

Ten Hard Integrals

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The first 10 integrals from Kevin Charlwood's 2008 article "Integration on Computer Algebra Systems" are solved using different CAS systems.

The original post on this topic is sci.math.symbolic by Martin

These are the CAS systems used

1. Maple 18 on windows 7 (64 bit)
2. Mathematica 9.01 on windows 7
3. Rubi 4.1 on Mathematica 9.01 on windows 7
4. Sage 5.4 using the Sage web server notebook interface
5. Fricas 1.2 on Linux using sbcl lisp
6. wxMaxima 12.04.0 (Maxima 5.28.02) on windows 7
7. Axiom on windows 7 (May 2012) welcome screen image
8. sympy on linux (python 2.7.3 full installation. sympy 0.7.1.rc1-3) starting image
9. reduce `reduce-windows64-20110414` help screen message with the `algint` package loaded.
10. mupad engine in Matlab 2013a symbolic toolbox
11. xcas 2013 January, version 1.0 on windows 7

Optimal answer to each intergal taken from Rich's referenced PDF below.

Downloads, references and links

1. Mathematica downloads

- Mathematica notebook of the first 20 integrals
- Mathematica PDF of the first 20 integrals
- Mathematica HTML of the first 20 integrals

2. Rubi downloads

- Rubi notebook for the first 20 integrals
- Rubi PDF for the first 20 integrals
- Rubi HTML for the first 20 integrals

3. Maple downloads

- Maple worksheet in wm format
- HTML worksheet in HTML
- PDF worksheet in PDF

Maple Problem 10 trace entered as `int(x^3*exp(1)^arcsin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2),x);`

- HTML
- PDF
- mw Maple worksheet

Maple Problem 10 trace entered as `int(x^3*exp(arcsin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x);`

- HTML
- PDF
- mw Maple worksheet

4. maxima.wxm Maxima notebook.

5. copy of Kevin Charlwood's 2008 paper in PDF

6. <http://www.apmaths.uwo.ca/~arich/CharlwoodIntegrationProblems.pdf> Albert Rich pdf file showing 50 integrals and the best antiderivatives expected

7. <http://www.apmaths.uwo.ca/~arich/CharlwoodProblems.m> The above is m format.

8. <http://www.math.utah.edu/faq/reduce/>

9. <http://www.reduce-algebra.com/packages.htm>

10. <http://reduce-algebra.sourceforge.net/>

11. <http://www.reduce-algebra.com/docs/reduce.pdf>

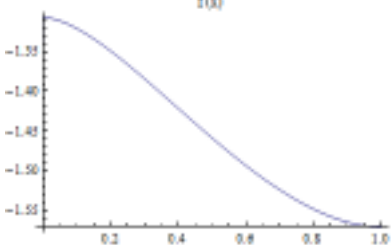
12. xCAS web page

13. <http://www.apmaths.uwo.ca/~arich/> Rubi Mathematica package home

The following is summary of results for each integral. Result with a () around it means the antiderivative contains nonelementary functions.

system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score
Mathematica 9.01	✓	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	✓	100%
Rubi 4.1	✓	✓	✗	✓	(✓)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	90%
Maple 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	90%
Axiom (May 2012)	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	80%
FriCAS 1.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	80%
Sage 5.4	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	40%
Maxima 5.28.02	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	40%
xcas 1.0	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	40%
Sympy 0.7.2	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	20%
Reduce 2008	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	20%
mupad 2013a	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	20%

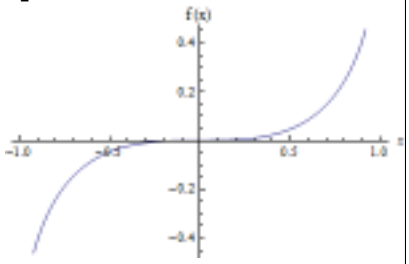
$$1 \quad \int \arcsin(x) \ln(x) dx$$

optimal 	$-2\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2} \log(x) + \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) - x(1-\log(x)) \sin^{-1}(x)$
M 9.01	<pre>Integrate[ArcSin[x] Log[x], x]</pre> $-2\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \operatorname{ArcSin}[x] (-1 + \operatorname{Log}[x]) + (-1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}) \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}\right]$
Rubi 4.1	<pre>Int[ArcSin[x] Log[x], x]</pre> $-2\sqrt{1-x^2} - x \operatorname{ArcSin}[x] + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1-x^2}\right] + \sqrt{1-x^2} \operatorname{Log}[x]$
Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(arcsin(x)*log(x), x);</pre> $\frac{1}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right)^2} \left(-2 \arcsin(x) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right)^2}\right) + 2 \arcsin(x) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right) \ln\left(\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x)\right)^2}\right) - 4 \right) - \ln(1)$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(arcsin(x)*ln(x), x)</pre> $(x \log(x) - x) \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} \log(x) - 2 \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$

Fricas 1.2	<pre>(8) -> integrate(asin(x)*log(x), x)</pre> $\frac{\log(2\sqrt{1-x^2} + 2) - \log(-2\sqrt{1-x^2} + 2) + (-2x \log(x) