x^8 + 36*x^7 + 84*x^6 + 126*x^5 + 126*x^4 + 84*x^3 + 36*x^2 + 9*x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 61, normalized size = 1.65

$$\frac{-84x^3 - 36x^2 - 9x - 1}{504x^9 + 4536x^8 + 18144x^7 + 42336x^6 + 63504x^5 + 63504x^4 + 42336x^3 + 18144x^2 + 4536x + 504}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3/(1+x)**10,x)`

[Out] $(-84*x**3 - 36*x**2 - 9*x - 1)/(504*x**9 + 4536*x**8 + 18144*x**7 + 42336*x**6 + 63504*x**5 + 63504*x**4 + 42336*x**3 + 18144*x**2 + 4536*x + 504)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.12, size = 22, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{84x^3 + 36x^2 + 9x + 1}{504(x+1)^9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3/(1+x)^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/504*(84*x^3 + 36*x^2 + 9*x + 1)/(x + 1)^9$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.12, size = 29, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{3}{7(x+1)^7} - \frac{1}{6(x+1)^6} - \frac{3}{8(x+1)^8} + \frac{1}{9(x+1)^9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3/(x+1)^10,x)`

[Out] $3/(7*(x+1)^7) - 1/(6*(x+1)^6) - 3/(8*(x+1)^8) + 1/(9*(x+1)^9)$

3.314 $\int \cot^3(2x) \csc^3(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$\frac{1}{6} \csc^3(2x) - \frac{1}{10} \csc^5(2x)$$

[Out] 1/6*csc(2*x)^3-1/10*csc(2*x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\frac{1}{6} \csc^3(2x) - \frac{1}{10} \csc^5(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cot[2*x]^3*Csc[2*x]^3,x]

[Out] Csc[2*x]^3/6 - Csc[2*x]^5/10

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^3(2x) \csc^3(2x) dx &= -\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(-1+x^2) dx, x, \csc(2x)\right)\right) \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^2+x^4) dx, x, \csc(2x)\right)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \csc^3(2x) - \frac{1}{10} \csc^5(2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{6} \csc^3(2x) - \frac{1}{10} \csc^5(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cot[2*x]^3*Csc[2*x]^3,x]``[Out] Csc[2*x]^3/6 - Csc[2*x]^5/10`**Maple [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(17) = 34.

time = 0.05, size = 58, normalized size = 2.76

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4i(5e^{14ix} + 2e^{10ix} + 5e^{6ix})}{15(e^{4ix} - 1)^5}$	35
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^4(2x)}{10 \sin(2x)^5} - \frac{\cos^4(2x)}{30 \sin(2x)^3} + \frac{\cos^4(2x)}{30 \sin(2x)} + \frac{(2 + \cos^2(2x)) \sin(2x)}{30}$	58
default	$-\frac{\cos^4(2x)}{10 \sin(2x)^5} - \frac{\cos^4(2x)}{30 \sin(2x)^3} + \frac{\cos^4(2x)}{30 \sin(2x)} + \frac{(2 + \cos^2(2x)) \sin(2x)}{30}$	58

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cot(2*x)^3*csc(2*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/10/sin(2*x)^5*cos(2*x)^4-1/30/sin(2*x)^3*cos(2*x)^4+1/30/sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)^4+1/30*(2+cos(2*x)^2)*sin(2*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.96, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{5 \sin(2x)^2 - 3}{30 \sin(2x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cot(2*x)^3*csc(2*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/30*(5*sin(2*x)^2 - 3)/sin(2*x)^5`**Fricas [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(17) = 34.

time = 2.13, size = 36, normalized size = 1.71

$$-\frac{5 \cos(2x)^2 - 2}{30 (\cos(2x)^4 - 2 \cos(2x)^2 + 1) \sin(2x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(2*x)^3*csc(2*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/30*(5*cos(2*x)^2 - 2)/((cos(2*x)^4 - 2*cos(2*x)^2 + 1)*sin(2*x))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

$$-\frac{3 - 5 \sin^2(2x)}{30 \sin^5(2x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(2*x)**3*csc(2*x)**3,x)

[Out] -(3 - 5*sin(2*x)**2)/(30*sin(2*x)**5)

Giac [A]

time = 1.40, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{5 \sin(2x)^2 - 3}{30 \sin(2x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cot(2*x)^3*csc(2*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/30*(5*sin(2*x)^2 - 3)/sin(2*x)^5

Mupad [B]

time = 0.38, size = 18, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{5 \sin(2x)^2 - 3}{30 \sin(2x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cot(2*x)^3/sin(2*x)^3,x)

[Out] (5*sin(2*x)^2 - 3)/(30*sin(2*x)^5)

3.315 $\int (x + \sin(x))^2 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

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

[Out] 1/2*x+1/3*x^3-2*x*cos(x)+2*sin(x)-1/2*cos(x)*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6874, 3377, 2717, 2715, 8}

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

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x + Sin[x])^2,x]

[Out] x/2 + x^3/3 - 2*x*Cos[x] + 2*Sin[x] - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[SIN[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rule 6874

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (x + \sin(x))^2 dx &= \int (x^2 + 2x \sin(x) + \sin^2(x)) dx \\
&= \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \int x \sin(x) dx + \int \sin^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + 2 \int \cos(x) dx \\
&= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{6}x(3 + 2x^2) - 2x \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(x + Sin[x])^2,x]``[Out] (x*(3 + 2*x^2))/6 - 2*x*Cos[x] + 2*Sin[x] - Sin[2*x]/4`Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 25, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2}$	25
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x}{2} - 2x \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}$	25
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 5(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{5x(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} + \frac{2x^3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} + \frac{x^3(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} + 3 \tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^2}$	74

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((x+sin(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*x+1/3*x^3-2*x*cos(x)+2*sin(x)-1/2*cos(x)*sin(x)`Maxima [A]

time = 2.06, size = 24, normalized size = 0.80

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x+sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3 - 2*x*cos(x) + 1/2*x - 1/4*sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x+sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3 - 2*x*cos(x) - 1/2*(cos(x) - 4)*sin(x) + 1/2*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 41, normalized size = 1.37

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x \sin^2(x)}{2} + \frac{x \cos^2(x)}{2} - 2x \cos(x) - \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2} + 2 \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x+sin(x))**2,x)

[Out] x**3/3 + x*sin(x)**2/2 + x*cos(x)**2/2 - 2*x*cos(x) - sin(x)*cos(x)/2 + 2*sin(x)

Giac [A]

time = 1.49, size = 24, normalized size = 0.80

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((x+sin(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x^3 - 2*x*cos(x) + 1/2*x - 1/4*sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.31, size = 24, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin(x) - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} - 2x \cos(x) + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x + sin(x))^2,x)

[Out] x/2 + 2*sin(x) - (cos(x)*sin(x))/2 - 2*x*cos(x) + x^3/3

$$3.316 \quad \int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}}{1+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=4

$$e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}$$

[Out] exp(arctan(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5179}

$$e^{\text{ArcTan}(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^ArcTan[x]/(1 + x^2), x]

[Out] E^ArcTan[x]

Rule 5179

Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]

Rubi steps

$$\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}}{1+x^2} dx = e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}$$

Mathematica [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.00, size = 27, normalized size = 6.75

$$(1 - ix)^{\frac{i}{2}}(1 + ix)^{-\frac{i}{2}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^ArcTan[x]/(1 + x^2), x]

[Out] (1 - I*x)^(I/2)/(1 + I*x)^(I/2)

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 4, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$e^{\arctan(x)}$	4
derivatividivides	$e^{\arctan(x)}$	4
default	$e^{\arctan(x)}$	4
risch	$(ix + 1)^{-\frac{i}{2}} (-ix + 1)^{\frac{i}{2}}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(arctan(x))/(x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `exp(arctan(x))`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.55, size = 3, normalized size = 0.75

$$e^{\arctan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(arctan(x))/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `e^arctan(x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.97, size = 3, normalized size = 0.75

$$e^{\arctan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(arctan(x))/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `e^arctan(x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.21, size = 3, normalized size = 0.75

$$e^{\operatorname{atan}(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(atan(x))/(x**2+1),x)`

[Out] `exp(atan(x))`

Giac [A]

time = 1.35, size = 3, normalized size = 0.75

$$e^{\arctan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(arctan(x))/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] e^arctan(x)
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 3, normalized size = 0.75

$$e^{\operatorname{atan}(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(exp(atan(x))/(x^2 + 1),x)
```

```
[Out] exp(atan(x))
```

$$3.317 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=13

$$\log(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^4)$$

[Out] $\ln(x) - 1/4 * \ln(x^4 + 1)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {272, 36, 29, 31}

$$\log(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(x*(1 + x^4)), x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[x] - \text{Log}[1 + x^4]/4$

Rule 29

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[x], x]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 36

$\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[b/(b*c - a*d), \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Dist}[d/(b*c - a*d), \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x(1+x)} dx, x, x^4 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x} dx, x, x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, x^4 \right) \\
&= \log(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 13, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[1/(x*(1 + x^4)),x]``[Out] Log[x] - Log[1 + x^4]/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 12, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^4+1)}{4}$	12
norman	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^4+1)}{4}$	12
meijerg	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^4+1)}{4}$	12
risch	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^4+1)}{4}$	12

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/x/(x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] ln(x)-1/4*ln(x^4+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.11, size = 15, normalized size = 1.15

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x/(x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/4*\log(x^4 + 1) + 1/4*\log(x^4)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.87, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/4*\log(x^4 + 1) + \log(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 10, normalized size = 0.77

$$\log(x) - \frac{\log(x^4 + 1)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(x**4+1),x)`

[Out] $\log(x) - \log(x**4 + 1)/4$

Giac [A]

time = 1.11, size = 15, normalized size = 1.15

$$-\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/4*\log(x^4 + 1) + 1/4*\log(x^4)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 11, normalized size = 0.85

$$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^4 + 1)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(x*(x^4 + 1)),x)`

[Out] $\log(x) - \log(x^4 + 1)/4$

3.318 $\int e^{-2t}t^3 dt$

Optimal. Leaf size=44

$$-\frac{3}{8}e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}t^3$$

[Out] $-3/8/\exp(2*t)-3/4*t/\exp(2*t)-3/4*t^2/\exp(2*t)-1/2*t^3/\exp(2*t)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}t^3 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t^2 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t - \frac{3e^{-2t}}{8}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[t^3/E^{(2*t)}, t]$

[Out] $-3/(8*E^{(2*t)}) - (3*t)/(4*E^{(2*t)}) - (3*t^2)/(4*E^{(2*t)}) - t^3/(2*E^{(2*t)})$

Rule 2207

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*(F_*)^{((g_*)*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)))^{(n_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Dist}[d*(m/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m] \&\& !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2225

$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((c_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-2t}t^3 dt &= -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}t^3 + \frac{3}{2} \int e^{-2t}t^2 dt \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}t^3 + \frac{3}{2} \int e^{-2t}t dt \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}t^3 + \frac{3}{4} \int e^{-2t} dt \\ &= -\frac{3}{8}e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}t^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.55

$$-\frac{1}{8}e^{-2t}(3 + 6t + 6t^2 + 4t^3)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[t^3/E^(2*t),t]``[Out] -1/8*(3 + 6*t + 6*t^2 + 4*t^3)/E^(2*t)`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 41, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$(-\frac{1}{2}t^3 - \frac{3}{4}t^2 - \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{3}{8})e^{-2t}$	21
norman	$(-\frac{1}{2}t^3 - \frac{3}{4}t^2 - \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{3}{8})e^{-2t}$	23
gospers	$-\frac{(4t^3+6t^2+6t+3)e^{-2t}}{8}$	24
meijerg	$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{(32t^3+48t^2+48t+24)e^{-2t}}{64}$	24
derivativdivides	$-\frac{3e^{-2t}}{8} - \frac{3te^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{3t^2e^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{t^3e^{-2t}}{2}$	41
default	$-\frac{3e^{-2t}}{8} - \frac{3te^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{3t^2e^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{t^3e^{-2t}}{2}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(t^3/exp(2*t),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -3/8/exp(2*t)-3/4*t/exp(2*t)-3/4*t^2/exp(2*t)-1/2*t^3/exp(2*t)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.18, size = 21, normalized size = 0.48

$$-\frac{1}{8}(4t^3 + 6t^2 + 6t + 3)e^{(-2t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(t^3/exp(2*t),t, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/8*(4*t^3 + 6*t^2 + 6*t + 3)*e^(-2*t)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.23, size = 21, normalized size = 0.48

$$-\frac{1}{8}(4t^3 + 6t^2 + 6t + 3)e^{(-2t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t^3/exp(2*t),t, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/8*(4*t^3 + 6*t^2 + 6*t + 3)*e^(-2*t)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{(-4t^3 - 6t^2 - 6t - 3)e^{-2t}}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t**3/exp(2*t),t)

[Out] (-4*t**3 - 6*t**2 - 6*t - 3)*exp(-2*t)/8

Giac [A]

time = 1.24, size = 21, normalized size = 0.48

$$-\frac{1}{8}(4t^3 + 6t^2 + 6t + 3)e^{(-2t)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t^3/exp(2*t),t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/8*(4*t^3 + 6*t^2 + 6*t + 3)*e^(-2*t)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 21, normalized size = 0.48

$$\frac{e^{-2t}(8t^3 + 12t^2 + 12t + 6)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t^3*exp(-2*t),t)

[Out] -(exp(-2*t)*(12*t + 12*t^2 + 8*t^3 + 6))/16

$$3.319 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{1+\sqrt[3]{t}} dt$$

Optimal. Leaf size=41

$$-6\sqrt[6]{t} + 2\sqrt{t} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt[6]{t} \right)$$

[Out] $-6*t^{(1/6)}-6/5*t^{(5/6)}+6/7*t^{(7/6)}+6*\arctan(t^{(1/6)})+2*t^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {348, 52, 65, 209}

$$6\text{ArcTan}\left(\sqrt[6]{t}\right) + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + 2\sqrt{t} - 6\sqrt[6]{t}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[t]/(1 + t^{(1/3)}), t]$

[Out] $-6*t^{(1/6)} + 2*\text{Sqrt}[t] - (6*t^{(5/6)})/5 + (6*t^{(7/6)})/7 + 6*\text{ArcTan}[t^{(1/6)}]$

Rule 52

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[p/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 348

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Dist[k, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{t}} dt &= 3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{t^{7/2}}{1+t} dt, t, \sqrt[3]{t} \right) \\
&= \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} - 3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{t^{5/2}}{1+t} dt, t, \sqrt[3]{t} \right) \\
&= -\frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} + 3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{t^{3/2}}{1+t} dt, t, \sqrt[3]{t} \right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{t} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} - 3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{1+t} dt, t, \sqrt[3]{t} \right) \\
&= -6\sqrt[6]{t} + 2\sqrt{t} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} + 3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}(1+t)} dt, t, \sqrt[3]{t} \right) \\
&= -6\sqrt[6]{t} + 2\sqrt{t} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} + 6 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, t, \sqrt[6]{t} \right) \\
&= -6\sqrt[6]{t} + 2\sqrt{t} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7} + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt[6]{t} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 42, normalized size = 1.02

$$\frac{2}{35} \left(-105\sqrt[6]{t} + 35\sqrt{t} - 21t^{5/6} + 15t^{7/6} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt[6]{t} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[t]/(1 + t^(1/3)),t]

[Out] (2*(-105*t^(1/6) + 35*Sqrt[t] - 21*t^(5/6) + 15*t^(7/6)))/35 + 6*ArcTan[t^(1/6)]

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 28, normalized size = 0.68

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

derivativedivides	$-6t^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{6t^{\frac{5}{6}}}{5} + \frac{6t^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7} + 6 \arctan\left(t^{\frac{1}{6}}\right) + 2\sqrt{t}$	28
default	$-6t^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{6t^{\frac{5}{6}}}{5} + \frac{6t^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7} + 6 \arctan\left(t^{\frac{1}{6}}\right) + 2\sqrt{t}$	28
meijerg	$-\frac{2t^{\frac{1}{6}}(-45t+63t^{\frac{2}{3}}-105t^{\frac{1}{3}}+315)}{105} + 6 \arctan\left(t^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)$	28

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(t^(1/2)/(1+t^(1/3)),t,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-6*t^{(1/6)}-6/5*t^{(5/6)}+6/7*t^{(7/6)}+6*\arctan(t^{(1/6)})+2*t^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.50, size = 27, normalized size = 0.66

$$\frac{6}{7}t^{\frac{7}{6}} - \frac{6}{5}t^{\frac{5}{6}} + 2\sqrt{t} - 6t^{\frac{1}{6}} + 6 \arctan\left(t^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(t^(1/2)/(1+t^(1/3)),t, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $6/7*t^{(7/6)} - 6/5*t^{(5/6)} + 2*\sqrt{t} - 6*t^{(1/6)} + 6*\arctan(t^{(1/6)})$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.95, size = 25, normalized size = 0.61

$$\frac{6}{7}(t-7)t^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{6}{5}t^{\frac{5}{6}} + 2\sqrt{t} + 6 \arctan\left(t^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(t^(1/2)/(1+t^(1/3)),t, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $6/7*(t-7)*t^{(1/6)} - 6/5*t^{(5/6)} + 2*\sqrt{t} + 6*\arctan(t^{(1/6)})$

Sympy [A]

time = 1.73, size = 37, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{6t^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7} - \frac{6t^{\frac{5}{6}}}{5} - 6\sqrt[6]{t} + 2\sqrt{t} + 6 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt[6]{t}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(t**(1/2)/(1+t**(1/3)),t)`

[Out] $6*t^{(7/6)}/7 - 6*t^{(5/6)}/5 - 6*t^{(1/6)} + 2*\sqrt{t} + 6*\operatorname{atan}(t^{(1/6)})$

Giac [A]

time = 1.27, size = 27, normalized size = 0.66

$$\frac{6}{7}t^{\frac{7}{6}} - \frac{6}{5}t^{\frac{5}{6}} + 2\sqrt{t} - 6t^{\frac{1}{6}} + 6\arctan\left(t^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(t^(1/2)/(1+t^(1/3)),t, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 6/7*t^(7/6) - 6/5*t^(5/6) + 2*sqrt(t) - 6*t^(1/6) + 6*arctan(t^(1/6))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 27, normalized size = 0.66

$$6\operatorname{atan}\left(t^{1/6}\right) + 2\sqrt{t} - 6t^{1/6} - \frac{6t^{5/6}}{5} + \frac{6t^{7/6}}{7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(t^(1/2)/(t^(1/3) + 1),t)

[Out] 6*atan(t^(1/6)) + 2*t^(1/2) - 6*t^(1/6) - (6*t^(5/6))/5 + (6*t^(7/6))/7

3.320 $\int \sin(x) \sin(2x) \sin(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$-\frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \cos(6x)$$

[Out] $-1/8*\cos(2*x)-1/16*\cos(4*x)+1/24*\cos(6*x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {4440, 2718}

$$-\frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \cos(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]*\text{Sin}[2*x]*\text{Sin}[3*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/8*\text{Cos}[2*x] - \text{Cos}[4*x]/16 + \text{Cos}[6*x]/24$

Rule 2718

$\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 4440

$\text{Int}[(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(q_.)}*(H_)[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(r_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[\text{ActivateTrig}[F[a + b*x]^p*G[c + d*x]^q*H[e + f*x]^r], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && (EqQ[F, sin] || EqQ[F, cos]) && (EqQ[G, sin] || EqQ[G, cos]) && (EqQ[H, sin] || EqQ[H, cos]) && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin(x) \sin(2x) \sin(3x) dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(6x) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(2x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(4x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(6x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \cos(6x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{24} \cos(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sin[x]*Sin[2*x]*Sin[3*x],x]``[Out] -1/8*Cos[2*x] - Cos[4*x]/16 + Cos[6*x]/24`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos(2x)}{8} - \frac{\cos(4x)}{16} + \frac{\cos(6x)}{24}$	20
risch	$-\frac{\cos(2x)}{8} - \frac{\cos(4x)}{16} + \frac{\cos(6x)}{24}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/8*cos(2*x)-1/16*cos(4*x)+1/24*cos(6*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.49, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{24} \cos(6x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/24*cos(6*x) - 1/16*cos(4*x) - 1/8*cos(2*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 1.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{4}{3} \cos(x)^6 - \frac{5}{2} \cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 4/3*cos(x)^6 - 5/2*cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

time = 1.24, size = 114, normalized size = 4.56

$$\frac{x \sin(x) \sin(2x) \sin(3x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x)}{4} + \frac{x \sin(2x) \cos(x) \cos(3x)}{4} - \frac{x \sin(3x) \cos(x) \cos(2x)}{4} - \frac{5 \sin(x) \sin(2x) \cos(3x)}{24} - \frac{\sin(2x) \sin(3x) \cos(x)}{8} - \frac{\cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x),x)

[Out] x*sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x)/4 + x*sin(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x)/4 + x*sin(2*x)*cos(x)*cos(3*x)/4 - x*sin(3*x)*cos(x)*cos(2*x)/4 - 5*sin(x)*sin(2*x)*cos(3*x)/24 - sin(2*x)*sin(3*x)*cos(x)/8 - cos(x)*cos(2*x)*cos(3*x)/6

Giac [A]

time = 1.16, size = 17, normalized size = 0.68

$$\frac{4}{3} \cos(x)^6 - \frac{5}{2} \cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)*sin(2*x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 4/3*cos(x)^6 - 5/2*cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 14, normalized size = 0.56

$$\frac{\sin(x)^4 (8 \sin(x)^2 - 9)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(2*x)*sin(3*x)*sin(x),x)

[Out] -(sin(x)^4*(8*sin(x)^2 - 9))/6

3.321 $\int \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$-x + x \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[Out] -x+x*ln(1/2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2332}

$$x \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - x$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Log[x/2],x]

[Out] -x + x*Log[x/2]

Rule 2332

Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Log[c*x^n], x] - Simp[n*x, x] /; FreeQ[{c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\int \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = -x + x \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x + x \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Log[x/2],x]

[Out] -x + x*Log[x/2]

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-x + x \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	11
default	$-x + x \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	11
norman	$-x + x \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	11
risch	$-x + x \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	11

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(ln(1/2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-x+x*\ln(1/2*x)$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.05, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$x \log\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(1/2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $x*\log(1/2*x) - x$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.94, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$x \log\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(log(1/2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $x*\log(1/2*x) - x$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 7, normalized size = 0.58

$$x \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(ln(1/2*x),x)`

[Out] $x*\log(x/2) - x$

Giac [A]

time = 1.23, size = 10, normalized size = 0.83

$$x \log\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(log(1/2*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] x*log(1/2*x) - x
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$x \left(\ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(log(x/2),x)
```

```
[Out] x*(log(x/2) - 1)
```

$$3.322 \quad \int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=41

$$-\left((1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}\right)$$

[Out] 2*arctan(((1+x)/(1-x))^(1/2))-(1-x)*((1+x)/(1-x))^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1979, 294, 209}

$$2\text{ArcTan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1-x}}\right) - (1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1-x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 - x)],x]

[Out] -((1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 - x)]) + 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 - x)]]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

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*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 1979

Int[(((e_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Denominator[p]}, Dist[q*e*((b*c - a*d)/n), Subst[Int[x^(q*(p + 1) - 1)*((-a)*e + c*x^q)^(1/n - 1)/(b*e - d*x^q)^(1/n + 1), x], x, (e*((a + b*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)))^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[1/n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx &= 4\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}\right) \\
&= -(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} + 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}\right) \\
&= -(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.07, size = 64, normalized size = 1.56

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} \left((-1+x)\sqrt{1+x} + 2\sqrt{1-x} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 - x)], x]`

```
[Out] (Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 - x)]*((-1 + x)*Sqrt[1 + x] + 2*Sqrt[1 - x]*ArcTan[Sqrt[1 + x]/Sqrt[1 - x]]))/Sqrt[1 + x]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 41, normalized size = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{-1+x}} (-1+x) (\sqrt{-x^2+1} - \arcsin(x))}{\sqrt{-(1+x)(-1+x)}}$
risch	$(-1+x) \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{-1+x}} + \frac{\arcsin(x) \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{-1+x}} \sqrt{-(1+x)(-1+x)}}{1+x}$
trager	$(-1+x) \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{-1+x}} + \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(-\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{-1+x}} x + \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\right)$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(((1+x)/(1-x))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] (-(1+x)/(-1+x))^(1/2)*(-1+x)/(-(1+x)*(-1+x))^(1/2)*((-x^2+1)^(1/2)-arcsin(x))
```

Maxima [A]

time = 1.89, size = 43, normalized size = 1.05

$$\frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{x-1}}}{\frac{\frac{x+1}{x-1}-1}} + 2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{x-1}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(((1+x)/(1-x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2*sqrt(-(x + 1)/(x - 1))/((x + 1)/(x - 1) - 1) + 2*arctan(sqrt(-(x + 1)/(x - 1)))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.98, size = 32, normalized size = 0.78

$$(x-1)\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{x-1}} + 2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{x-1}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(((1+x)/(1-x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] (x - 1)*sqrt(-(x + 1)/(x - 1)) + 2*arctan(sqrt(-(x + 1)/(x - 1)))`**Sympy [F]**

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1-x}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(((1+x)/(1-x))**(1/2),x)``[Out] Integral(sqrt((x + 1)/(1 - x)), x)`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.93, size = 30, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{1}{2}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(x-1) - \arcsin(x)\operatorname{sgn}(x-1) + \sqrt{-x^2+1}\operatorname{sgn}(x-1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(((1+x)/(1-x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/2*pi*sgn(x - 1) - arcsin(x)*sgn(x - 1) + sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*sgn(x - 1)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 43, normalized size = 1.05

$$2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{x-1}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{x-1}}}{\frac{x+1}{x-1} - 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-x + 1)/(x - 1))^(1/2), x)``[Out] 2*atan((-x + 1)/(x - 1))^(1/2) + (2*(-x + 1)/(x - 1))^(1/2)/((x + 1)/(x - 1) - 1)`

$$3.323 \quad \int \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{-1 + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=34

$$-\sqrt{-1 + x^2} + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{-1 + x^2}) + \sqrt{-1 + x^2} \log(x)$$

[Out] arctan((x^2-1)^(1/2))- (x^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(x)*(x^2-1)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {2376, 272, 52, 65, 209}

$$\text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{x^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(x*Log[x])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2],x]

[Out] -Sqrt[-1 + x^2] + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Log[x]

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 2376

```
Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_))^(p_)*((f_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) +
(e_)*(x_)^(r_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f^m*(d + e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*L
og[c*x^n])^p/(e*r*(q + 1))), x] - Dist[b*f^m*n*(p/(e*r*(q + 1))), Int[(d +
e*x^r)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, n, q, r}, x] && EqQ[m, r - 1] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || Gt
Q[f, 0]) && NeQ[r, n] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} dx &= \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x) - \int \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{x} dx \\
&= \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= -\sqrt{-1+x^2} + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x} x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= -\sqrt{-1+x^2} + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x) + \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{-1+x^2} \right) \\
&= -\sqrt{-1+x^2} + \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{-1+x^2} \right) + \sqrt{-1+x^2} \log(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 27, normalized size = 0.79

$$-\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} \right) + \sqrt{-1+x^2} (-1 + \log(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[(x*Log[x])/Sqrt[-1 + x^2], x]
```

```
[Out] -ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]] + Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*(-1 + Log[x])
```

Maple [C] Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

time = 0.05, size = 119, normalized size = 3.50

method	result
--------	--------

meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^2-1)} \left(2-2\sqrt{-x^2+1}\right)}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^2-1)}} + \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^2-1)} \ln(x) \left(2-2\sqrt{-x^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^2-1)}} + \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^2-1)}}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^2-1)}}$
---------	---

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*ln(x)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/4/signum(x^2-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2-2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/2/signum(x^2-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^2-1))^(1/2)*ln(x)*(2-2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/32/signum(x^2-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-16+16*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)-32*ln(1/2+1/2*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.58, size = 27, normalized size = 0.79

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(x) - \sqrt{x^2-1} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{|x|}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*log(x)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(x) - sqrt(x^2 - 1) - arcsin(1/abs(x))`

Fricas [A]

time = 1.22, size = 27, normalized size = 0.79

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} (\log(x) - 1) + 2 \arctan\left(-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*log(x)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `sqrt(x^2 - 1)*(log(x) - 1) + 2*arctan(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1))`

Sympy [A]

time = 1.43, size = 29, normalized size = 0.85

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} \log(x) - \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^2-1} - \arccos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{for } x > -1 \wedge x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*ln(x)/(x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `sqrt(x**2 - 1)*log(x) - Piecewise((sqrt(x**2 - 1) - acos(1/x), (x > -1) & (x < 1)))`

Giac [A]

time = 0.94, size = 28, normalized size = 0.82

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(x) - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \arctan(\sqrt{x^2 - 1})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*log(x)/(x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sqrt(x^2 - 1)*log(x) - sqrt(x^2 - 1) + arctan(sqrt(x^2 - 1))

Mupad [F]

time = 0.00, size = -1, normalized size = -0.03

$$\int \frac{x \ln(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x*log(x))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((x*log(x))/(x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)

3.324 $\int \frac{a+x}{a^2+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2)$$

[Out] arctan(x/a)+1/2*ln(a^2+x^2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {649, 209, 266}

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2) + \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(a + x)/(a^2 + x^2), x]

[Out] ArcTan[x/a] + Log[a^2 + x^2]/2

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 649

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[d, Int[1/(a + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e, Int[x/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && !NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{a+x}{a^2+x^2} dx &= a \int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx + \int \frac{x}{a^2+x^2} dx \\ &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 19, normalized size = 1.00

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(a + x)/(a^2 + x^2), x]``[Out] ArcTan[x/a] + Log[a^2 + x^2]/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.04, size = 18, normalized size = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{\ln(a^2+x^2)}{2}$	18
risch	$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{\ln(a^2+x^2)}{2}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((a+x)/(a^2+x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] arctan(x/a)+1/2*ln(a^2+x^2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.96, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((a+x)/(a^2+x^2), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] arctan(x/a) + 1/2*log(a^2 + x^2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.93, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((a+x)/(a^2+x^2), x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] arctan(x/a) + 1/2*log(a^2 + x^2)`

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.04, size = 42, normalized size = 2.21

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \log\left(-a + 2a\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) + x\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \log\left(-a + 2a\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) + x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((a+x)/(a**2+x**2),x)

[Out] (1/2 - I/2)*log(-a + 2*a*(1/2 - I/2) + x) + (1/2 + I/2)*log(-a + 2*a*(1/2 + I/2) + x)

Giac [A]

time = 1.08, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((a+x)/(a^2+x^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] arctan(x/a) + 1/2*log(a^2 + x^2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{\ln(a^2 + x^2)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((a + x)/(a^2 + x^2),x)

[Out] log(a^2 + x^2)/2 + atan(x/a)

3.325 $\int \sqrt{1+x-x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=38

$$-\frac{1}{4}(1-2x)\sqrt{1+x-x^2} - \frac{5}{8}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

[Out] -5/8*arcsin(1/5*(1-2*x)*5^(1/2))-1/4*(1-2*x)*(-x^2+x+1)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {626, 633, 222}

$$-\frac{5}{8}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-x^2+x+1}(1-2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[1 + x - x^2], x]

[Out] -1/4*((1 - 2*x)*Sqrt[1 + x - x^2]) - (5*ArcSin[(1 - 2*x)/Sqrt[5]])/8

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 626

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x) * ((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p / (2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Dist[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c) / (2*c*(2*p + 1))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[4*p]

Rule 633

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{1+x-x^2} \, dx &= -\frac{1}{4}(1-2x)\sqrt{1+x-x^2} + \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{4}(1-2x)\sqrt{1+x-x^2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{5} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{5}}} \, dx, x, 1-2x \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{4}(1-2x)\sqrt{1+x-x^2} - \frac{5}{8} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{5}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.08, size = 45, normalized size = 1.18

$$\frac{1}{4}(-1+2x)\sqrt{1+x-x^2} + \frac{5}{4} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{-1+\sqrt{1+x-x^2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 + x - x^2], x]``[Out] ((-1 + 2*x)*Sqrt[1 + x - x^2])/4 + (5*ArcTan[x/(-1 + Sqrt[1 + x - x^2])])/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.14, size = 30, normalized size = 0.79

method	result
default	$-\frac{(1-2x)\sqrt{-x^2+x+1}}{4} + \frac{5 \arcsin\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5}\right)}{8}$
risch	$-\frac{(2x-1)(x^2-x-1)}{4\sqrt{-x^2+x+1}} + \frac{5 \arcsin\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5}\right)}{8}$
trager	$\left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-x^2+x+1} - \frac{5 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(2 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x + 2\sqrt{-x^2+x+1} - \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\right)}{8}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-x^2+x+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/4*(1-2*x)*(-x^2+x+1)^(1/2)+5/8*arcsin(2/5*5^(1/2)*(x-1/2))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 4.78, size = 39, normalized size = 1.03

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+x+1} x - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x^2+x+1} - \frac{5}{8} \arcsin \left(-\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} (2x-1) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2+x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + x + 1)*x - 1/4*sqrt(-x^2 + x + 1) - 5/8*arcsin(-1/5*sqrt(5)*(2*x - 1))

Fricas [A]

time = 1.00, size = 37, normalized size = 0.97

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x^2 + x + 1} (2x - 1) - \frac{5}{4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + x + 1} - 1}{x} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2+x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*sqrt(-x^2 + x + 1)*(2*x - 1) - 5/4*arctan((sqrt(-x^2 + x + 1) - 1)/x)

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \sqrt{-x^2 + x + 1} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x**2+x+1)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(-x**2 + x + 1), x)

Giac [A]

time = 1.36, size = 31, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x^2 + x + 1} (2x - 1) + \frac{5}{8} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{5} (2x - 1) \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2+x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*sqrt(-x^2 + x + 1)*(2*x - 1) + 5/8*arcsin(1/5*sqrt(5)*(2*x - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 28, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{5 \operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{5} (x - \frac{1}{2})}{5} \right)}{8} + \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \sqrt{-x^2 + x + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x - x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (5*asin((2*5^(1/2)*(x - 1/2))/5))/8 + (x/2 - 1/4)*(x - x^2 + 1)^(1/2)

$$3.326 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{16+x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$\frac{1}{20} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^5}{4} \right)$$

[Out] 1/20*arctan(1/4*x^5)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {281, 209}

$$\frac{1}{20} \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{x^5}{4} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^4/(16 + x^10),x]

[Out] ArcTan[x^5/4]/20

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{16+x^{10}} dx &= \frac{1}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{16+x^2} dx, x, x^5 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{20} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^5}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{20} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^5}{4} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^4/(16 + x^10),x]

[Out] ArcTan[x^5/4]/20

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 9, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^5}{4}\right)}{20}$	9
meijerg	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^5}{4}\right)}{20}$	9
risch	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^5}{4}\right)}{20}$	9

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^4/(x^10+16),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/20*arctan(1/4*x^5)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.91, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{20} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{4} x^5\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^10+16),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/20*arctan(1/4*x^5)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.03, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{20} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{4} x^5\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^10+16),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/20*arctan(1/4*x^5)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 7, normalized size = 0.58

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^5}{4}\right)}{20}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**4/(x**10+16),x)`

[Out] `atan(x**5/4)/20`

Giac [A]

time = 0.87, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{20} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{4} x^5\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^4/(x^10+16),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/20*arctan(1/4*x^5)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 8, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^5}{4}\right)}{20}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^4/(x^10 + 16),x)`

[Out] `atan(x^5/4)/20`

$$3.327 \quad \int \frac{2+x}{2+x+x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=31

$$\frac{3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2+x+x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(x^2+x+2)+3/7*arctan(1/7*(1+2*x)*7^(1/2))*7^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\frac{3 \text{ArcTan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(2 + x)/(2 + x + x^2), x]

[Out] (3*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[7]])/Sqrt[7] + Log[2 + x + x^2]/2

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ

`[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{2+x}{2+x+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+2x}{2+x+x^2} dx + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{2+x+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log(2+x+x^2) - 3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-7-x^2} dx, x, 1+2x \right) \\ &= \frac{3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{7}} \right)}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2+x+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{7}} \right)}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2+x+x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(2 + x)/(2 + x + x^2), x]

[Out] (3*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[7]])/Sqrt[7] + Log[2 + x + x^2]/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.18, size = 27, normalized size = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+x+2)}{2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{7}$	27
risch	$\frac{\ln(4x^2+4x+8)}{2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{7}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((2+x)/(x^2+x+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*ln(x^2+x+2)+3/7*arctan(1/7*(1+2*x)*7^(1/2))*7^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.51, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{3}{7} \sqrt{7} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x+1) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((2+x)/(x^2+x+2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/7*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 + x + 2)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.39, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{3}{7} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x + 1)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((2+x)/(x^2+x+2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/7*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 + x + 2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.04, size = 36, normalized size = 1.16

$$\frac{\log(x^2 + x + 2)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x + \sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((2+x)/(x**2+x+2),x)

[Out] log(x**2 + x + 2)/2 + 3*sqrt(7)*atan(2*sqrt(7)*x/7 + sqrt(7)/7)/7

Giac [A]

time = 0.98, size = 26, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{3}{7} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x + 1)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + x + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((2+x)/(x^2+x+2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/7*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 + x + 2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 28, normalized size = 0.90

$$\frac{\ln(x^2 + x + 2)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x + \sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{7}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x + 2)/(x + x^2 + 2),x)

[Out] log(x + x^2 + 2)/2 + (3*7^(1/2)*atan((2*7^(1/2)*x)/7 + 7^(1/2)/7))/7

3.328 $\int x \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=10

$$-\tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + x \sec(x)$$

[Out] -arctanh(sin(x))+x*sec(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3842, 3855}

$$x \sec(x) - \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*Sec[x]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + x*Sec[x]

Rule 3842

Int[(x_)^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*Tan[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^p/(b*n*p)), x] - Dist[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*p), Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m, n] && EqQ[q, 1]

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sec(x) \tan(x) dx &= x \sec(x) - \int \sec(x) dx \\ &= -\tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + x \sec(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 0.01, size = 37, normalized size = 3.70

$$\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + x \sec(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Sec[x]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + x*Sec[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 16, normalized size = 1.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{\cos(x)} - \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x))$	16
risch	$\frac{2x e^{ix}}{e^{2ix} + 1} + \ln(e^{ix} - i) - \ln(e^{ix} + i)$	39

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*sec(x)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x/cos(x)-ln(sec(x)+tan(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 2.37, size = 121, normalized size = 12.10

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sec(x)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (4 * x * \cos(2 * x) * \cos(x) + 4 * x * \sin(2 * x) * \sin(x) + 4 * x * \cos(x) - (\cos(2 * x)^2 + \sin(2 * x)^2 + 2 * \cos(2 * x) + 1) * \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 * \sin(x) + 1) + (\cos(2 * x)^2 + \sin(2 * x)^2 + 2 * \cos(2 * x) + 1) * \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 * \sin(x) + 1)) / (\cos(2 * x)^2 + \sin(2 * x)^2 + 2 * \cos(2 * x) + 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

time = 0.96, size = 29, normalized size = 2.90

$$\frac{\cos(x) \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \cos(x) \log(-\sin(x) + 1) - 2x}{2 \cos(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sec(x)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/2 * (\cos(x) * \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \cos(x) * \log(-\sin(x) + 1) - 2 * x) / \cos(x)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int x \tan(x) \sec(x) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sec(x)*tan(x),x)

[Out] Integral(x*tan(x)*sec(x), x)

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. 2(10) = 20.

time = 1.63, size = 150, normalized size = 15.00

$$\frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + \log\left(\frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - \log\left(\frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 2x - \log\left(\frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right) + \log\left(\frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x*sec(x)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

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

Mupad [B]

time = 0.11, size = 19, normalized size = 1.90

$$\frac{x}{\cos(x)} + \operatorname{atan}(\cos(x) + \sin(x) \operatorname{li} 2) \operatorname{li} 2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((x*tan(x))/cos(x),x)

[Out] atan(cos(x) + sin(x)*1i)*2i + x/cos(x)

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{x}{-a^4+x^4} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$-\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

[Out] -1/2*arctanh(x^2/a^2)/a^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {281, 213}

$$-\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/(-a^4 + x^4),x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[x^2/a^2]/a^2

Rule 213

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

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{-a^4+x^4} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-a^4+x^2} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}{2a^2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x/(-a^4 + x^4),x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[x^2/a^2]/a^2

Maple [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 0.04, size = 30, normalized size = 2.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(a^2+x^2)}{4a^2} + \frac{\ln(a^2-x^2)}{4a^2}$	30
risch	$\frac{\ln(-a^2+x^2)}{4a^2} - \frac{\ln(a^2+x^2)}{4a^2}$	30
norman	$\frac{\ln(a-x)}{4a^2} + \frac{\ln(a+x)}{4a^2} - \frac{\ln(a^2+x^2)}{4a^2}$	35

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(-a^4+x^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/a^2*ln(a^2+x^2)+1/4/a^2*ln(a^2-x^2)

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(13) = 26.

time = 1.77, size = 29, normalized size = 1.93

$$-\frac{\log(a^2+x^2)}{4a^2} + \frac{\log(-a^2+x^2)}{4a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(-a^4+x^4),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*log(a^2 + x^2)/a^2 + 1/4*log(-a^2 + x^2)/a^2

Fricas [A]

time = 1.02, size = 26, normalized size = 1.73

$$\frac{\log(a^2+x^2) - \log(-a^2+x^2)}{4a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(-a^4+x^4),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(log(a^2 + x^2) - log(-a^2 + x^2))/a^2

Sympy [A]

time = 0.06, size = 22, normalized size = 1.47

$$\frac{\frac{\log(-a^2+x^2)}{4} - \frac{\log(a^2+x^2)}{4}}{a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-a**4+x**4),x)`

[Out] $(\log(-a^{**2} + x^{**2})/4 - \log(a^{**2} + x^{**2})/4)/a^{**2}$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(13) = 26.
time = 1.62, size = 30, normalized size = 2.00

$$-\frac{\log(a^2 + x^2)}{4a^2} + \frac{\log(|-a^2 + x^2|)}{4a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x/(-a^4+x^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/4*\log(a^2 + x^2)/a^2 + 1/4*\log(\text{abs}(-a^2 + x^2))/a^2$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 13, normalized size = 0.87

$$-\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-x/(a^4 - x^4),x)`

[Out] $-\operatorname{atanh}(x^2/a^2)/(2*a^2)$

$$3.330 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2}{3}(1+x)^{3/2}$$

[Out] $-2/3*x^{(3/2)}+2/3*(1+x)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2131, 30, 32}

$$\frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{3/2} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[x] + \text{Sqrt}[1 + x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*x^{(3/2)})/3 + (2*(1 + x)^{(3/2)})/3$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 32

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}/(b*(m+1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2131

$\text{Int}[(u_)/((d_)*(x_)^{(n_)} + (c_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(p_)}])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-b/(a*d), \text{Int}[u*x^n, x], x] + \text{Dist}[1/(a*c), \text{Int}[u*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^{(2*n)}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[p, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 - d^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}} dx &= - \int \sqrt{x} dx + \int \sqrt{1+x} dx \\ &= -\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2}{3}(1+x)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.07, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2}{3}(1+x)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[1 + x])^(-1),x]

[Out] (-2*x^(3/2))/3 + (2*(1 + x)^(3/2))/3

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 14, normalized size = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2(1+x)^{3/2}}{3}$	14
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} x^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{\pi} x^{3/2} (2 + \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	37

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3*x^(3/2)+2/3*(1+x)^(3/2)

Maxima [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Failed to integrate

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)), x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.76, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/(x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*(x + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*x^(3/2)

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

time = 0.16, size = 63, normalized size = 3.00

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x}+3\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{4x}{3\sqrt{x}+3\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{x}+3\sqrt{x+1}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x**(1/2)+(1+x)**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x + 1)/(3*sqrt(x) + 3*sqrt(x + 1)) + 4*x/(3*sqrt(x) + 3*sqrt(x + 1)) + 2/(3*sqrt(x) + 3*sqrt(x + 1))`

Giac [A]

time = 1.15, size = 13, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2/3*(x + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.20, size = 21, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{x+1}}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/((x + 1)^(1/2) + x^(1/2)),x)`

[Out] `(2*x*(x + 1)^(1/2))/3 + (2*(x + 1)^(1/2))/3 - (2*x^(3/2))/3`

3.331

$$\int \frac{1}{1-e^{-x}+2e^x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(1 - 2e^x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1 + e^x)$$

[Out] 1/3*ln(1-2*exp(x))-1/3*ln(1+exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2320, 630, 31}

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(1 - 2e^x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 - E^(-x) + 2*E^x)^(-1), x]

[Out] Log[1 - 2*E^x]/3 - Log[1 + E^x]/3

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2320

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x], Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x} + 2e^x} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + x + 2x^2} dx, x, e^x \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + 2x} dx, x, e^x \right) - \frac{2}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{2 + 2x} dx, x, e^x \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - 2e^x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1 + e^x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{2}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2e^{-x}}{3} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(1 - E^(-x) + 2*E^x)^(-1), x]``[Out] (2*ArcTanh[1/3 - 2/(3*E^x)])/3`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(-\frac{1}{2} + e^x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^x)}{3}$	16
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\ln(1 + e^x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(2e^x - 1)}{3}$	18
default	$-\frac{\ln(1 + e^x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(2e^x - 1)}{3}$	18
norman	$-\frac{\ln(1 + e^x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(2e^x - 1)}{3}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(1-1/exp(x)+2*exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/3*ln(1+exp(x))+1/3*ln(2*exp(x)-1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.88, size = 19, normalized size = 0.83

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{(-x)} - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(1-1/exp(x)+2*exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/3*\log(e^{-x} + 1) + 1/3*\log(e^{-x} - 2)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.02, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(2e^x - 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-1/exp(x)+2*exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/3*\log(2*e^x - 1) - 1/3*\log(e^x + 1)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{\log(e^x - \frac{1}{2})}{3} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-1/exp(x)+2*exp(x)),x)`

[Out] $\log(\exp(x) - 1/2)/3 - \log(\exp(x) + 1)/3$

Giac [A]

time = 1.02, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|2e^x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(1-1/exp(x)+2*exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/3*\log(e^x + 1) + 1/3*\log(\text{abs}(2*e^x - 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{\ln(2e^x - 1)}{3} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(2*exp(x) - exp(-x) + 1),x)`

[Out] $\log(2*\exp(x) - 1)/3 - \log(\exp(x) + 1)/3$

$$3.332 \quad \int \frac{\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$2\sqrt{x} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) - \log(1+x)$$

[Out] $-\ln(1+x)+2*\arctan(x^{(1/2)})*x^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {4946, 31}

$$2\sqrt{x} \text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{x}) - \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[x]]/\text{Sqrt}[x], x]$

[Out] $2*\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[x]] - \text{Log}[1 + x]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 4946

$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcTan}[c_*(x_)^{(n_)}])*(b_)]^{(p_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcTan}[c*x^n])^p/(m+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b*c*n*(p/(m+1)), \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*((a + b*\text{ArcTan}[c*x^n])^{(p-1)/(1+c^2*x^{(2*n)})}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m])) \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\sqrt{x} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) - \int \frac{1}{1+x} dx \\ &= 2\sqrt{x} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) - \log(1+x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 1.00

$$2\sqrt{x} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) - \log(1+x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[ArcTan[Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[x],x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[x]*ArcTan[Sqrt[x]] - Log[1 + x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\ln(1+x) + 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17
default	$-\ln(1+x) + 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17
meijerg	$-\ln(1+x) + 2 \arctan(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}$	17

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(arctan(x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -ln(1+x)+2*arctan(x^(1/2))*x^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.58, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$2\sqrt{x} \arctan(\sqrt{x}) - \log(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arctan(x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*arctan(sqrt(x)) - log(x + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.60, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$2\sqrt{x} \arctan(\sqrt{x}) - \log(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arctan(x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*arctan(sqrt(x)) - log(x + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.13, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x}) - \log(x+1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(atan(x**(1/2))/x**(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*atan(sqrt(x)) - log(x + 1)

Giac [A]

time = 1.07, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$2\sqrt{x} \arctan(\sqrt{x}) - \log(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(arctan(x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(x)*arctan(sqrt(x)) - log(x + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x}) - \ln(x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(atan(x^(1/2))/x^(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*x^(1/2)*atan(x^(1/2)) - log(x + 1)

3.333 $\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\log(x) - \log(1+x) - \frac{\log(1+x)}{x}$$

[Out] ln(x)-ln(1+x)-ln(1+x)/x

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2442, 36, 29, 31}

$$\log(x) - \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} - \log(x+1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Log[1 + x]/x^2,x]

[Out] Log[x] - Log[1 + x] - Log[1 + x]/x

Rule 29

Int[(x_)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[x], x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 36

Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Dist[d/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rule 2442

Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)]*(b_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])/(g*(q + 1))), x] - Dist[b*e*(n/(g*(q + 1))), Int[(f + g*x)^(q + 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, q}, x] && NeQ[e*f - d*g, 0] && NeQ[q, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^2} dx &= -\frac{\log(1+x)}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x(1+x)} dx \\
&= -\frac{\log(1+x)}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x} dx - \int \frac{1}{1+x} dx \\
&= \log(x) - \log(1+x) - \frac{\log(1+x)}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(x) - \log(1+x) - \frac{\log(1+x)}{x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Log[1 + x]/x^2,x]``[Out] Log[x] - Log[1 + x] - Log[1 + x]/x`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(1+x)(1+x)}{x}$	16
default	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(1+x)(1+x)}{x}$	16
meijerg	$\ln(x) - \frac{(2+2x)\ln(1+x)}{2x}$	18
risch	$\ln(x) - \ln(1+x) - \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$	19
norman	$\frac{-\ln(1+x)x - \ln(1+x)}{x} + \ln(x)$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/x^2*ln(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] ln(x)-ln(1+x)*(1+x)/x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.90, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{\log(x+1)}{x} - \log(x+1) + \log(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(1+x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log(x + 1)/x - log(x + 1) + log(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.93, size = 19, normalized size = 1.06

$$-\frac{(x+1)\log(x+1) - x\log(x)}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(1+x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -((x + 1)*log(x + 1) - x*log(x))/x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.78

$$\log(x) - \log(x + 1) - \frac{\log(x + 1)}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(ln(1+x)/x**2,x)

[Out] log(x) - log(x + 1) - log(x + 1)/x

Giac [A]

time = 1.22, size = 20, normalized size = 1.11

$$-\frac{\log(x+1)}{x} - \log(|x+1|) + \log(|x|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(log(1+x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(x + 1)/x - log(abs(x + 1)) + log(abs(x))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right) - \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(log(x + 1)/x^2,x)

[Out] - log(1/x + 1) - log(x + 1)/x

3.334

$$\int \frac{1}{-e^x + e^{3x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$e^{-x} - \tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

[Out] exp(-x)-arctanh(exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2320, 331, 213}

$$e^{-x} - \tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(-E^x + E^(3*x))^(-1),x]

[Out] E^(-x) - ArcTanh[E^x]

Rule 213

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

Rule 331

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

Rule 2320

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x], Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{-e^x + e^{3x}} dx &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^2(-1+x^2)} dx, x, e^x\right) \\ &= e^{-x} + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, e^x\right) \\ &= e^{-x} - \tanh^{-1}(e^x)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$e^{-x} - \tanh^{-1}(e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[(-E^x + E^(3*x))^-1, x]``[Out] E^(-x) - ArcTanh[E^x]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 20, normalized size = 1.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2} + e^{-x}$	20
norman	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2} + e^{-x}$	20
risch	$\frac{\ln(-1+e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{2} + e^{-x}$	20

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/(-exp(x)+exp(3*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*ln(-1+exp(x))-1/2*ln(1+exp(x))+1/exp(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.48, size = 19, normalized size = 1.58

$$e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/(-exp(x)+exp(3*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] e^(-x) - 1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(e^x - 1)`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. $2(10) = 20$.
time = 0.77, size = 25, normalized size = 2.08

$$-\frac{1}{2}(e^x \log(e^x + 1) - e^x \log(e^x - 1) - 2)e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-exp(x)+exp(3*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*(e^x*log(e^x + 1) - e^x*log(e^x - 1) - 2)*e^(-x)`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. $2(8) = 16$.
time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 1.67

$$\frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{2} + e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-exp(x)+exp(3*x)),x)`

[Out] `log(exp(x) - 1)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2 + exp(-x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.82, size = 20, normalized size = 1.67

$$e^{-x} - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(1/(-exp(x)+exp(3*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `e^(-x) - 1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.23, size = 19, normalized size = 1.58

$$e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/(exp(3*x) - exp(x)),x)`

[Out] `exp(-x) + log(exp(x) - 1)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2`

3.335

$$\int \frac{1+\cos^2(x)}{1-\cos^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=8

$$-x - 2 \cot(x)$$

[Out] -x-2*cot(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3250, 3254, 3852, 8}

$$-x - 2 \cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(1 + Cos[x]^2)/(1 - Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] -x - 2*Cot[x]

Rule 8

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

Rule 3250

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[B*(x/b), x] + Dist[(A*b - a*B)/b, Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x]

Rule 3254

Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]

Rule 3852

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]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x - 2 \cot(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^2)/(1 - Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] -x - 2*Cot[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 13, normalized size = 1.62

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{\tan(x)} - \arctan(\tan(x))$	13
risch	$-x - \frac{4i}{e^{2ix} - 1}$	17
norman	$\frac{-1 + \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) - (\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) - x \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 2x(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2})) - x(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}$	65

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((1+cos(x)^2)/(1-cos(x)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/tan(x)-arctan(tan(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 1.65, size = 10, normalized size = 1.25

$$-x - \frac{2}{\tan(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((1+cos(x)^2)/(1-cos(x)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-x - 2/\tan(x)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.77, size = 15, normalized size = 1.88

$$-\frac{x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+cos(x)^2)/(1-cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(x*\sin(x) + 2*\cos(x))/\sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.38, size = 12, normalized size = 1.50

$$-x + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+cos(x)**2)/(1-cos(x)**2),x)`

[Out] $-x + \tan(x/2) - 1/\tan(x/2)$

Giac [A]

time = 1.10, size = 16, normalized size = 2.00

$$-x - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((1+cos(x)^2)/(1-cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-x - 1/\tan(1/2*x) + \tan(1/2*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 8, normalized size = 1.00

$$-x - 2 \cot(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(-(cos(x)^2 + 1)/(cos(x)^2 - 1),x)`

[Out] $-x - 2*\cot(x)$

$$3.336 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-25 + 2x}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{2}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{-25 + 2x} \right)$$

[Out] 2/5*arctan(1/5*(-25+2*x)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {65, 209}

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ArcTan} \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{2x - 25} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(x*sqrt[-25 + 2*x]),x]

[Out] (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-25 + 2*x]/5])/5

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-25 + 2x}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{25}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2}} dx, x, \sqrt{-25 + 2x} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{-25 + 2x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{2}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{-25 + 2x} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[-25 + 2*x]),x]``[Out] (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-25 + 2*x]/5])/5`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.10, size = 13, normalized size = 0.72

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-25 + 2x}}{5} \right)}{5}$	13
default	$\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-25 + 2x}}{5} \right)}{5}$	13
trager	$-\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) x + 5 \sqrt{-25 + 2x} - 25 \text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)}{x} \right)}{5}$	40
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum} \left(x - \frac{25}{2} \right)} \left((-\ln(2) + \ln(x) - 2 \ln(5) + i\pi) \sqrt{\pi} - 2\sqrt{\pi} \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2x}{25}}}{2} \right) \right)}{5\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum} \left(x - \frac{25}{2} \right)}}$	57

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(1/x/(-25+2*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2/5*arctan(1/5*(-25+2*x)^(1/2))`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.16, size = 12, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2}{5} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{2x - 25} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(1/x/(-25+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2/5*arctan(1/5*sqrt(2*x - 25))`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.78, size = 12, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2}{5} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{2x - 25}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/(-25+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*arctan(1/5*sqrt(2*x - 25))

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.43, size = 44, normalized size = 2.44

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{5} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x|} > \frac{2}{25} \\ -\frac{2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/(-25+2*x)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*I*acosh(5*sqrt(2)/(2*sqrt(x)))/5, 1/Abs(x) > 2/25), (-2*asin(5*sqrt(2)/(2*sqrt(x)))/5, True))

Giac [A]

time = 1.03, size = 12, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2}{5} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{2x - 25}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/x/(-25+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/5*arctan(1/5*sqrt(2*x - 25))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 12, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x - 25}}{5}\right)}{5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/(x*(2*x - 25)^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (2*atan((2*x - 25)^(1/2)/5))/5

$$3.337 \quad \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sqrt{9 - \cos^4(x)}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$-\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{3}\right)$$

[Out] -arcsin(1/3*cos(x)^2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.04, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {12, 1121, 633, 222}

$$-\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{3}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[2*x]/Sqrt[9 - Cos[x]^4],x]

[Out] -ArcSin[Cos[x]^2/3]

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 222

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

Rule 633

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rule 1121

Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/2, Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sqrt{9 - \cos^4(x)}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{8 + 2x^2 - x^4}} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\
&= 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{8 + 2x^2 - x^4}} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\
&= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{8 + 2x - x^2}} dx, x, \sin^2(x) \right) \\
&= - \left(\frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{36}}} dx, x, 2 \cos^2(x) \right) \right) \\
&= - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$- \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{3} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sin[2*x]/Sqrt[9 - Cos[x]^4],x]``[Out] -ArcSin[Cos[x]^2/3]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$- \arcsin \left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{3} \right)$	10
default	$- \arcsin \left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{3} \right)$	10

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(2*x)/(9-cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -arcsin(1/3*cos(x)^2)`**Maxima [F]**

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Failed to integrate

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)/(9-cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sin(2*x)/sqrt(-cos(x)^4 + 9), x)`

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(9) = 18$.
time = 1.36, size = 24, normalized size = 2.18

$$\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\cos(x)^4 + 9} \cos(x)^2}{\cos(x)^4 - 9}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)/(9-cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `arctan(sqrt(-cos(x)^4 + 9)*cos(x)^2/(cos(x)^4 - 9))`

Sympy [F(-2)]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Exception raised: SystemError

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)/(9-cos(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Exception raised: SystemError >> excessive stack use: stack is 3062 deep

Giac [A]

time = 1.31, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$-\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^2\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sin(2*x)/(9-cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-arcsin(1/3*cos(x)^2)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.43, size = 18, normalized size = 1.64

$$-\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)^2}{\sqrt{9 - \cos(x)^4}}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(2*x)/(9 - cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-atan(cos(x)^2/(9 - cos(x)^4)^(1/2))`

$$3.338 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-4x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$-\frac{1}{8}x\sqrt{5-4x^2} + \frac{5}{16}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

[Out] 5/16*arcsin(2/5*x*5^(1/2))-1/8*x*(-4*x^2+5)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {327, 222}

$$\frac{5}{16}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}x\sqrt{5-4x^2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2/Sqrt[5 - 4*x^2],x]

[Out] -1/8*(x*Sqrt[5 - 4*x^2]) + (5*ArcSin[(2*x)/Sqrt[5]])/16

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 327

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-4x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{8}x\sqrt{5-4x^2} + \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-4x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{8}x\sqrt{5-4x^2} + \frac{5}{16}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.03, size = 41, normalized size = 1.37

$$-\frac{1}{8}x\sqrt{5-4x^2} + \frac{5}{16}i \log\left(-2ix + \sqrt{5-4x^2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[5 - 4*x^2], x]

[Out] -1/8*(x*Sqrt[5 - 4*x^2]) + ((5*I)/16)*Log[(-2*I)*x + Sqrt[5 - 4*x^2]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.11, size = 23, normalized size = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{5 \arcsin\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{16} - \frac{x\sqrt{-4x^2+5}}{8}$	23
risch	$\frac{x(4x^2-5)}{8\sqrt{-4x^2+5}} + \frac{5 \arcsin\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{16}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{5i \left(\frac{{}_2F_1\left(\frac{2i\sqrt{\pi}x\sqrt{5}}{5}, \sqrt{-\frac{4x^2}{5}+1}\right)}{5} - i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \right)}{16\sqrt{\pi}}$	40
trager	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-4x^2+5}}{8} + \frac{5 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(\operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\sqrt{-4x^2+5}+2x\right)}{16}$	43

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2/(-4*x^2+5)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 5/16*arcsin(2/5*x*5^(1/2))-1/8*x*(-4*x^2+5)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.66, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{-4x^2+5}x + \frac{5}{16}\arcsin\left(\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{5}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2/(-4*x^2+5)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/8*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 5)*x + 5/16*arcsin(2/5*sqrt(5)*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.29, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-4x^2 + 5} x - \frac{5}{16} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 + 5}}{2x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2/(-4*x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/8*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 5)*x - 5/16*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 5)/x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 27, normalized size = 0.90

$$-\frac{x\sqrt{5-4x^2}}{8} + \frac{5 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}x}{5}\right)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x**2/(-4*x**2+5)**(1/2),x)``[Out] -x*sqrt(5 - 4*x**2)/8 + 5*asin(2*sqrt(5)*x/5)/16`**Giac [A]**

time = 1.51, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-4x^2 + 5} x + \frac{5}{16} \arcsin\left(\frac{2}{5} \sqrt{5} x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2/(-4*x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/8*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 5)*x + 5/16*arcsin(2/5*sqrt(5)*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.17, size = 22, normalized size = 0.73

$$\frac{5 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}x}{5}\right)}{16} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{5}{4} - x^2}}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2/(5 - 4*x^2)^(1/2),x)``[Out] (5*asin((2*5^(1/2)*x)/5))/16 - (x*(5/4 - x^2)^(1/2))/4`

3.339 $\int x^3 \sin(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$6x \cos(x) - x^3 \cos(x) - 6 \sin(x) + 3x^2 \sin(x)$$

[Out] 6*x*cos(x)-x^3*cos(x)-6*sin(x)+3*x^2*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

$$x^3(-\cos(x)) + 3x^2 \sin(x) - 6 \sin(x) + 6x \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3*Sin[x],x]

[Out] 6*x*Cos[x] - x^3*Cos[x] - 6*Sin[x] + 3*x^2*Sin[x]

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \sin(x) dx &= -x^3 \cos(x) + 3 \int x^2 \cos(x) dx \\ &= -x^3 \cos(x) + 3x^2 \sin(x) - 6 \int x \sin(x) dx \\ &= 6x \cos(x) - x^3 \cos(x) + 3x^2 \sin(x) - 6 \int \cos(x) dx \\ &= 6x \cos(x) - x^3 \cos(x) - 6 \sin(x) + 3x^2 \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 0.83

$$-x(-6 + x^2) \cos(x) + 3(-2 + x^2) \sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^3*Sin[x],x]

[Out] -(x*(-6 + x^2)*Cos[x]) + 3*(-2 + x^2)*Sin[x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 25, normalized size = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$(-x^3 + 6x) \cos(x) + 3(x^2 - 2) \sin(x)$	23
default	$6x \cos(x) - x^3 \cos(x) - 6 \sin(x) + 3x^2 \sin(x)$	25
meijerg	$8\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{x(-\frac{5x^2}{2}+15) \cos(x)}{20\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{(-\frac{15x^2}{2}+15) \sin(x)}{20\sqrt{\pi}} \right)$	36
norman	$\frac{x^3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))+6x-x^3-6x(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))+6x^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})-12 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}$	55

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^3*sin(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 6*x*cos(x)-x^3*cos(x)-6*sin(x)+3*x^2*sin(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.46, size = 21, normalized size = 0.88

$$-(x^3 - 6x) \cos(x) + 3(x^2 - 2) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3*sin(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(x^3 - 6*x)*cos(x) + 3*(x^2 - 2)*sin(x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.84, size = 21, normalized size = 0.88

$$-(x^3 - 6x) \cos(x) + 3(x^2 - 2) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^3*sin(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(x^3 - 6*x)*cos(x) + 3*(x^2 - 2)*sin(x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.13, size = 26, normalized size = 1.08

$$-x^3 \cos(x) + 3x^2 \sin(x) + 6x \cos(x) - 6 \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3*sin(x),x)`

[Out] `-x**3*cos(x) + 3*x**2*sin(x) + 6*x*cos(x) - 6*sin(x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.33, size = 21, normalized size = 0.88

$$-(x^3 - 6x) \cos(x) + 3(x^2 - 2) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*sin(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-(x^3 - 6*x)*cos(x) + 3*(x^2 - 2)*sin(x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 23, normalized size = 0.96

$$\cos(x) (6x - x^3) + \sin(x) (3x^2 - 6)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3*sin(x),x)`

[Out] `cos(x)*(6*x - x^3) + sin(x)*(3*x^2 - 6)`

3.340 $\int x \sqrt{4 + 2x + x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=50

$$-\frac{1}{2}(1+x)\sqrt{4+2x+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}(4+2x+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

[Out] 1/3*(x^2+2*x+4)^(3/2)-3/2*arcsinh(1/3*(1+x)*3^(1/2))-1/2*(1+x)*(x^2+2*x+4)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {654, 626, 633, 221}

$$\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 2x + 4)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4} - \frac{3}{2}\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*Sqrt[4 + 2*x + x^2],x]

[Out] -1/2*((1 + x)*Sqrt[4 + 2*x + x^2]) + (4 + 2*x + x^2)^(3/2)/3 - (3*ArcSinh[(1 + x)/Sqrt[3]])/2

Rule 221

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

Rule 626

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Dist[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[4*p]

Rule 633

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

Rule 654

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]

&& NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x\sqrt{4+2x+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{3}(4+2x+x^2)^{3/2} - \int \sqrt{4+2x+x^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(1+x)\sqrt{4+2x+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}(4+2x+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+2x+x^2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(1+x)\sqrt{4+2x+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}(4+2x+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{x^2}{12}}} dx, x, \right. \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(1+x)\sqrt{4+2x+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}(4+2x+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 47, normalized size = 0.94

$$\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{4+2x+x^2}(5+x+2x^2) + \frac{3}{2}\log\left(-1-x+\sqrt{4+2x+x^2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*Sqrt[4 + 2*x + x^2], x]

[Out] (Sqrt[4 + 2*x + x^2]*(5 + x + 2*x^2))/6 + (3*Log[-1 - x + Sqrt[4 + 2*x + x^2]])/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.16, size = 42, normalized size = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2x^2+x+5)\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}}{6} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(1+x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{2}$	33
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{6}\right)\sqrt{x^2+2x+4} - \frac{3 \ln\left(x+1+\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}\right)}{2}$	39
default	$\frac{(x^2+2x+4)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{(2+2x)\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}}{4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(1+x)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{2}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x*(x^2+2*x+4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}(x^2+2x+4)^{3/2}-\frac{1}{4}(2+2x)(x^2+2x+4)^{1/2}-\frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{1}{3}(1+x)\sqrt{3}\right)^{1/2}$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.18, size = 49, normalized size = 0.98

$$\frac{1}{3}(x^2+2x+4)^{3/2}-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}x-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}-\frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(x+1)\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x^2+2*x+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}(x^2+2x+4)^{3/2}-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}x-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}-\frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(x+1)\right)$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.98, size = 39, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{6}(2x^2+x+5)\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}+\frac{3}{2}\log\left(-x+\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}-1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x^2+2*x+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{6}(2x^2+x+5)\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}+\frac{3}{2}\log(-x+\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}-1)$

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2+2x+4} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x**2+2*x+4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(x*sqrt(x**2 + 2*x + 4), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.18, size = 40, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{6}((2x+1)x+5)\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}+\frac{3}{2}\log\left(-x+\sqrt{x^2+2x+4}-1\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x^2+2*x+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{6}((2x + 1)x + 5)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4} + \frac{3}{2}\log(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}) - 1$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 39, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4} (8x^2 + 4x + 20)}{24} - \frac{3 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4} + 1)}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] $\text{int}(x(2x + x^2 + 4)^{(1/2)}, x)$

[Out] $((2x + x^2 + 4)^{(1/2)}(4x + 8x^2 + 20))/24 - (3\log(x + (2x + x^2 + 4)^{(1/2)} + 1))/2$

3.341 $\int x(5 + x^2)^8 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\frac{1}{18}(5 + x^2)^9$$

[Out] 1/18*(x^2+5)^9

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {267}

$$\frac{1}{18}(x^2 + 5)^9$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*(5 + x^2)^8,x]

[Out] (5 + x^2)^9/18

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int x(5 + x^2)^8 dx = \frac{1}{18}(5 + x^2)^9$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 11, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{18}(5 + x^2)^9$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x*(5 + x^2)^8,x]

[Out] (5 + x^2)^9/18

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

method	result
default	$\frac{(x^2+5)^9}{18}$
gospers	$\frac{390625}{2}x^2 + 156250x^4 + \frac{218750}{3}x^6 + 21875x^8 + 4375x^{10} + \frac{1750}{3}x^{12} + 50x^{14} + \frac{5}{2}x^{16} + \frac{1}{18}x^{18}$
norman	$\frac{390625}{2}x^2 + 156250x^4 + \frac{218750}{3}x^6 + 21875x^8 + 4375x^{10} + \frac{1750}{3}x^{12} + 50x^{14} + \frac{5}{2}x^{16} + \frac{1}{18}x^{18}$
risch	$\frac{1}{18}x^{18} + \frac{5}{2}x^{16} + 50x^{14} + \frac{1750}{3}x^{12} + 4375x^{10} + 21875x^8 + \frac{218750}{3}x^6 + 156250x^4 + \frac{390625}{2}x^2 + \frac{1953125}{18}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*(x^2+5)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{18}(x^2+5)^9$

Maxima [A]

time = 5.90, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{18}(x^2+5)^9$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x^2+5)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{18}(x^2+5)^9$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

time = 1.56, size = 46, normalized size = 4.18

$$\frac{1}{18}x^{18} + \frac{5}{2}x^{16} + 50x^{14} + \frac{1750}{3}x^{12} + 4375x^{10} + 21875x^8 + \frac{218750}{3}x^6 + 156250x^4 + \frac{390625}{2}x^2$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x^2+5)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{18}x^{18} + \frac{5}{2}x^{16} + 50x^{14} + \frac{1750}{3}x^{12} + 4375x^{10} + 21875x^8 + 218750/3x^6 + 156250x^4 + 390625/2x^2$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

time = 0.01, size = 51, normalized size = 4.64

$$\frac{x^{18}}{18} + \frac{5x^{16}}{2} + 50x^{14} + \frac{1750x^{12}}{3} + 4375x^{10} + 21875x^8 + \frac{218750x^6}{3} + 156250x^4 + \frac{390625x^2}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x**2+5)**8,x)`

[Out] $x^{18}/18 + 5x^{16}/2 + 50x^{14} + 1750x^{12}/3 + 4375x^{10} + 21875x^8 + 218750x^6/3 + 156250x^4 + 390625x^2/2$

Giac [A]

time = 1.07, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{18} (x^2 + 5)^9$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(x^2+5)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/18*(x^2 + 5)^9$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{(x^2 + 5)^9}{18}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*(x^2 + 5)^8,x)`

[Out] $(x^2 + 5)^9/18$

3.342 $\int \cos^2(x) \sin^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=25

$$-\frac{1}{3} \cos^3(x) + \frac{2 \cos^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\cos^7(x)}{7}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cos(x)^3+2/5*\cos(x)^5-1/7*\cos(x)^7$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2645, 276}

$$-\frac{1}{7} \cos^7(x) + \frac{2 \cos^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]^2*\text{Sin}[x]^5,x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Cos}[x]^3 + (2*\text{Cos}[x]^5)/5 - \text{Cos}[x]^7/7$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2645

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^2(x) \sin^5(x) dx &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int x^2 (1 - x^2)^2 dx, x, \cos(x) \right) \\ &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int (x^2 - 2x^4 + x^6) dx, x, \cos(x) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \cos^3(x) + \frac{2 \cos^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\cos^7(x)}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 1.24

$$-\frac{5 \cos(x)}{64} - \frac{1}{192} \cos(3x) + \frac{3}{320} \cos(5x) - \frac{1}{448} \cos(7x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^2*Sin[x]^5,x]``[Out] (-5*Cos[x])/64 - Cos[3*x]/192 + (3*Cos[5*x])/320 - Cos[7*x]/448`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 28, normalized size = 1.12

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{5 \cos(x)}{64} - \frac{\cos(7x)}{448} + \frac{3 \cos(5x)}{320} - \frac{\cos(3x)}{192}$	24
default	$-\frac{(\cos^3(x))(\sin^4(x))}{7} - \frac{4(\cos^3(x))(\sin^2(x))}{35} - \frac{8(\cos^3(x))}{105}$	28
norman	$\frac{16(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{16(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} + \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{15} + \frac{32(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} + \frac{32(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{15} + \frac{32(\tan^{14}(\frac{x}{2}))}{105} + \frac{16}{105}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^7}$	62

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/7*cos(x)^3*sin(x)^4-4/35*cos(x)^3*sin(x)^2-8/105*cos(x)^3`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.54, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{7} \cos(x)^7 + \frac{2}{5} \cos(x)^5 - \frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/7*cos(x)^7 + 2/5*cos(x)^5 - 1/3*cos(x)^3`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.76, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{7} \cos(x)^7 + \frac{2}{5} \cos(x)^5 - \frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/7*\cos(x)^7 + 2/5*\cos(x)^5 - 1/3*\cos(x)^3$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 20, normalized size = 0.80

$$-\frac{\cos^7(x)}{7} + \frac{2\cos^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**2*sin(x)**5,x)`

[Out] $-\cos(x)**7/7 + 2*\cos(x)**5/5 - \cos(x)**3/3$

Giac [A]

time = 1.36, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{7}\cos(x)^7 + \frac{2}{5}\cos(x)^5 - \frac{1}{3}\cos(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/7*\cos(x)^7 + 2/5*\cos(x)^5 - 1/3*\cos(x)^3$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.17, size = 19, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{\cos(x)^7}{7} + \frac{2\cos(x)^5}{5} - \frac{\cos(x)^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^2*sin(x)^5,x)`

[Out] $(2*\cos(x)^5)/5 - \cos(x)^3/3 - \cos(x)^7/7$

3.343 $\int e^{-3x} \cos(4x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{3}{25}e^{-3x} \cos(4x) + \frac{4}{25}e^{-3x} \sin(4x)$$

[Out] $-3/25*\cos(4*x)/\exp(3*x)+4/25*\sin(4*x)/\exp(3*x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {4518}

$$\frac{4}{25}e^{-3x} \sin(4x) - \frac{3}{25}e^{-3x} \cos(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[4*x]/E^{(3*x)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\text{Cos}[4*x])/(25*E^{(3*x)}) + (4*\text{Sin}[4*x])/(25*E^{(3*x)})$

Rule 4518

$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(F_)^{((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))}, x_Symbol] \text{ :>}$
 $\text{Simp}[b*c*\text{Log}[F]*F^{(c*(a + b*x))}*(\text{Cos}[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)), x$
 $] + \text{Simp}[e*F^{(c*(a + b*x))}*(\text{Sin}[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)), x] /;$ F
 $\text{reeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e^2 + b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\int e^{-3x} \cos(4x) dx = -\frac{3}{25}e^{-3x} \cos(4x) + \frac{4}{25}e^{-3x} \sin(4x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{1}{25}e^{-3x}(-3 \cos(4x) + 4 \sin(4x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[\text{Cos}[4*x]/E^{(3*x)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\text{Cos}[4*x] + 4*\text{Sin}[4*x])/(25*E^{(3*x)})$

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{3e^{-3x}\cos(4x)}{25} + \frac{4e^{-3x}\sin(4x)}{25}$	22
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{25} + \frac{3\tan^2(2x)}{25} + \frac{8\tan(2x)}{25}\right)e^{-3x}}{1+\tan^2(2x)}$	34
risch	$-\frac{3e^{(-3+4i)x}}{50} - \frac{2ie^{(-3+4i)x}}{25} - \frac{3e^{(-3-4i)x}}{50} + \frac{2ie^{(-3-4i)x}}{25}$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(4*x)/exp(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-3/25*exp(-3*x)*cos(4*x)+4/25*exp(-3*x)*sin(4*x)`

Maxima [A]

time = 2.33, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{25} (3 \cos(4x) - 4 \sin(4x)) e^{(-3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(4*x)/exp(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/25*(3*cos(4*x) - 4*sin(4*x))*e^(-3*x)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.92, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$-\frac{3}{25} \cos(4x) e^{(-3x)} + \frac{4}{25} e^{(-3x)} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(4*x)/exp(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-3/25*cos(4*x)*e^(-3*x) + 4/25*e^(-3*x)*sin(4*x)`

Sympy [A]

time = 0.17, size = 26, normalized size = 0.96

$$\frac{4e^{-3x}\sin(4x)}{25} - \frac{3e^{-3x}\cos(4x)}{25}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(4*x)/exp(3*x),x)`

[Out] `4*exp(-3*x)*sin(4*x)/25 - 3*exp(-3*x)*cos(4*x)/25`

Giac [A]

time = 1.07, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{1}{25} (3 \cos(4x) - 4 \sin(4x))e^{(-3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(4*x)/exp(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/25*(3*cos(4*x) - 4*sin(4*x))*e^(-3*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$-\frac{e^{-3x} (3 \cos(4x) - 4 \sin(4x))}{25}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(4*x)*exp(-3*x),x)``[Out] -(exp(-3*x)*(3*cos(4*x) - 4*sin(4*x)))/25`

3.344 $\int \csc^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$-\tanh^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[Out] -arctanh(cos(1/2*x))-cot(1/2*x)*csc(1/2*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3853, 3855}

$$-\tanh^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Csc[x/2]^3,x]

[Out] -ArcTanh[Cos[x/2]] - Cot[x/2]*Csc[x/2]

Rule 3853

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 3855

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 41, normalized size = 1.71

$$-\frac{1}{4} \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Csc[x/2]^3,x]

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Csc}[x/4]^2 - \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x/4]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/4]] + \text{Sec}[x/4]^2/4$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	24
default	$-\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	24
norman	$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right)$	24
risch	$\frac{2e^{\frac{3ix}{2}} + 2e^{\frac{ix}{2}}}{(e^{ix} - 1)^2} - \ln\left(e^{\frac{ix}{2}} + 1\right) + \ln\left(-1 + e^{\frac{ix}{2}}\right)$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(csc(1/2*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-\cot(1/2*x)*\csc(1/2*x) + \ln(\csc(1/2*x) - \cot(1/2*x))$

Maxima [A]

time = 3.02, size = 34, normalized size = 1.42

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(1/2*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\cos(1/2*x)/(\cos(1/2*x)^2 - 1) - 1/2*\log(\cos(1/2*x) + 1) + 1/2*\log(\cos(1/2*x) - 1)$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. 2(18) = 36.

time = 0.60, size = 56, normalized size = 2.33

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(csc(1/2*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/2*((\cos(1/2*x)^2 - 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(1/2*x) + 1/2) - (\cos(1/2*x)^2 - 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(1/2*x) + 1/2) - 2*\cos(1/2*x))/(\cos(1/2*x)^2 - 1)$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

time = 0.05, size = 36, normalized size = 1.50

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

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(1/2*x)**3,x)`

[Out] $\log(\cos(x/2) - 1)/2 - \log(\cos(x/2) + 1)/2 + 2*\cos(x/2)/(2*\cos(x/2)**2 - 2)$

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(18) = 36$.
time = 0.93, size = 70, normalized size = 2.92

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)-1}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)+1} - 1\right)\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right)}{4\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1}{4\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\log\left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(csc(1/2*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/4*(2*(\cos(1/2*x) - 1)/(\cos(1/2*x) + 1) - 1)*(\cos(1/2*x) + 1)/(\cos(1/2*x) - 1) - 1/4*(\cos(1/2*x) - 1)/(\cos(1/2*x) + 1) + 1/2*\log(-(\cos(1/2*x) - 1)/(\cos(1/2*x) + 1))$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.07, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

$$\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right) - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(1/sin(x/2)^3,x)`

[Out] $\log(\tan(x/4)) - \cos(x/2)/\sin(x/2)^2$

$$3.345 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + 9x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=34

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-1 + 9x^2}}{x} + 3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{\sqrt{-1 + 9x^2}} \right)$$

[Out] 3*arctanh(3*x/(9*x^2-1)^(1/2))- (9*x^2-1)^(1/2)/x

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {283, 223, 212}

$$3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}}{x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[-1 + 9*x^2]/x^2,x]

[Out] -(Sqrt[-1 + 9*x^2]/x) + 3*ArcTanh[(3*x)/Sqrt[-1 + 9*x^2]]

Rule 212

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

Rule 223

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 283

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}}{x^2} dx &= -\frac{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}}{x} + 9 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}}{x} + 9 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1-9x^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}} \right) \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}}{x} + 3 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 35, normalized size = 1.03

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-1+9x^2}}{x} - 3 \log \left(-3x + \sqrt{-1+9x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + 9*x^2]/x^2,x]``[Out] -(Sqrt[-1 + 9*x^2]/x) - 3*Log[-3*x + Sqrt[-1 + 9*x^2]]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.12, size = 47, normalized size = 1.38

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{9x^2-1}}{x} + 3 \ln(3x + \sqrt{9x^2-1})$	32
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{9x^2-1}}{x} + \ln(\sqrt{9}x + \sqrt{9x^2-1})\sqrt{9}$	36
default	$\frac{(9x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} - 9x\sqrt{9x^2-1} + \ln(\sqrt{9}x + \sqrt{9x^2-1})\sqrt{9}$	47
meijerg	$-\frac{3i\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(9x^2-1)} \left(-\frac{4i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-9x^2+1}}{3x} - 4i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin(3x) \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(9x^2-1)}}$	58

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((9*x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/x*(9*x^2-1)^(3/2)-9*x*(9*x^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(9^(1/2)*x+(9*x^2-1)^(1/2))*9^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.63, size = 33, normalized size = 0.97

$$-\frac{\sqrt{9x^2-1}}{x} + 3 \log \left(18x + 6\sqrt{9x^2-1} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((9*x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -sqrt(9*x^2 - 1)/x + 3*log(18*x + 6*sqrt(9*x^2 - 1))

Fricas [A]

time = 0.57, size = 35, normalized size = 1.03

$$\frac{3x \log\left(-3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 1}\right) + 3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 1}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((9*x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(3*x*log(-3*x + sqrt(9*x^2 - 1)) + 3*x + sqrt(9*x^2 - 1))/x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 17, normalized size = 0.50

$$3 \operatorname{acosh}(3x) - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((9*x**2-1)**(1/2)/x**2,x)

[Out] 3*acosh(3*x) - sqrt(9*x**2 - 1)/x

Giac [A]

time = 1.20, size = 44, normalized size = 1.29

$$-\frac{6}{\left(3x - \sqrt{9x^2 - 1}\right)^2 + 1} - \frac{3}{2} \log\left(\left(3x - \sqrt{9x^2 - 1}\right)^2\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((9*x^2-1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -6/((3*x - sqrt(9*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1) - 3/2*log((3*x - sqrt(9*x^2 - 1))^2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.52, size = 32, normalized size = 0.94

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3x \operatorname{asin}(3x)}{\sqrt{1 - 9x^2}} + 1\right) \sqrt{9x^2 - 1}}{x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((9*x^2 - 1)^(1/2)/x^2,x)

[Out] -(((3*x*asin(3*x))/(1 - 9*x^2)^(1/2) + 1)*(9*x^2 - 1)^(1/2))/x

$$3.346 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{4 - 3x^2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=30

$$\sqrt{4 - 3x^2} - 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - 3x^2} \right)$$

[Out] -2*arctanh(1/2*(-3*x^2+4)^(1/2))+(-3*x^2+4)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {272, 52, 65, 212}

$$\sqrt{4 - 3x^2} - 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - 3x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[4 - 3*x^2]/x,x]

[Out] Sqrt[4 - 3*x^2] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[4 - 3*x^2]/2]

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ
[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 212

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

Rule 272


```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{4-3x^2}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{4-3x}}{x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \sqrt{4-3x^2} + 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-3x} x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \sqrt{4-3x^2} - \frac{4}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{x^2}{3}} dx, x, \sqrt{4-3x^2} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{4-3x^2} - 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4-3x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 30, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{4-3x^2} - 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4-3x^2} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[4 - 3*x^2]/x, x]
```

```
[Out] Sqrt[4 - 3*x^2] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[4 - 3*x^2]/2]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 25, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\sqrt{-3x^2+4} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{-3x^2+4}} \right)$	25
trager	$\sqrt{-3x^2+4} - 2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+4}+2}{x} \right)$	29
meijerg	$-\frac{-2(2-4\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(3)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}+4\sqrt{\pi}-4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{1-\frac{3x^2}{4}}+4\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{3x^2}{4}}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	66

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int((-3*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (-3*x^2+4)^(1/2)-2*arctanh(2/(-3*x^2+4)^(1/2))
```

Maxima [A]

time = 3.52, size = 35, normalized size = 1.17

$$\sqrt{-3x^2+4} - 2 \log\left(\frac{4\sqrt{-3x^2+4}}{|x|} + \frac{8}{|x|}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-3*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4) - 2*log(4*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4)/abs(x) + 8/abs(x))
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.70, size = 28, normalized size = 0.93

$$\sqrt{-3x^2+4} + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+4} - 2}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-3*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4) + 2*log((sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4) - 2)/x)
```

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.69, size = 73, normalized size = 2.43

$$\begin{cases} i\sqrt{3x^2-4} - 2\log(x) + \log(x^2) + 2i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right) & \text{for } |x^2| > \frac{4}{3} \\ \sqrt{4-3x^2} + \log(x^2) - 2\log\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{3x^2}{4}} + 1\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((-3*x**2+4)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((I*sqrt(3*x**2 - 4) - 2*log(x) + log(x**2) + 2*I*asin(2*sqrt(3)/(3*x)), Abs(x**2) > 4/3), (sqrt(4 - 3*x**2) + log(x**2) - 2*log(sqrt(1 - 3*x**2/4) + 1), True))
```

Giac [A]

time = 1.38, size = 38, normalized size = 1.27

$$\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4} - \log\left(\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4} + 2\right) + \log\left(-\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4} + 2\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate((-3*x^2+4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4) - log(sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4) + 2) + log(-sqrt(-3*x^2 + 4) + 2)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.11, size = 37, normalized size = 1.23

$$2 \ln \left(\sqrt{\frac{4}{3x^2} - 1} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} \right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} - x^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((4 - 3*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)``[Out] 2*log((4/(3*x^2) - 1)^(1/2) - (2*3^(1/2)*(1/x^2)^(1/2))/3) + 3^(1/2)*(4/3 - x^2)^(1/2)`

3.347 $\int e^{3x} x^2 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=32

$$\frac{2e^{3x}}{27} - \frac{2}{9}e^{3x}x + \frac{1}{3}e^{3x}x^2$$

[Out] 2/27*exp(3*x)-2/9*exp(3*x)*x+1/3*exp(3*x)*x^2

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$\frac{1}{3}e^{3x}x^2 - \frac{2}{9}e^{3x}x + \frac{2e^{3x}}{27}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^(3*x)*x^2,x]

[Out] (2*E^(3*x))/27 - (2*E^(3*x)*x)/9 + (E^(3*x)*x^2)/3

Rule 2207

```
Int[((b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{3x} x^2 dx &= \frac{1}{3}e^{3x}x^2 - \frac{2}{3} \int e^{3x} x dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{9}e^{3x}x + \frac{1}{3}e^{3x}x^2 + \frac{2}{9} \int e^{3x} dx \\ &= \frac{2e^{3x}}{27} - \frac{2}{9}e^{3x}x + \frac{1}{3}e^{3x}x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 19, normalized size = 0.59

$$\frac{1}{27}e^{3x}(2 - 6x + 9x^2)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^(3*x)*x^2,x]``[Out] (E^(3*x)*(2 - 6*x + 9*x^2))/27`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{2}{27}\right)e^{3x}$	16
gospers	$\frac{(9x^2 - 6x + 2)e^{3x}}{27}$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{2}{27} + \frac{(27x^2 - 18x + 6)e^{3x}}{81}$	19
derivativedivides	$\frac{2e^{3x}}{27} - \frac{2e^{3x}x}{9} + \frac{e^{3x}x^2}{3}$	24
default	$\frac{2e^{3x}}{27} - \frac{2e^{3x}x}{9} + \frac{e^{3x}x^2}{3}$	24
norman	$\frac{2e^{3x}}{27} - \frac{2e^{3x}x}{9} + \frac{e^{3x}x^2}{3}$	24

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(3*x)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2/27*exp(3*x)-2/9*exp(3*x)*x+1/3*exp(3*x)*x^2`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.77, size = 16, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{1}{27}(9x^2 - 6x + 2)e^{(3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(3*x)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/27*(9*x^2 - 6*x + 2)*e^(3*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.71, size = 16, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{1}{27}(9x^2 - 6x + 2)e^{(3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(3*x)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/27*(9*x^2 - 6*x + 2)*e^(3*x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 15, normalized size = 0.47

$$\frac{(9x^2 - 6x + 2) e^{3x}}{27}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(3*x)*x**2,x)

[Out] (9*x**2 - 6*x + 2)*exp(3*x)/27

Giac [A]

time = 1.18, size = 16, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 6x + 2) e^{(3x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(3*x)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/27*(9*x^2 - 6*x + 2)*e^(3*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 16, normalized size = 0.50

$$\frac{e^{3x} (9x^2 - 6x + 2)}{27}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*exp(3*x),x)

[Out] (exp(3*x)*(9*x^2 - 6*x + 2))/27

$$3.348 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \sin(x)}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=23

$$-2\sqrt{1 + \sin(x)} + \frac{2}{3}(1 + \sin(x))^{3/2}$$

[Out] 2/3*(1+sin(x))^(3/2)-2*(1+sin(x))^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2912, 45}

$$\frac{2}{3}(\sin(x) + 1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[1 + Sin[x]],x]

[Out] -2*Sqrt[1 + Sin[x]] + (2*(1 + Sin[x])^(3/2))/3

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 2912

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n, x], x, b*SIN[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \sin(x)}} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x}} dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x}} + \sqrt{1 + x} \right) dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= -2\sqrt{1 + \sin(x)} + \frac{2}{3}(1 + \sin(x))^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 31, normalized size = 1.35

$$\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2(-2 + \sin(x))}{3\sqrt{1 + \sin(x)}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[1 + Sin[x]],x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^2*(-2 + Sin[x]))/(3*Sqrt[1 + Sin[x]])

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 18, normalized size = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(\sin(x)+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}$	18
default	$\frac{2(\sin(x)+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(cos(x)*sin(x)/(sin(x)+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*(sin(x)+1)^(3/2)-2*(sin(x)+1)^(1/2)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.06, size = 17, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{2}{3}(\sin(x) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(1+sin(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(sin(x) + 1)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(sin(x) + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.77, size = 12, normalized size = 0.52

$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}(\sin(x) - 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(1+sin(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(sin(x) + 1)*(sin(x) - 2)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.10, size = 26, normalized size = 1.13

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(x)+1}\sin(x)}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(x)+1}}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(1+sin(x))**(1/2),x)**[Out]** 2*sqrt(sin(x) + 1)*sin(x)/3 - 4*sqrt(sin(x) + 1)/3**Giac [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(17) = 34.
time = 1.21, size = 42, normalized size = 1.83

$$\frac{2\left(2\sqrt{2}\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 3\sqrt{2}\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)}{3\operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/(1+sin(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** 2/3*(2*sqrt(2)*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*x)^3 - 3*sqrt(2)*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*x))/sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*x))**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.10, size = 12, normalized size = 0.52

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(x)+1}(\sin(x)-2)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((cos(x)*sin(x))/(sin(x) + 1)^(1/2),x)**[Out]** (2*(sin(x) + 1)^(1/2)*(sin(x) - 2))/3

3.349 $\int x \sin^{-1}(x^2) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin^{-1}(x^2)$$

[Out] 1/2*x^2*arcsin(x^2)+1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$,

Rules used = {6847, 4715, 267}

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \text{ArcSin}(x^2) + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x*ArcSin[x^2],x]

[Out] Sqrt[1 - x^4]/2 + (x^2*ArcSin[x^2])/2

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rule 4715

Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c*x])^n, x] - Dist[b*c*n, Int[x*((a + b*ArcSin[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

Rule 6847

Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(m + 1), Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && Function0 fQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x \sin^{-1}(x^2) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \sin^{-1}(x) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^{-1}(x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 24, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{1-x^4} + x^2 \sin^{-1}(x^2) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x*ArcSin[x^2],x]``[Out] (Sqrt[1 - x^4] + x^2*ArcSin[x^2])/2`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.00, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^2 \arcsin(x^2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$	22
default	$\frac{x^2 \arcsin(x^2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x*arcsin(x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/2*x^2*arcsin(x^2)+1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.41, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \arcsin(x^2) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*arcsin(x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/2*x^2*arcsin(x^2) + 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \arcsin(x^2) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*arcsin(x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/2*x^2*arcsin(x^2) + 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*asin(x**2),x)``[Out] x**2*asin(x**2)/2 + sqrt(1 - x**4)/2`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.93, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \arcsin(x^2) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x*arcsin(x^2),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/2*x^2*arcsin(x^2) + 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.28, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}{2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x*asin(x^2),x)``[Out] (x^2*asin(x^2))/2 + (1 - x^4)^(1/2)/2`

3.350 $\int x^3 \sin^{-1}(x^2) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=38

$$\frac{1}{8}x^2\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{1}{8}\sin^{-1}(x^2) + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sin^{-1}(x^2)$$

[Out] $-1/8*\arcsin(x^2)+1/4*x^4*\arcsin(x^2)+1/8*x^2*(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {4926, 12, 281, 327, 222}

$$-\frac{\text{ArcSin}(x^2)}{8} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\text{ArcSin}(x^2) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{1-x^4}x^2$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^3*ArcSin[x^2],x]

[Out] (x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4])/8 - ArcSin[x^2]/8 + (x^4*ArcSin[x^2])/4

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 327

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 4926

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSin[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b/(d*(m + 1)
), Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 - u^2]), x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x
] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u,
x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^3 \sin^{-1}(x^2) dx &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{8} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx, x, x^2\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{8} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{1}{8} \sin^{-1}(x^2) + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sin^{-1}(x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 32, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} + (-1 + 2x^4) \sin^{-1}(x^2) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^3*ArcSin[x^2],x]

[Out] (x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4] + (-1 + 2*x^4)*ArcSin[x^2])/8

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 31, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \arcsin(x^2)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{8}$	31
default	$-\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{8} + \frac{x^4 \arcsin(x^2)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{8}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^3*arcsin(x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/8*\arcsin(x^2)+1/4*x^4*\arcsin(x^2)+1/8*x^2*(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.38, size = 53, normalized size = 1.39

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \arcsin(x^2) - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{8 x^2 \left(\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^4} - 1\right)} + \frac{1}{8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{x^2}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*arcsin(x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/4*x^4*\arcsin(x^2) - 1/8*\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}/(x^2*((x^4 - 1)/x^4 - 1)) + 1/8*\arctan(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}/x^2)$

Fricas [A]

time = 1.19, size = 28, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^2 + \frac{1}{8} (2x^4 - 1) \arcsin(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*arcsin(x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/8*\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}*x^2 + 1/8*(2*x^4 - 1)*\arcsin(x^2)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.14, size = 29, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^4}}{8} - \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**3*asin(x**2),x)`

[Out] $x**4*asin(x**2)/4 + x**2*\sqrt{1 - x**4}/8 - asin(x**2)/8$

Giac [A]

time = 1.04, size = 32, normalized size = 0.84

$$\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} (x^4 - 1) \arcsin(x^2) + \frac{1}{8} \arcsin(x^2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^3*arcsin(x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/8*\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}*x^2 + 1/4*(x^4 - 1)*\arcsin(x^2) + 1/8*\arcsin(x^2)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.22, size = 28, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}}{8} + \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2) (2x^4 - 1)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^3*asin(x^2),x)`

[Out] `(x^2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))/8 + (asin(x^2)*(2*x^4 - 1))/8`

3.351 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(e^x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=5

$$\tan^{-1}(\sinh(e^x))$$

[Out] arctan(sinh(exp(x)))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2320, 3855}

$$\operatorname{ArcTan}(\sinh(e^x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x*Sech[E^x],x]

[Out] ArcTan[Sinh[E^x]]

Rule 2320

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x]
, Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Functi
onOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[
{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*
(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(e^x) dx &= \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx, x, e^x\right) \\ &= \tan^{-1}(\sinh(e^x)) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

$$\tan^{-1}(\sinh(e^x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^x*Sech[E^x],x]

[Out] ArcTan[Sinh[E^x]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 5, normalized size = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\arctan(\sinh(e^x))$	5
default	$\arctan(\sinh(e^x))$	5
risch	$i \ln(e^{e^x} + i) - i \ln(e^{e^x} - i)$	22

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(x)*sech(exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] arctan(sinh(exp(x)))

Maxima [A]

time = 4.66, size = 4, normalized size = 0.80

$$\arctan(\sinh(e^x))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*sech(exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] arctan(sinh(e^x))

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. $2(4) = 8$.

time = 0.98, size = 16, normalized size = 3.20

$$2 \arctan(\cosh(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + \sinh(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)))$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*sech(exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*arctan(cosh(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + sinh(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(e^x) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(exp(x)*sech(exp(x)),x)

[Out] `Integral(exp(x)*sech(exp(x)), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.25, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

$$2 \arctan(e^{e^x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(x)*sech(exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2*arctan(e^(e^x))`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 6, normalized size = 1.20

$$2 \operatorname{atan}(e^{e^x})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(exp(x)/cosh(exp(x)),x)`

[Out] `2*atan(exp(exp(x)))`

3.352 $\int x^2 \cos(3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=29

$$\frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x)$$

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x)-2/27*sin(3*x)+1/3*x^2*sin(3*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3377, 2717}

$$\frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3x) + \frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2*Cos[3*x],x]

[Out] (2*x*Cos[3*x])/9 - (2*Sin[3*x])/27 + (x^2*Sin[3*x])/3

Rule 2717

Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3377

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Dist[d*(m/f), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \cos(3x) dx &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{3} \int x \sin(3x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{9} \int \cos(3x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sin(3x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 25, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{2}{9}x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27}(-2 + 9x^2) \sin(3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2*cos[3*x],x]

[Out] (2*x*cos[3*x])/9 + ((-2 + 9*x^2)*sin[3*x])/27

Maple [A]

time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} + \frac{(9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)}{27}$	22
derivativdivides	$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27} + \frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3}$	24
default	$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27} + \frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3}$	24
meijerg	$\frac{4\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3x \cos(3x)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{(-\frac{27x^2}{2} + 3) \sin(3x)}{6\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{27}$	33
norman	$\frac{\frac{2x}{9} - \frac{2x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) \right)}{9} + \frac{2x^2 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{27}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)}$	40

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*cos(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x)-2/27*sin(3*x)+1/3*x^2*sin(3*x)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.98, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{2}{9} x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x) + 1/27*(9*x^2 - 2)*sin(3*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.86, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{2}{9} x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x) + 1/27*(9*x^2 - 2)*sin(3*x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 27, normalized size = 0.93

$$\frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3} + \frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x**2*cos(3*x),x)``[Out] x**2*sin(3*x)/3 + 2*x*cos(3*x)/9 - 2*sin(3*x)/27`**Giac [A]**

time = 0.87, size = 21, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{2}{9} x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2*cos(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 2/9*x*cos(3*x) + 1/27*(9*x^2 - 2)*sin(3*x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.19, size = 23, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{2x \cos(3x)}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{27} + \frac{x^2 \sin(3x)}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*cos(3*x),x)``[Out] (2*x*cos(3*x))/9 - (2*sin(3*x))/27 + (x^2*sin(3*x))/3`

3.353 $\int \sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=36

$$\frac{1}{2}(2+x)\sqrt{5-4x-x^2} - \frac{9}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}(-2-x)\right)$$

[Out] $9/2*\arcsin(2/3+1/3*x)+1/2*(2+x)*(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {626, 633, 222}

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+2)\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5} - \frac{9}{2}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{1}{3}(-x-2)\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2], x]`

[Out] $((2+x)*\text{Sqrt}[5-4*x-x^2])/2 - (9*\text{ArcSin}[(-2-x)/3])/2$

Rule 222

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

Rule 626

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Dist[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[4*p]`

Rule 633

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p), Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{5-4x-x^2} \, dx &= \frac{1}{2}(2+x)\sqrt{5-4x-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(2+x)\sqrt{5-4x-x^2} - \frac{3}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{36}}} \, dx, x, -4-2x \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(2+x)\sqrt{5-4x-x^2} - \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}(-2-x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.06, size = 45, normalized size = 1.25

$$\frac{1}{2}(2+x)\sqrt{5-4x-x^2} - 9 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}}{5+x} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2], x]``[Out] ((2 + x)*Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2])/2 - 9*ArcTan[Sqrt[5 - 4*x - x^2]/(5 + x)]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.09, size = 29, normalized size = 0.81

method	result
default	$-\frac{(-2x-4)\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}}{4} + \frac{9 \arcsin(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{x}{3})}{2}$
risch	$-\frac{(2+x)(x^2+4x-5)}{2\sqrt{-x^2-4x+5}} + \frac{9 \arcsin(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{x}{3})}{2}$
trager	$(1 + \frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{-x^2-4x+5} + \frac{9 \text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln(-\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)x + \sqrt{-x^2-4x+5} - 2 \text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1))}{2}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int((-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/4*(-2*x-4)*(-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2)+9/2*arcsin(2/3+1/3*x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 6.58, size = 36, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2-4x+5} x + \sqrt{-x^2-4x+5} - \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \left(-\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)*x + sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5) - 9/2*arcsin(-1/3*x - 2/3)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.85, size = 47, normalized size = 1.31

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5} (x + 2) - \frac{9}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5} (x + 2)}{x^2 + 4x - 5} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)*(x + 2) - 9/2*arctan(sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)*(x + 2)/(x^2 + 4*x - 5))

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x**2-4*x+5)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(-x**2 - 4*x + 5), x)

Giac [A]

time = 1.27, size = 26, normalized size = 0.72

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5} (x + 2) + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{3} x + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-x^2-4*x+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 - 4*x + 5)*(x + 2) + 9/2*arcsin(1/3*x + 2/3)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.18, size = 27, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{9 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{2} + \left(\frac{x}{2} + 1\right) \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x + 5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((5 - x^2 - 4*x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (9*asin(x/3 + 2/3))/2 + (x/2 + 1)*(5 - x^2 - 4*x)^(1/2)

$$3.354 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{2} + x^2} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=28

$$-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \log(\sqrt{2} + x^2)$$

[Out] 1/4*x^4+ln(x^2+2^(1/2))-1/2*x^2*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}} + \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2})$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^5/(Sqrt[2] + x^2),x]

[Out] -(x^2/Sqrt[2]) + x^4/4 + Log[Sqrt[2] + x^2]

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{2} + x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2} + x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\sqrt{2} + x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} + x} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \log(\sqrt{2} + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 31, normalized size = 1.11

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-6 - 2\sqrt{2} x^2 + x^4 + 4 \log \left(\sqrt{2} + x^2 \right) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^5/(Sqrt[2] + x^2), x]``[Out] (-6 - 2*Sqrt[2]*x^2 + x^4 + 4*Log[Sqrt[2] + x^2])/4`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.07, size = 23, normalized size = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^4}{4} + \ln(x^2 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2}}{2}$	23
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \ln(x^2 + \sqrt{2})$	24
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{3x^2\sqrt{2}}{2} + 6 \right)}{12} + \ln \left(1 + \frac{x^2\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^5/(x^2+2^(1/2)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/4*x^4+ln(x^2+2^(1/2))-1/2*x^2*2^(1/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.51, size = 22, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} x^2 + \log \left(x^2 + \sqrt{2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^5/(x^2+2^(1/2)), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/4*x^4 - 1/2*sqrt(2)*x^2 + log(x^2 + sqrt(2))`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.59, size = 22, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} x^2 + \log \left(x^2 + \sqrt{2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^5/(x^2+2^(1/2)), x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x^2 + \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2})$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 24, normalized size = 0.86

$$\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2} + \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**5/(x**2+2**(1/2)),x)`

[Out] $x^{**4}/4 - \sqrt{2}*x^{**2}/2 + \log(x^{**2} + \sqrt{2})$

Giac [A]

time = 1.18, size = 22, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x^2 + \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2})$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^5/(x^2+2^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}x^2 + \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2})$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 22, normalized size = 0.79

$$\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^5/(2^(1/2) + x^2),x)`

[Out] $\log(2^{(1/2)} + x^2) - (2^{(1/2)}*x^2)/2 + x^4/4$

3.355 $\int \sec^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$\frac{3}{8} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{3}{8} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^3(x) \tan(x)$$

[Out] $3/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))+3/8*\sec(x)*\tan(x)+1/4*\sec(x)^3*\tan(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3853, 3855}

$$\frac{3}{8} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) + \frac{3}{8} \tan(x) \sec(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[x]^5, x]$

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]])/8 + (3*\operatorname{Sec}[x]*\operatorname{Tan}[x])/8 + (\operatorname{Sec}[x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[x])/4$

Rule 3853

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

Rule 3855

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^5(x) dx &= \frac{1}{4} \sec^3(x) \tan(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3(x) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^3(x) \tan(x) + \frac{3}{8} \int \sec(x) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \tanh^{-1}(\sin(x)) + \frac{3}{8} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^3(x) \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

time = 0.09, size = 58, normalized size = 2.23

$$\frac{1}{16} \left(-6 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + 6 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sec^4(x) (11 \sin(x) + 3 \sin(3x)) \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^5,x]

[Out] (-6*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + 6*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + (Sec[x]^4*(11*Sin[x] + 3*Sin[3*x]))/2)/16

Maple [A]

time = 0.08, size = 25, normalized size = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\left(-\frac{\sec^3(x)}{4} - \frac{3\sec(x)}{8}\right) \tan(x) + \frac{3\ln(\sec(x)+\tan(x))}{8}$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{3(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{3(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{5(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{5\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{4}}{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})-1)^4} - \frac{3\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{8}$	62
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{7ix}+11e^{5ix}-11e^{3ix}-3e^{ix})}{4(e^{2ix}+1)^4} - \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{8}$	65

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sec(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -(-1/4*sec(x)^3-3/8*sec(x))*tan(x)+3/8*ln(sec(x)+tan(x))

Maxima [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(20) = 40.

time = 2.58, size = 42, normalized size = 1.62

$$-\frac{3 \sin(x)^3 - 5 \sin(x)}{8 (\sin(x)^4 - 2 \sin(x)^2 + 1)} + \frac{3}{16} \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \frac{3}{16} \log(\sin(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/8*(3*sin(x)^3 - 5*sin(x))/(sin(x)^4 - 2*sin(x)^2 + 1) + 3/16*log(sin(x) + 1) - 3/16*log(sin(x) - 1)

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. 2(20) = 40.

time = 0.61, size = 43, normalized size = 1.65

$$\frac{3 \cos(x)^4 \log(\sin(x) + 1) - 3 \cos(x)^4 \log(-\sin(x) + 1) + 2(3 \cos(x)^2 + 2) \sin(x)}{16 \cos(x)^4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/16*(3*\cos(x)^4*\log(\sin(x) + 1) - 3*\cos(x)^4*\log(-\sin(x) + 1) + 2*(3*\cos(x)^2 + 2)*\sin(x))/\cos(x)^4$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.05, size = 46, normalized size = 1.77

$$-\frac{3 \sin^3(x) - 5 \sin(x)}{8 \sin^4(x) - 16 \sin^2(x) + 8} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(x) - 1)}{16} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(x) + 1)}{16}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)**5,x)

[Out] $-(3*\sin(x)**3 - 5*\sin(x))/(8*\sin(x)**4 - 16*\sin(x)**2 + 8) - 3*\log(\sin(x) - 1)/16 + 3*\log(\sin(x) + 1)/16$

Giac [A]

time = 1.39, size = 38, normalized size = 1.46

$$-\frac{3 \sin(x)^3 - 5 \sin(x)}{8 (\sin(x)^2 - 1)^2} + \frac{3}{16} \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \frac{3}{16} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sec(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/8*(3*\sin(x)^3 - 5*\sin(x))/(\sin(x)^2 - 1)^2 + 3/16*\log(\sin(x) + 1) - 3/16*\log(-\sin(x) + 1)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.06, size = 29, normalized size = 1.12

$$\frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{\sin(x)+1}{\cos(x)}\right)}{8} + \sin(x) \left(\frac{3}{8 \cos(x)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \cos(x)^4} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/cos(x)^5,x)

[Out] $(3*\log((\sin(x) + 1)/\cos(x)))/8 + \sin(x)*(3/(8*\cos(x)^2) + 1/(4*\cos(x)^4))$

3.356 $\int \sin^6(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=46

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5}{32} \cos(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{5}{48} \cos(2x) \sin^3(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos(2x) \sin^5(2x)$$

[Out] 5/16*x-5/32*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x)-5/48*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x)^3-1/12*cos(2*x)*sin(2*x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{1}{12} \sin^5(2x) \cos(2x) - \frac{5}{48} \sin^3(2x) \cos(2x) - \frac{5}{32} \sin(2x) \cos(2x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[2*x]^6,x]

[Out] (5*x)/16 - (5*Cos[2*x]*Sin[2*x])/32 - (5*Cos[2*x]*Sin[2*x]^3)/48 - (Cos[2*x]*Sin[2*x]^5)/12

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^6(2x) dx &= -\frac{1}{12} \cos(2x) \sin^5(2x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin^4(2x) dx \\ &= -\frac{5}{48} \cos(2x) \sin^3(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos(2x) \sin^5(2x) + \frac{5}{8} \int \sin^2(2x) dx \\ &= -\frac{5}{32} \cos(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{5}{48} \cos(2x) \sin^3(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos(2x) \sin^5(2x) + \frac{5}{16} \int 1 dx \\ &= \frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5}{32} \cos(2x) \sin(2x) - \frac{5}{48} \cos(2x) \sin^3(2x) - \frac{1}{12} \cos(2x) \sin^5(2x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 30, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{15}{128} \sin(4x) + \frac{3}{128} \sin(8x) - \frac{1}{384} \sin(12x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sin[2*x]^6,x]``[Out] (5*x)/16 - (15*Sin[4*x])/128 + (3*Sin[8*x])/128 - Sin[12*x]/384`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 32, normalized size = 0.70

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{\sin(12x)}{384} + \frac{3 \sin(8x)}{128} - \frac{15 \sin(4x)}{128}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(\sin^5(2x) + \frac{5(\sin^3(2x))}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(2x)}{8}\right) \cos(2x)}{12} + \frac{5x}{16}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin^5(2x) + \frac{5(\sin^3(2x))}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(2x)}{8}\right) \cos(2x)}{12} + \frac{5x}{16}$
norman	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{85(\tan^3(x))}{48} - \frac{33(\tan^5(x))}{8} + \frac{33(\tan^7(x))}{8} + \frac{85(\tan^9(x))}{48} + \frac{5(\tan^{11}(x))}{16} + \frac{15x(\tan^2(x))}{8} + \frac{75x(\tan^4(x))}{16} + \frac{25x(\tan^6(x))}{4} + \frac{7}{(1+\tan^2(x))^6}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sin(2*x)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/12*(sin(2*x)^5+5/4*sin(2*x)^3+15/8*sin(2*x))*cos(2*x)+5/16*x`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.70, size = 24, normalized size = 0.52

$$\frac{1}{96} \sin(4x)^3 + \frac{5}{16} x + \frac{3}{128} \sin(8x) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sin(2*x)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/96*sin(4*x)^3 + 5/16*x + 3/128*sin(8*x) - 1/8*sin(4*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.54, size = 33, normalized size = 0.72

$$-\frac{1}{96} (8 \cos(2x)^5 - 26 \cos(2x)^3 + 33 \cos(2x)) \sin(2x) + \frac{5}{16} x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(2*x)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/96*(8*cos(2*x)^5 - 26*cos(2*x)^3 + 33*cos(2*x))*sin(2*x) + 5/16*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 46, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{\sin^5(2x) \cos(2x)}{12} - \frac{5 \sin^3(2x) \cos(2x)}{48} - \frac{5 \sin(2x) \cos(2x)}{32}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(2*x)**6,x)

[Out] 5*x/16 - sin(2*x)**5*cos(2*x)/12 - 5*sin(2*x)**3*cos(2*x)/48 - 5*sin(2*x)*cos(2*x)/32

Giac [A]

time = 1.25, size = 22, normalized size = 0.48

$$\frac{5}{16}x - \frac{1}{384} \sin(12x) + \frac{3}{128} \sin(8x) - \frac{15}{128} \sin(4x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(2*x)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 5/16*x - 1/384*sin(12*x) + 3/128*sin(8*x) - 15/128*sin(4*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.21, size = 22, normalized size = 0.48

$$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{15 \sin(4x)}{128} + \frac{3 \sin(8x)}{128} - \frac{\sin(12x)}{384}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(2*x)^6,x)

[Out] (5*x)/16 - (15*sin(4*x))/128 + (3*sin(8*x))/128 - sin(12*x)/384

3.357 $\int \cos(x) \log(\sin(x)) \sin^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=20

$$-\frac{1}{9} \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sin(x)) \sin^3(x)$$

[Out] $-1/9*\sin(x)^3+1/3*\ln(\sin(x))*\sin(x)^3$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2644, 30, 2634, 12}

$$\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(x) \log(\sin(x)) - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{9}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]*\text{Sin}[x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-1/9*\text{Sin}[x]^3 + (\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]*\text{Sin}[x]^3)/3$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_*)(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (b_*)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^(m+1)/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2634

$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[u_]*(v_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{w = \text{IntHide}[v, x]\}, \text{Dist}[\text{Log}[u], w, x] - \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[w*(D[u, x]/u), x], x] /; \text{InverseFunctionFreeQ}[w, x]] /; \text{InverseFunctionFreeQ}[u, x]$

Rule 2644

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(a*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos(x) \log(\sin(x)) \sin^2(x) dx &= \frac{1}{3} \log(\sin(x)) \sin^3(x) - \int \frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \log(\sin(x)) \sin^3(x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \log(\sin(x)) \sin^3(x) - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int x^2 dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{9} \sin^3(x) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sin(x)) \sin^3(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 15, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{9}(-1 + 3 \log(\sin(x))) \sin^3(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]*Log[Sin[x]]*Sin[x]^2,x]``[Out] ((-1 + 3*Log[Sin[x]])*Sin[x]^3)/9`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.14, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sin^3(x)}{9} + \frac{\ln(\sin(x))\sin^3(x)}{3}$
default	$-\frac{\sin^3(x)}{9} + \frac{\ln(\sin(x))\sin^3(x)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{ix}\pi \operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x))\operatorname{csgn}(i\sin(x))^2}{16} + \frac{e^{ix}\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^{2ix}-i)\operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x))^2}{16} - \frac{e^{-ix}\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^{2ix}-i)\operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x))^2}{16} + \frac{e^{ix}\pi}{16}$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)*ln(sin(x))*sin(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/9*sin(x)^3+1/3*ln(sin(x))*sin(x)^3`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.65, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(\sin(x)) \sin^3(x) - \frac{1}{9} \sin^3(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)*log(sin(x))*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/3*\log(\sin(x))*\sin(x)^3 - 1/9*\sin(x)^3$

Fricas [A]

time = 0.62, size = 24, normalized size = 1.20

$$-\frac{1}{3}(\cos(x)^2 - 1)\log(\sin(x))\sin(x) + \frac{1}{9}(\cos(x)^2 - 1)\sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*log(sin(x))*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/3*(\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\log(\sin(x))*\sin(x) + 1/9*(\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\sin(x)$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.86, size = 17, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{\log(\sin(x))\sin^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{9}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*ln(sin(x))*sin(x)**2,x)`

[Out] $\log(\sin(x))*\sin(x)**3/3 - \sin(x)**3/9$

Giac [A]

time = 1.57, size = 16, normalized size = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{3}\log(\sin(x))\sin(x)^3 - \frac{1}{9}\sin(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)*log(sin(x))*sin(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/3*\log(\sin(x))*\sin(x)^3 - 1/9*\sin(x)^3$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.25, size = 11, normalized size = 0.55

$$\frac{\sin(x)^3(\ln(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{3})}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(log(sin(x))*cos(x)*sin(x)^2,x)`

[Out] $(\sin(x)^3*(\log(\sin(x)) - 1/3))/3$

$$3.358 \quad \int \frac{e^{-x}}{1+2e^x} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=21

$$-e^{-x} - 2x + 2 \log(1 + 2e^x)$$

[Out] -1/exp(x)-2*x+2*ln(1+2*exp(x))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$,

Rules used = {2280, 46}

$$-2x - e^{-x} + 2 \log(2e^x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[1/(E^x*(1 + 2*E^x)),x]

[Out] -E^(-x) - 2*x + 2*Log[1 + 2*E^x]

Rule 46

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 2280

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Dist[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])), Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-x}}{1+2e^x} dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+2x)} dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{1+2x} \right) dx, x, e^x \right) \\ &= -e^{-x} - 2x + 2 \log(1 + 2e^x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 24, normalized size = 1.14

$$-e^{-x} - 2 \log(e^x) + 2 \log(1 + 2e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[1/(E^x*(1 + 2*E^x)),x]

[Out] -E^(-x) - 2*Log[E^x] + 2*Log[1 + 2*E^x]

Maple [A]

time = 0.01, size = 22, normalized size = 1.05

method	result	size
risch	$-e^{-x} - 2x + 2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + e^x\right)$	18
derivativdivides	$2 \ln(1 + 2e^x) - e^{-x} - 2 \ln(e^x)$	22
default	$2 \ln(1 + 2e^x) - e^{-x} - 2 \ln(e^x)$	22
norman	$(-1 - 2e^x x) e^{-x} + 2 \ln(1 + 2e^x)$	23

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(1/exp(x)/(1+2*exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*ln(1+2*exp(x))-1/exp(x)-2*ln(exp(x))

Maxima [A]

time = 2.35, size = 16, normalized size = 0.76

$$-e^{(-x)} + 2 \log(e^{(-x)} + 2)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/exp(x)/(1+2*exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -e^(-x) + 2*log(e^(-x) + 2)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.57, size = 24, normalized size = 1.14

$$-(2xe^x - 2e^x \log(2e^x + 1) + 1)e^{(-x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/exp(x)/(1+2*exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(2*x*e^x - 2*e^x*log(2*e^x + 1) + 1)*e^(-x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 17, normalized size = 0.81

$$-2x + 2 \log \left(e^x + \frac{1}{2} \right) - e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/exp(x)/(1+2*exp(x)),x)**[Out]** -2*x + 2*log(exp(x) + 1/2) - exp(-x)**Giac [A]**

time = 1.65, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

$$-2x - e^{(-x)} + 2 \log(2e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(1/exp(x)/(1+2*exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** -2*x - e^(-x) + 2*log(2*e^x + 1)**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.07, size = 19, normalized size = 0.90

$$2 \ln(2e^x + 1) - 2x - e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(exp(-x)/(2*exp(x) + 1),x)**[Out]** 2*log(2*exp(x) + 1) - 2*x - exp(-x)

3.359 $\int \sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} \tan(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=37

$$2\sqrt{2} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}$$

[Out] 2*arctanh(1/2*(2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-2*(2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {2800, 52, 65, 213}

$$2\sqrt{2} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2\sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[x]]*Tan[x], x]

[Out] 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[x]]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[x]]

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 213

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

Rule 2800

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/
2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} \tan(x) dx &= -\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2 + x}}{x} dx, x, 3 \cos(x) \right) \\
&= -2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} - 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2 + x}} dx, x, 3 \cos(x) \right) \\
&= -2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} - 4\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-2 + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} \right) \\
&= 2\sqrt{2} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 33, normalized size = 0.89

$$2\sqrt{2} \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3 \cos(x)}{2}} \right) - 2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[x]]*Tan[x], x]
```

```
[Out] 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (3*Cos[x])/2]] - 2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[x]]
```

Maple [A]

time = 0.05, size = 31, normalized size = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} \sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}$	31
default	$2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)} \sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(x)}$	31

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int((2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `2*arctanh(1/2*(2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2))-2*(2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)`

Maxima [A]

time = 4.07, size = 47, normalized size = 1.27

$$-\sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}} \right) - 2 \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2) - sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2))/(sqrt(2) + sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2))) - 2*sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2)`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.59, size = 58, normalized size = 1.57

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{9 \cos(x)^2 + 4 (3 \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + 4 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2} + 48 \cos(x) + 32}{\cos(x)^2} \right) - 2 \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-(9*cos(x)^2 + 4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + 4*sqrt(2))*sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2) + 48*cos(x) + 32)/cos(x)^2) - 2*sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2)`

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2} \tan(x) dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate((2+3*cos(x))**(1/2)*tan(x),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2)*tan(x), x)`

Giac [A]

time = 1.38, size = 50, normalized size = 1.35

$$-\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{\left| -2 \sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2} \right|}{2 \left(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2} \right)} \right) - 2 \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate((2+3*cos(x))^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -sqrt(2)*log(1/2*abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2))/(sqrt(2) + sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2))) - 2*sqrt(3*cos(x) + 2)
```

Mupad [F]

time = 0.00, size = -1, normalized size = -0.03

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{3 \cos(x) + 2} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(tan(x)*(3*cos(x) + 2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(x)*(3*cos(x) + 2)^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.360 \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=28

$$\sqrt{-4x + x^2} + 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} \right)$$

[Out] 4*arctanh(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2))+(x^2-4*x)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {654, 634, 212}

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x/Sqrt[-4*x + x^2],x]

[Out] Sqrt[-4*x + x^2] + 4*ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-4*x + x^2]]

Rule 212

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

Rule 634

Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[2, Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]

Rule 654

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} dx &= \sqrt{-4x+x^2} + 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} dx \\
&= \sqrt{-4x+x^2} + 4 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-4x+x^2} + 4 \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.05, size = 42, normalized size = 1.50

$$\frac{(-4+x)x + 4\sqrt{-4+x} \sqrt{x} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{-4+x}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{(-4+x)x}}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x/Sqrt[-4*x + x^2], x]``[Out] ((-4 + x)*x + 4*Sqrt[-4 + x]*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[1/Sqrt[(-4 + x)/x]])/Sqrt[(-4 + x)*x]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.06, size = 26, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \ln(-2 + x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$	26
trager	$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 2 \ln(2 - x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$	28
risch	$\frac{x(x-4)}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}} + 2 \ln(-2 + x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$	29
meijerg	$\frac{4i \sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x-4)} \left(i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{-\frac{x}{4} + 1} - i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x-4)}}$	50

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] (x^2-4*x)^(1/2)+2*ln(-2+x+(x^2-4*x)^(1/2))`

Maxima [A]

time = 1.40, size = 29, normalized size = 1.04

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \log \left(2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 4 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) + 2*log(2*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) - 4)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.58, size = 27, normalized size = 0.96

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 2 \log \left(-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) - 2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) + 2)

Sympy [F]

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x**2-4*x)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(x/sqrt(x*(x - 4)), x)

Giac [A]

time = 1.43, size = 28, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 2 \log \left(\left| -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) - 2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) + 2))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.15, size = 23, normalized size = 0.82

$$2 \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x(x-4)} - 2 \right) + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x/(x^2 - 4*x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] 2*log(x + (x*(x - 4))^(1/2) - 2) + (x^2 - 4*x)^(1/2)

3.361 $\int \cos^5(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=19

$$\sin(x) - \frac{2 \sin^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] `sin(x)-2/3*sin(x)^3+1/5*sin(x)^5`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2713}

$$\frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} - \frac{2 \sin^3(x)}{3} + \sin(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[Cos[x]^5,x]`

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

Rule 2713

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 23, normalized size = 1.21

$$\frac{5 \sin(x)}{8} + \frac{5}{48} \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{80} \sin(5x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x]^5,x]`

[Out] `(5*Sin[x])/8 + (5*Sin[3*x])/48 + Sin[5*x]/80`

Maple [A]

time = 0.06, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos^4(x) + \frac{4(\cos^2(x))}{3}\right) \sin(x)}{5}$	17
risch	$\frac{5 \sin(x)}{8} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{80} + \frac{5 \sin(3x)}{48}$	18

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/5*(8/3+cos(x)^4+4/3*cos(x)^2)*sin(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 5.50, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{5} \sin(x)^5 - \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)^3 + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^5 - 2/3*sin(x)^3 + sin(x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.52, size = 18, normalized size = 0.95

$$\frac{1}{15} (3 \cos(x)^4 + 4 \cos(x)^2 + 8) \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/15*(3*cos(x)^4 + 4*cos(x)^2 + 8)*sin(x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{\sin^5(x)}{5} - \frac{2 \sin^3(x)}{3} + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)**5,x)``[Out] sin(x)**5/5 - 2*sin(x)**3/3 + sin(x)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.95, size = 15, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{5} \sin(x)^5 - \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)^3 + \sin(x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^5 - 2/3*sin(x)^3 + sin(x)`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 21, normalized size = 1.11

$$\frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \sin(x) \cos(x)^2}{15} + \frac{8 \sin(x)}{15}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^5,x)``[Out] (8*sin(x))/15 + (4*cos(x)^2*sin(x))/15 + (cos(x)^4*sin(x))/5`

3.362 $\int e^{-x} x^4 dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=46

$$-24e^{-x} - 24e^{-x}x - 12e^{-x}x^2 - 4e^{-x}x^3 - e^{-x}x^4$$

[Out] $-24/\exp(x)-24*x/\exp(x)-12*x^2/\exp(x)-4*x^3/\exp(x)-x^4/\exp(x)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.03, antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2207, 2225}

$$-e^{-x}x^4 - 4e^{-x}x^3 - 12e^{-x}x^2 - 24e^{-x}x - 24e^{-x}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^4/E^x, x]$

[Out] $-24/E^x - (24*x)/E^x - (12*x^2)/E^x - (4*x^3)/E^x - x^4/E^x$

Rule 2207

$\text{Int}[(b_*)(F_*)^{((g_*)((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)))})^{(n_*)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))})^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Dist}[d*(m/(f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])), \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b*F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m] \&\& !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

Rule 2225

$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((c_*)((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)))})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-x} x^4 dx &= -e^{-x} x^4 + 4 \int e^{-x} x^3 dx \\ &= -4e^{-x} x^3 - e^{-x} x^4 + 12 \int e^{-x} x^2 dx \\ &= -12e^{-x} x^2 - 4e^{-x} x^3 - e^{-x} x^4 + 24 \int e^{-x} x dx \\ &= -24e^{-x} x - 12e^{-x} x^2 - 4e^{-x} x^3 - e^{-x} x^4 + 24 \int e^{-x} dx \\ &= -24e^{-x} - 24e^{-x} x - 12e^{-x} x^2 - 4e^{-x} x^3 - e^{-x} x^4 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 26, normalized size = 0.57

$$e^{-x}(-24 - 24x - 12x^2 - 4x^3 - x^4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^4/E^x,x]

[Out] (-24 - 24*x - 12*x^2 - 4*x^3 - x^4)/E^x

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 42, normalized size = 0.91

method	result	size
gospers	$-(x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 24x + 24)e^{-x}$	25
norman	$(-x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 - 24x - 24)e^{-x}$	26
risch	$(-x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 - 24x - 24)e^{-x}$	26
meijerg	$24 - \frac{(5x^4 + 20x^3 + 60x^2 + 120x + 120)e^{-x}}{5}$	29
default	$-24e^{-x} - 24xe^{-x} - 12x^2e^{-x} - 4x^3e^{-x} - x^4e^{-x}$	42

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^4/exp(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -24/exp(x)-24*x/exp(x)-12*x^2/exp(x)-4*x^3/exp(x)-x^4/exp(x)

Maxima [A]

time = 1.77, size = 24, normalized size = 0.52

$$-(x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 24x + 24)e^{(-x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/exp(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(x^4 + 4*x^3 + 12*x^2 + 24*x + 24)*e^(-x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.54, size = 24, normalized size = 0.52

$$-(x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 24x + 24)e^{(-x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/exp(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(x^4 + 4*x^3 + 12*x^2 + 24*x + 24)*e^(-x)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 0.48

$$(-x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 - 24x - 24)e^{-x}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**4/exp(x),x)**[Out]** (-x**4 - 4*x**3 - 12*x**2 - 24*x - 24)*exp(-x)**Giac [A]**

time = 0.77, size = 24, normalized size = 0.52

$$-(x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 24x + 24)e^{(-x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/exp(x),x, algorithm="giac")**[Out]** -(x^4 + 4*x^3 + 12*x^2 + 24*x + 24)*e^(-x)**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.03, size = 24, normalized size = 0.52

$$-e^{-x} (x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 24x + 24)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^4*exp(-x),x)**[Out]** -exp(-x)*(24*x + 12*x^2 + 4*x^3 + x^4 + 24)

$$3.363 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-2 + x^{10}}} dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-2 + x^{10}}} \right)$$

[Out] 1/5*arctanh(x^5/(x^10-2)^(1/2))

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {281, 223, 212}

$$\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^{10} - 2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^4/Sqrt[-2 + x^10],x]

[Out] ArcTanh[x^5/Sqrt[-2 + x^10]]/5

Rule 212

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

Rule 223

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-2+x^{10}}} dx &= \frac{1}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2+x^2}} dx, x, x^5 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-2+x^{10}}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-2+x^{10}}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.12, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{1}{5} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+x^{10}}}{x^5} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[-2 + x^10],x]``[Out] ArcTanh[Sqrt[-2 + x^10]/x^5]/5`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.11, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{\ln(x^5 + \sqrt{x^{10} - 2})}{5}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(-1 + \frac{x^{10}}{2})} \arcsin\left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5 \sqrt{\text{signum}(-1 + \frac{x^{10}}{2})}}$	34

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^4/(x^10-2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/5*ln(x^5+(x^10-2)^(1/2))`**Maxima [B]** Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(14) = 28.

time = 1.81, size = 33, normalized size = 1.83

$$\frac{1}{10} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^{10} - 2}}{x^5} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{10} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^{10} - 2}}{x^5} - 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^10-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/10*log(sqrt(x^10 - 2)/x^5 + 1) - 1/10*log(sqrt(x^10 - 2)/x^5 - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.54, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$-\frac{1}{5} \log \left(-x^5 + \sqrt{x^{10} - 2} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^10-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/5*log(-x^5 + sqrt(x^10 - 2))

Sympy [C] Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 0.46, size = 32, normalized size = 1.78

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^5}{2}\right)}{5} & \text{for } |x^{10}| > 2 \\ -\frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^5}{2}\right)}{5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**4/(x**10-2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((acosh(sqrt(2)*x**5/2)/5, Abs(x**10) > 2), (-I*asin(sqrt(2)*x**5/2)/5, True))

Giac [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(14) = 28.

time = 0.85, size = 30, normalized size = 1.67

$$\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{x^{10} - 2} x^5 + \frac{1}{5} \log \left(\left| -x^5 + \sqrt{x^{10} - 2} \right| \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^4/(x^10-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/10*sqrt(x^10 - 2)*x^5 + 1/5*log(abs(-x^5 + sqrt(x^10 - 2)))

Mupad [F]

time = 0.00, size = -1, normalized size = -0.06

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^{10} - 2}} dx$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^4/(x^10 - 2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(x^4/(x^10 - 2)^(1/2), x)

3.364 $\int e^x \cos(4 + 3x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$\frac{1}{10}e^x \cos(4 + 3x) + \frac{3}{10}e^x \sin(4 + 3x)$$

[Out] 1/10*exp(x)*cos(4+3*x)+3/10*exp(x)*sin(4+3*x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {4518}

$$\frac{3}{10}e^x \sin(3x + 4) + \frac{1}{10}e^x \cos(3x + 4)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^x*Cos[4 + 3*x],x]

[Out] (E^x*Cos[4 + 3*x])/10 + (3*E^x*Sin[4 + 3*x])/10

Rule 4518

```
Int[Cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :>
  Simp[b*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cos[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x
] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sin[d + e*x]/(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; F
reeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\int e^x \cos(4 + 3x) dx = \frac{1}{10}e^x \cos(4 + 3x) + \frac{3}{10}e^x \sin(4 + 3x)$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.04, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

$$\frac{1}{10}e^x (\cos(4 + 3x) + 3 \sin(4 + 3x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[E^x*Cos[4 + 3*x],x]

[Out] (E^x*(Cos[4 + 3*x] + 3*Sin[4 + 3*x]))/10

Maple [A]

time = 0.03, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{e^x \cos(3x+4)}{10} + \frac{3e^x \sin(3x+4)}{10}$	22
risch	$\left(\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20}\right) e^x e^{3ix} e^{4i} + \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{3i}{20}\right) e^x e^{-3ix} e^{-4i}$	30
norman	$\frac{3e^x \tan\left(\frac{3x}{2}+2\right) - \frac{e^x (\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}+2\right))}{10} + \frac{e^x}{10}}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{3x}{2}+2\right)}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(exp(x)*cos(3*x+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/10*exp(x)*cos(3*x+4)+3/10*exp(x)*sin(3*x+4)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.11, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{10} (\cos(3x + 4) + 3 \sin(3x + 4)) e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x)*cos(4+3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/10*(cos(3*x + 4) + 3*sin(3*x + 4))*e^x
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.74, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{10} \cos(3x + 4) e^x + \frac{3}{10} e^x \sin(3x + 4)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x)*cos(4+3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/10*cos(3*x + 4)*e^x + 3/10*e^x*sin(3*x + 4)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.08, size = 24, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{3e^x \sin(3x + 4)}{10} + \frac{e^x \cos(3x + 4)}{10}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(exp(x)*cos(4+3*x),x)
```

```
[Out] 3*exp(x)*sin(3*x + 4)/10 + exp(x)*cos(3*x + 4)/10
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{10} (\cos(3x + 4) + 3 \sin(3x + 4))e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x)*cos(4+3*x),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 1/10*(cos(3*x + 4) + 3*sin(3*x + 4))*e^x`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.20, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{e^x (\cos(3x + 4) + 3 \sin(3x + 4))}{10}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(x)*cos(3*x + 4),x)``[Out] (exp(x)*(cos(3*x + 4) + 3*sin(3*x + 4)))/10`

3.365 $\int e^x \log(1 + e^x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=18

$$-e^x + (1 + e^x) \log(1 + e^x)$$

[Out] `-exp(x)+(1+exp(x))*ln(1+exp(x))`

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2225, 2634, 2280, 45}

$$-e^x + e^x \log(e^x + 1) + \log(e^x + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] `Int[E^x*Log[1 + E^x], x]`

[Out] `-E^x + Log[1 + E^x] + E^x*Log[1 + E^x]`

Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Rule 2225

```
Int[((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Rule 2280

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_
.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))}], Dist[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])), Subst[Int[
x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Den
ominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Rule 2634

```
Int[Log[u]*(v_), x_Symbol] := With[{w = IntHide[v, x]}, Dist[Log[u], w, x]
- Int[SimplifyIntegrand[w*(D[u, x]/u), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[w, x
]] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^x \log(1 + e^x) dx &= e^x \log(1 + e^x) - \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1 + e^x} dx \\
&= e^x \log(1 + e^x) - \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1 + x} dx, x, e^x\right) \\
&= e^x \log(1 + e^x) - \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1 - x}\right) dx, x, e^x\right) \\
&= -e^x + \log(1 + e^x) + e^x \log(1 + e^x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$-e^x + (1 + e^x) \log(1 + e^x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^x*Log[1 + E^x], x]``[Out] -E^x + (1 + E^x)*Log[1 + E^x]`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$(1 + e^x) \ln(1 + e^x) - 1 - e^x$	17
default	$(1 + e^x) \ln(1 + e^x) - 1 - e^x$	17
norman	$-e^x + \ln(1 + e^x) + e^x \ln(1 + e^x)$	19
risch	$-e^x + \ln(1 + e^x) + e^x \ln(1 + e^x)$	19

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(x)*ln(1+exp(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] (1+exp(x))*ln(1+exp(x))-1-exp(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 1.57, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$(e^x + 1) \log(e^x + 1) - e^x - 1$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x)*log(1+exp(x)), x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] (e^x + 1)*log(e^x + 1) - e^x - 1`

Fricas [A]

time = 0.81, size = 15, normalized size = 0.83

$$(e^x + 1) \log(e^x + 1) - e^x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x)*log(1+exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] (e^x + 1)*log(e^x + 1) - e^x`**Sympy [F(-1)]** Timed out

time = 0.00, size = 0, normalized size = 0.00

Timed out

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x)*ln(1+exp(x)),x)``[Out] Timed out`**Giac [A]**

time = 1.06, size = 16, normalized size = 0.89

$$(e^x + 1) \log(e^x + 1) - e^x - 1$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(x)*log(1+exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] (e^x + 1)*log(e^x + 1) - e^x - 1`**Mupad [B]**

time = 0.24, size = 18, normalized size = 1.00

$$\ln(e^x + 1) - e^x + e^x \ln(e^x + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(x)*log(exp(x) + 1),x)``[Out] log(exp(x) + 1) - exp(x) + exp(x)*log(exp(x) + 1)`

3.366 $\int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x^2)$$

[Out] $-1/6*x^2+1/3*x^3*\arctan(x)+1/6*\ln(x^2+1)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {4946, 272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{ArcTan}(x) - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^2*\text{ArcTan}[x],x]$

[Out] $-1/6*x^2 + (x^3*\text{ArcTan}[x])/3 + \text{Log}[1 + x^2]/6$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rule 4946

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcTan}[(c_.)*(x_.)^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*(x_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcTan}[c*x^n])^p/(m + 1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b*c*n*(p/(m + 1)), \text{Int}[x^{(m + n)}*((a + b*\text{ArcTan}[c*x^n])^(p - 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n))), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{6} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{-1-x} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\
&= -\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1+x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 23, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{1}{6}(-x^2 + 2x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \log(1+x^2))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^2*ArcTan[x],x]``[Out] (-x^2 + 2*x^3*ArcTan[x] + Log[1 + x^2])/6`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.00, size = 22, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x^3 \arctan(x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6}$	22
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x^4 \arctan(\sqrt{x^2})}{3\sqrt{x^2}} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6}$	31
risch	$-\frac{ix^3 \ln(ix+1)}{6} + \frac{ix^3 \ln(-ix+1)}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{6}$	41

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*arctan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/6*x^2+1/3*x^3*arctan(x)+1/6*ln(x^2+1)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 2.04, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*arctan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*arctan(x) - 1/6*x^2 + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 1.09, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*arctan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*arctan(x) - 1/6*x^2 + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.09, size = 20, normalized size = 0.74

$$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**2*atan(x),x)

[Out] x**3*atan(x)/3 - x**2/6 + log(x**2 + 1)/6

Giac [A]

time = 1.14, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{6} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x^2*arctan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*x^3*arctan(x) - 1/6*x^2 + 1/6*log(x^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.00, size = 21, normalized size = 0.78

$$\frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{6} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x^2*atan(x),x)

[Out] log(x^2 + 1)/6 + (x^3*atan(x))/3 - x^2/6

3.367 $\int \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=26

$$\sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} - \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}}\right)$$

[Out] -arctan((-1+exp(2*x))^(1/2))+(-1+exp(2*x))^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {2320, 52, 65, 209}

$$\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} - \text{ArcTan}\left(\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}\right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*x)], x]

[Out] Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*x)] - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*x)]]

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ
[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 2320

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Dist[v/D[v, x]
, Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Functi
```

```

onOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[
{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*
(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + x}}{x} \, dx, x, e^{2x} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + x} x} \, dx, x, e^{2x} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} - \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \, dx, x, \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} - \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 26, normalized size = 1.00

$$\sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} - \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{-1 + e^{2x}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*x)], x]

[Out] Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*x)] - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*x)]]

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 21, normalized size = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\arctan(\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}) + \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}$	21
default	$-\arctan(\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}) + \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}$	21
risch	$-\arctan(\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}) + \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}$	21

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((exp(2*x)-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-\arctan((\exp(2*x)-1)^{(1/2)})+(\exp(2*x)-1)^{(1/2)}$

Maxima [A]

time = 4.49, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$\sqrt{e^{(2x)} - 1} - \arctan \left(\sqrt{e^{(2x)} - 1} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+exp(2*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] sqrt(e^(2*x) - 1) - arctan(sqrt(e^(2*x) - 1))

Fricas [A]

time = 1.02, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$\sqrt{e^{(2x)} - 1} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{e^{(2x)} - 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+exp(2*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] sqrt(e^(2*x) - 1) - arctan(sqrt(e^(2*x) - 1))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.59, size = 24, normalized size = 0.92

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} - \arccos(e^{-x}) & \text{for } e^x > -1 \wedge e^x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+exp(2*x))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((sqrt(exp(2*x) - 1) - acos(exp(-x)), (exp(x) > -1) & (exp(x) < 1))

Giac [A]

time = 1.16, size = 20, normalized size = 0.77

$$\sqrt{e^{(2x)} - 1} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{e^{(2x)} - 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate((-1+exp(2*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sqrt(e^(2*x) - 1) - arctan(sqrt(e^(2*x) - 1))

Mupad [B]

time = 0.26, size = 31, normalized size = 1.19

$$\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} \left(\frac{e^{-x} \operatorname{asin}(e^{-x})}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-2x}}} + 1 \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int((exp(2*x) - 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (exp(2*x) - 1)^(1/2)*((exp(-x)*asin(exp(-x)))/(1 - exp(-2*x))^(1/2) + 1)

3.368 $\int e^{\sin(x)} \sin(2x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=15

$$-2e^{\sin(x)} + 2e^{\sin(x)} \sin(x)$$

[Out] -2*exp(sin(x))+2*exp(sin(x))*sin(x)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$,

Rules used = {12, 2207, 2225}

$$2e^{\sin(x)} \sin(x) - 2e^{\sin(x)}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[E^Sin[x]*Sin[2*x],x]

[Out] -2*E^Sin[x] + 2*E^Sin[x]*Sin[x]

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2207

Int[((b_)*(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(f*g*n*Log[F])), x] - Dist[d*(m/(f*g*n*Log[F])), Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !TrueQ[\$UseGamma]

Rule 2225

Int[((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\sin(x)} \sin(2x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int 2e^x x dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int e^x x dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= 2e^{\sin(x)} \sin(x) - 2 \text{Subst} \left(\int e^x dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= -2e^{\sin(x)} + 2e^{\sin(x)} \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 11, normalized size = 0.73

$$e^{\sin(x)}(-2 + 2\sin(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[E^Sin[x]*Sin[2*x],x]``[Out] E^Sin[x]*(-2 + 2*Sin[x])`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-2e^{\sin(x)} + 2e^{\sin(x)}\sin(x)$	14
default	$-2e^{\sin(x)} + 2e^{\sin(x)}\sin(x)$	14
risch	$-2e^{\sin(x)} + 2e^{\sin(x)}\sin(x)$	14

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(exp(sin(x))*sin(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -2*exp(sin(x))+2*exp(sin(x))*sin(x)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.37, size = 9, normalized size = 0.60

$$2(\sin(x) - 1)e^{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(sin(x))*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 2*(sin(x) - 1)*e^sin(x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.93, size = 9, normalized size = 0.60

$$2(\sin(x) - 1)e^{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(exp(sin(x))*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 2*(sin(x) - 1)*e^sin(x)`**Sympy [A]**

time = 0.97, size = 15, normalized size = 1.00

$$2e^{\sin(x)}\sin(x) - 2e^{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(sin(x))*sin(2*x),x)`

[Out] `2*exp(sin(x))*sin(x) - 2*exp(sin(x))`

Giac [A]

time = 1.12, size = 9, normalized size = 0.60

$$2(\sin(x) - 1)e^{\sin(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(exp(sin(x))*sin(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `2*(sin(x) - 1)*e^sin(x)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.27, size = 9, normalized size = 0.60

$$2e^{\sin(x)}(\sin(x) - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(sin(2*x)*exp(sin(x)),x)`

[Out] `2*exp(sin(x))*(sin(x) - 1)`

3.369 $\int x^2 \sqrt{5 - x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=47

$$-\frac{5}{8}x\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{25}{8}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

[Out] 25/8*arcsin(1/5*x*5^(1/2))-5/8*x*(-x^2+5)^(1/2)+1/4*x^3*(-x^2+5)^(1/2)

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, integrand size = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {285, 327, 222}

$$\frac{25}{8}\text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - \frac{5}{8}\sqrt{5-x^2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5-x^2}x^3$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2*Sqrt[5 - x^2],x]

[Out] (-5*x*Sqrt[5 - x^2])/8 + (x^3*Sqrt[5 - x^2])/4 + (25*ArcSin[x/Sqrt[5]])/8

Rule 222

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

Rule 285

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

Rule 327

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 \sqrt{5-x^2} \, dx &= \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{5}{8} x \sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{25}{8} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{5}{8} x \sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{25}{8} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.03, size = 42, normalized size = 0.89

$$\frac{1}{8} x \sqrt{5-x^2} (-5+2x^2) + \frac{25}{8} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} \right)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[5 - x^2],x]``[Out] (x*Sqrt[5 - x^2]*(-5 + 2*x^2))/8 + (25*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[5 - x^2]])/8`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.08, size = 35, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x(-x^2+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{5x\sqrt{-x^2+5}}{8} + \frac{25 \arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{8}$	35
risch	$-\frac{x(2x^2-5)(x^2-5)}{8\sqrt{-x^2+5}} + \frac{25 \arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{8}$	35
meijerg	$-\frac{25i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} x\sqrt{5} \left(-\frac{6x^2}{5}+3\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{5}+1}}{30} + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	47
trager	$\frac{x(2x^2-5)\sqrt{-x^2+5}}{8} + \frac{25 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \sqrt{-x^2+5} + x\right)}{8}$	48

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^2*(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/4*x*(-x^2+5)^(3/2)+5/8*x*(-x^2+5)^(1/2)+25/8*arcsin(1/5*x*5^(1/2))`

Maxima [A]

time = 5.89, size = 34, normalized size = 0.72

$$-\frac{1}{4}(-x^2 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}x + \frac{5}{8}\sqrt{-x^2 + 5}x + \frac{25}{8}\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{5}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2*(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/4*(-x^2 + 5)^(3/2)*x + 5/8*sqrt(-x^2 + 5)*x + 25/8*arcsin(1/5*sqrt(5)*x)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.80, size = 37, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{8}(2x^3 - 5x)\sqrt{-x^2 + 5} - \frac{25}{8}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 5}}{x}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^2*(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/8*(2*x^3 - 5*x)*sqrt(-x^2 + 5) - 25/8*arctan(sqrt(-x^2 + 5)/x)`**Sympy [C]** Result contains complex when optimal does not.

time = 1.64, size = 121, normalized size = 2.57

$$\begin{cases} \frac{ix^5}{4\sqrt{x^2-5}} - \frac{15ix^3}{8\sqrt{x^2-5}} + \frac{25ix}{8\sqrt{x^2-5}} - \frac{25i\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x}{5}\right)}{8} & \text{for } |x^2| > 5 \\ -\frac{x^5}{4\sqrt{5-x^2}} + \frac{15x^3}{8\sqrt{5-x^2}} - \frac{25x}{8\sqrt{5-x^2}} + \frac{25\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x}{5}\right)}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x**2*(-x**2+5)**(1/2),x)`

```
[Out] Piecewise((I*x**5/(4*sqrt(x**2 - 5)) - 15*I*x**3/(8*sqrt(x**2 - 5)) + 25*I*x/(8*sqrt(x**2 - 5)) - 25*I*acosh(sqrt(5)*x/5)/8, Abs(x**2) > 5), (-x**5/(4*sqrt(5 - x**2)) + 15*x**3/(8*sqrt(5 - x**2)) - 25*x/(8*sqrt(5 - x**2)) + 25*asin(sqrt(5)*x/5)/8, True))
```

Giac [A]

time = 0.91, size = 29, normalized size = 0.62

$$\frac{1}{8}(2x^2 - 5)\sqrt{-x^2 + 5}x + \frac{25}{8}\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{5}x\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2*(-x^2+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/8*(2*x^2 - 5)*\sqrt{-x^2 + 5}*x + 25/8*\arcsin(1/5*\sqrt{5}*x)$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.04, size = 30, normalized size = 0.64

$$\frac{25 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} x}{5}\right)}{8} - \sqrt{5 - x^2} \left(\frac{5x}{8} - \frac{x^3}{4}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2*(5 - x^2)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $(25*\operatorname{asin}((5^{1/2}*x)/5))/8 - (5 - x^2)^{(1/2)}*((5*x)/8 - x^3/4)$

3.370

$$\int x^2(1 + x^3)^4 dx$$

Optimal. Leaf size=11

$$\frac{1}{15}(1 + x^3)^5$$

[Out] 1/15*(x^3+1)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {267}

$$\frac{1}{15}(x^3 + 1)^5$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[x^2*(1 + x^3)^4,x]

[Out] (1 + x^3)^5/15

Rule 267

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\int x^2(1 + x^3)^4 dx = \frac{1}{15}(1 + x^3)^5$$

Mathematica [B] Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(11) = 22.

time = 0.00, size = 36, normalized size = 3.27

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^6}{3} + \frac{2x^9}{3} + \frac{x^{12}}{3} + \frac{x^{15}}{15}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[x^2*(1 + x^3)^4,x]

[Out] x^3/3 + (2*x^6)/3 + (2*x^9)/3 + x^12/3 + x^15/15

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 10, normalized size = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x^3+1)^5}{15}$	10
gosper	$\frac{x^3(x^{12}+5x^9+10x^6+10x^3+5)}{15}$	26
norman	$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{2}{3}x^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^{12} + \frac{1}{15}x^{15}$	27
risch	$\frac{1}{15}x^{15} + \frac{1}{3}x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}x^9 + \frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{15}$	28

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x^2*(x^3+1)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/15*(x^3+1)^5$

Maxima [A]

time = 2.52, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{15}(x^3 + 1)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2*(x^3+1)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/15*(x^3 + 1)^5$

Fricas [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(9) = 18$.
time = 0.69, size = 26, normalized size = 2.36

$$\frac{1}{15}x^{15} + \frac{1}{3}x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}x^9 + \frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x^2*(x^3+1)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/15*x^{15} + 1/3*x^{12} + 2/3*x^9 + 2/3*x^6 + 1/3*x^3$

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

time = 0.01, size = 27, normalized size = 2.45

$$\frac{x^{15}}{15} + \frac{x^{12}}{3} + \frac{2x^9}{3} + \frac{2x^6}{3} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x**2*(x**3+1)**4,x)`

[Out] $x^{15}/15 + x^{12}/3 + 2*x^9/3 + 2*x^6/3 + x^3/3$

Giac [A]

time = 0.92, size = 9, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{1}{15} (x^3 + 1)^5$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x^2*(x^3+1)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/15*(x^3 + 1)^5
```

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 26, normalized size = 2.36

$$\frac{x^{15}}{15} + \frac{x^{12}}{3} + \frac{2x^9}{3} + \frac{2x^6}{3} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x^2*(x^3 + 1)^4,x)
```

```
[Out] x^3/3 + (2*x^6)/3 + (2*x^9)/3 + x^12/3 + x^15/15
```

3.371 $\int \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\sin^6(x)}{6}$$

[Out] 1/4*sin(x)^4-1/6*sin(x)^6

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\frac{\sin^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\sin^6(x)}{6}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3,x]

[Out] Sin[x]^4/4 - Sin[x]^6/6

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^3(x) \sin^3(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^3(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (x^3 - x^5) dx, x, \sin(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{\sin^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\sin^6(x)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 17, normalized size = 1.00

$$-\frac{3}{64} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{192} \cos(6x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^3,x]``[Out] (-3*Cos[2*x])/64 + Cos[6*x]/192`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.03, size = 18, normalized size = 1.06

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\cos(6x)}{192} - \frac{3 \cos(2x)}{64}$	14
default	$-\frac{(\cos^4(x))(\sin^2(x))}{6} - \frac{(\cos^4(x))}{12}$	18
norman	$\frac{6(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2})) + 6(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{2(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{15} + \frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} + \frac{4(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{5} + \frac{2}{15}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^6}$	54

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/6*cos(x)^4*sin(x)^2-1/12*cos(x)^4`**Maxima [A]**

time = 4.10, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$-\frac{1}{6} \sin(x)^6 + \frac{1}{4} \sin(x)^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/6*sin(x)^6 + 1/4*sin(x)^4`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.79, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6 - \frac{1}{4} \cos(x)^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/6*\cos(x)^6 - 1/4*\cos(x)^4$

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 12, normalized size = 0.71

$$-\frac{\sin^6(x)}{6} + \frac{\sin^4(x)}{4}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**3,x)`

[Out] $-\sin(x)**6/6 + \sin(x)**4/4$

Giac [A]

time = 0.70, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{6} \cos(x)^6 - \frac{1}{4} \cos(x)^4$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/6*\cos(x)^6 - 1/4*\cos(x)^4$

Mupad [B]

time = 0.05, size = 14, normalized size = 0.82

$$\frac{\sin(x)^4 (2 \sin(x)^2 - 3)}{12}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^3,x)`

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^4*(2*\sin(x)^2 - 3))/12$

3.372 $\int \sec^4(x) \tan^2(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=17

$$\frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] 1/3*tan(x)^3+1/5*tan(x)^5

Rubi [A]

time = 0.02, antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sec[x]^4*Tan[x]^2,x]

[Out] Tan[x]^3/3 + Tan[x]^5/5

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
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])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(x) \tan^2(x) dx &= \text{Subst} \left(\int x^2(1 + x^2) dx, x, \tan(x) \right) \\ &= \text{Subst} \left(\int (x^2 + x^4) dx, x, \tan(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.02, size = 27, normalized size = 1.59

$$-\frac{2 \tan(x)}{15} - \frac{1}{15} \sec^2(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{5} \sec^4(x) \tan(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^4*Tan[x]^2,x]``[Out] (-2*Tan[x])/15 - (Sec[x]^2*Tan[x])/15 + (Sec[x]^4*Tan[x])/5`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.02, size = 22, normalized size = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin^3(x)}{5 \cos(x)^5} + \frac{2(\sin^3(x))}{15 \cos(x)^3}$	22
risch	$-\frac{4i(15 e^{6ix} - 5 e^{4ix} + 5 e^{2ix} + 1)}{15(e^{2ix} + 1)^5}$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/5*sin(x)^3/cos(x)^5+2/15*sin(x)^3/cos(x)^3`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.68, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 + \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/5*tan(x)^5 + 1/3*tan(x)^3`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.69, size = 20, normalized size = 1.18

$$-\frac{(2 \cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 - 3) \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)^5}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/15*(2*cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 - 3)*sin(x)/cos(x)^5`

Sympy [B] Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

time = 0.01, size = 29, normalized size = 1.71

$$-\frac{2 \sin(x)}{15 \cos(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{15 \cos^3(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5 \cos^5(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)**4*tan(x)**2,x)`

[Out] `-2*sin(x)/(15*cos(x)) - sin(x)/(15*cos(x)**3) + sin(x)/(5*cos(x)**5)`

Giac [A]

time = 0.78, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{1}{5} \tan(x)^5 + \frac{1}{3} \tan(x)^3$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(sec(x)^4*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/5*tan(x)^5 + 1/3*tan(x)^3`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.19, size = 13, normalized size = 0.76

$$\frac{\tan(x)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(x)^3}{3}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(tan(x)^2/cos(x)^4,x)`

[Out] `tan(x)^3/3 + tan(x)^5/5`

3.373 $\int x \sqrt{1 + 2x} \, dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=27

$$-\frac{1}{6}(1+2x)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{10}(1+2x)^{5/2}$$

[Out] $-1/6*(1+2*x)^(3/2)+1/10*(1+2*x)^(5/2)$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, integrand size = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {45}

$$\frac{1}{10}(2x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6}(2x+1)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 2*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/6*(1 + 2*x)^(3/2) + (1 + 2*x)^(5/2)/10$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sqrt{1 + 2x} \, dx &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + 2x} + \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2x)^{3/2} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} (1 + 2x)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{10} (1 + 2x)^{5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 18, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{1}{15}(1+2x)^{3/2}(-1+3x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Integrate}[x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 2*x], x]$

[Out] $((1 + 2*x)^(3/2)*(-1 + 3*x))/15$

Maple [A]

time = 0.04, size = 20, normalized size = 0.74

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3x-1)}{15}$	15
risch	$\frac{(6x^2+x-1)\sqrt{1+2x}}{15}$	18
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{15}x - \frac{1}{15}\right)\sqrt{1+2x}$	19
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} + \frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10}$	20
default	$-\frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} + \frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10}$	20
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(1+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-6x+2)}{15}}{8\sqrt{\pi}}$	29

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] int(x*(1+2*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/6*(1+2*x)^(3/2)+1/10*(1+2*x)^(5/2)
```

Maxima [A]

time = 2.40, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{10}(2x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{6}(2x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x*(1+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/10*(2*x + 1)^(5/2) - 1/6*(2*x + 1)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A]

time = 0.52, size = 17, normalized size = 0.63

$$\frac{1}{15}(6x^2+x-1)\sqrt{2x+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

```
[In] integrate(x*(1+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/15*(6*x^2 + x - 1)*sqrt(2*x + 1)
```

Sympy [A]

time = 0.48, size = 36, normalized size = 1.33

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{2x+1}}{5} + \frac{x\sqrt{2x+1}}{15} - \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{15}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(1+2*x)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `2*x**2*sqrt(2*x + 1)/5 + x*sqrt(2*x + 1)/15 - sqrt(2*x + 1)/15`

Giac [A]

time = 0.67, size = 19, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{10} (2x + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (2x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `integrate(x*(1+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `1/10*(2*x + 1)^(5/2) - 1/6*(2*x + 1)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 14, normalized size = 0.52

$$\frac{(2x + 1)^{3/2} (6x - 2)}{30}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] `int(x*(2*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `((2*x + 1)^(3/2)*(6*x - 2))/30`

3.374 $\int \sin^4(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=24

$$\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(x) \sin^3(x)$$

[Out] 3/8*x-3/8*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*cos(x)*sin(x)^3

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin^3(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{8} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Int[Sin[x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/8 - (3*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/8 - (Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/4

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^4(x) dx &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin^2(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(x) \sin^3(x) + \frac{3}{8} \int 1 dx \\ &= \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(x) \sin^3(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 22, normalized size = 0.92

$$\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/8 - Sin[2*x]/4 + Sin[4*x]/32

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 18, normalized size = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{32} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}$	17
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin^3(x) + \frac{3\sin(x)}{2}\right)\cos(x)}{4} + \frac{3x}{8}$	18
norman	$\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{11\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{11\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{3\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{9x\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8} - \frac{3\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4}$ $(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^4$	82

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4*(sin(x)^3+3/2*sin(x))*cos(x)+3/8*x

Maxima [A]

time = 1.81, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{32}\sin(4x) - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 3/8*x + 1/32*sin(4*x) - 1/4*sin(2*x)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.66, size = 19, normalized size = 0.79

$$\frac{1}{8}\left(2\cos(x)^3 - 5\cos(x)\right)\sin(x) + \frac{3}{8}x$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(2*cos(x)^3 - 5*cos(x))*sin(x) + 3/8*x

Sympy [A]

time = 0.01, size = 24, normalized size = 1.00

$$\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\sin^3(x)\cos(x)}{4} - \frac{3\sin(x)\cos(x)}{8}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)**4,x)

[Out] 3*x/8 - sin(x)**3*cos(x)/4 - 3*sin(x)*cos(x)/8

Giac [A]

time = 0.72, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{32}\sin(4x) - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/8*x + 1/32*sin(4*x) - 1/4*sin(2*x)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.03, size = 16, normalized size = 0.67

$$\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{32}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(sin(x)^4,x)

[Out] (3*x)/8 - sin(2*x)/4 + sin(4*x)/32

3.375 $\int \tan^3(x) dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=12

$$\log(\cos(x)) + \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2}$$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(x)) + 1/2 \cdot \tan(x)^2$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.00, antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \log(\cos(x))$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[x]^3, x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x]] + \text{Tan}[x]^2/2$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (\tan(c + d \cdot x))^{n-1} / (d \cdot (n-1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan(c + d \cdot x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x], x]]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^3(x) dx &= \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} - \int \tan(x) dx \\ &= \log(\cos(x)) + \frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.00, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\cos(x)) + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] Integrate[Tan[x]^3,x]

[Out] Log[Cos[x]] + Sec[x]^2/2

Maple [A]

time = 0.00, size = 17, normalized size = 1.42

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\tan^2(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	17
default	$\frac{(\tan^2(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	17
norman	$\frac{(\tan^2(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	17
risch	$-ix + \frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2} + \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	30

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*tan(x)^2-1/2*ln(1+tan(x)^2)

Maxima [A]

time = 2.31, size = 20, normalized size = 1.67

$$-\frac{1}{2(\sin(x)^2 - 1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x)^2 - 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/(sin(x)^2 - 1) + 1/2*log(sin(x)^2 - 1)

Fricas [A]

time = 0.65, size = 18, normalized size = 1.50

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*tan(x)^2 + 1/2*log(1/(tan(x)^2 + 1))

Sympy [A]

time = 0.03, size = 12, normalized size = 1.00

$$\log(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2(x)}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)**3,x)

[Out] log(cos(x)) + 1/(2*cos(x)**2)

Giac [A]

time = 0.73, size = 16, normalized size = 1.33

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*tan(x)^2 - 1/2*log(tan(x)^2 + 1)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 16, normalized size = 1.33

$$\ln(\cos(x)) - \frac{\cos(x)^2 - 1}{2 \cos(x)^2}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(tan(x)^3,x)

[Out] log(cos(x)) - (cos(x)^2 - 1)/(2*cos(x)^2)

3.376 $\int x^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$

Optimal. Leaf size=40

$$\frac{1}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{5}(1+x^2)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7}(1+x^2)^{7/2}$$

[Out] $1/3*(x^2+1)^{(3/2)}-2/5*(x^2+1)^{(5/2)}+1/7*(x^2+1)^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A]

time = 0.01, antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, integrand size = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {272, 45}

$$\frac{1}{7}(x^2+1)^{7/2} - \frac{2}{5}(x^2+1)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3}(x^2+1)^{3/2}$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

[In] $\text{Int}[x^5*\text{Sqrt}[1+x^2],x]$

[Out] $(1+x^2)^{(3/2)}/3 - (2*(1+x^2)^{(5/2)})/5 + (1+x^2)^{(7/2)}/7$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int x^2 \sqrt{1+x} dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\sqrt{1+x} - 2(1+x)^{3/2} + (1+x)^{5/2} \right) dx, x, x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{5}(1+x^2)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7}(1+x^2)^{7/2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A]

time = 0.01, size = 30, normalized size = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{105} \sqrt{1+x^2} (8 - 4x^2 + 3x^4 + 15x^6)$$

Antiderivative was successfully verified.

`[In] Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^2],x]``[Out] (Sqrt[1 + x^2]*(8 - 4*x^2 + 3*x^4 + 15*x^6))/105`**Maple [A]**

time = 0.11, size = 35, normalized size = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15x^4-12x^2+8)}{105}$	22
trager	$(\frac{1}{7}x^6 + \frac{1}{35}x^4 - \frac{4}{105}x^2 + \frac{8}{105}) \sqrt{x^2+1}$	26
risch	$\frac{(15x^6+3x^4-4x^2+8)\sqrt{x^2+1}}{105}$	27
default	$\frac{x^4(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4x^2(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35} + \frac{8(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105}$	35
meijerg	$-\frac{32\sqrt{\pi}}{105} - \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15x^4-12x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{\pi}105}$	36

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] int(x^5*(x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/7*x^4*(x^2+1)^(3/2)-4/35*x^2*(x^2+1)^(3/2)+8/105*(x^2+1)^(3/2)`**Maxima [A]**

time = 3.80, size = 34, normalized size = 0.85

$$\frac{1}{7} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 - \frac{4}{35} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + \frac{8}{105} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

`[In] integrate(x^5*(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/7*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^4 - 4/35*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2 + 8/105*(x^2 + 1)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A]**

time = 0.51, size = 26, normalized size = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{105} (15x^6 + 3x^4 - 4x^2 + 8) \sqrt{x^2+1}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x⁵*(x²+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/105*(15*x⁶ + 3*x⁴ - 4*x² + 8)*sqrt(x² + 1)

Sympy [A]

time = 0.33, size = 53, normalized size = 1.32

$$\frac{x^6\sqrt{x^2+1}}{7} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{x^2+1}}{35} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{105} + \frac{8\sqrt{x^2+1}}{105}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x**5*(x**2+1)**(1/2),x)

[Out] x**6*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/7 + x**4*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/35 - 4*x**2*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/105 + 8*sqrt(x**2 + 1)/105

Giac [A]

time = 1.14, size = 28, normalized size = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{7}(x^2+1)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{5}(x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] integrate(x⁵*(x²+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/7*(x² + 1)^(7/2) - 2/5*(x² + 1)^(5/2) + 1/3*(x² + 1)^(3/2)

Mupad [B]

time = 0.02, size = 25, normalized size = 0.62

$$\sqrt{x^2+1} \left(\frac{x^6}{7} + \frac{x^4}{35} - \frac{4x^2}{105} + \frac{8}{105} \right)$$

Verification of antiderivative is not currently implemented for this CAS.

[In] int(x⁵*(x² + 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (x² + 1)^(1/2)*(x⁴/35 - (4*x²)/105 + x⁶/7 + 8/105)

Chapter 4

Appendix

Local contents

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4.1 Download section

The following zip files contain the raw integrals used in this test.

Mathematica format Mathematica_syntax.zip

Maple and Mupad format Maple_syntax.zip

Sympy format SYMPY_syntax.zip

Sage math format SAGE_syntax.zip

4.2 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.

4.2.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*           GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*     is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*     antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)
```

```

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafC
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A","none"}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
        ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
      If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
        finalresult={"A","none"}
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. $
      ]
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
    If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
      finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)

```

(*9 = unknown function*)

```

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
  If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
    Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
  If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
    Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
  If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
    Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
  If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
    Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
  If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
    Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
  If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
    Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
  If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
    Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
  9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp,Log,
    Sin,Cos,Tan,Cot,Sec,Csc,
    ArcSin,ArcCos,ArcTan,ArcCot,ArcSec,ArcCsc,
    Sinh,Cosh,Tanh,Coth,Sech,Csch,
    ArcSinh,ArcCosh,ArcTanh,ArcCoth,ArcSech,ArcCsch
  },func]

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,

```

```

ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
},func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1,Hypergeometric2F1,HypergeometricPFQ},func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1},func]

```

4.2.2 Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
      return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues";
fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

```

```

    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
    fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#   is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
#   antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A","";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of r
                    convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                    convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_co

        end if
    else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
            print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
    fi;
else # result do not contain complex

```

```

    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well")
    fi;
    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
            print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A","";
    else
        if debug then
            print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_cou

    fi;
    fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function

```

```

# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+`) or type(expn,'*`) then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9
  end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func,[
    exp,log,ln,
    sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,

```



```

    arcsin,arccos,arctan,arccot,arcsec,arccsc,
    sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    arcsinh,arccosh,arctanh,arccoth,arcsech,arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf,erfc,erfi,
    FresnelS,FresnelC,
    Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
    EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product.  rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```

4.2.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

```

```

except AttributeError as error:
    return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+' or type(expn,'*')
        m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
        m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
        return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
    elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
        return max(7,m1)
    elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:

```

```

    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1)  #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)-str(leaf_count_optimal)
            else:
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)-str(ExpnType_optimal)

```

```

# print("Before returning. grade=", grade, " grade_annotation=", grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2.4 SageMath grading function

```

# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
# June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
# July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    # print("Enter tree_size, expr is ", expr)

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

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: # isinstance(expr, Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1] == 1/2: # expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

```

```

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

```

```

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
            return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
        elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
            if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)

```

```

    return 1
  else:
    return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
  else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.op
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstan
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    if debug:
        print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
        print("type(anti)=",type(result))
        print("type(optimal)=",type(optimal))

    leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

    #if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

```



```

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_
else:
    grade = "C"
    grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```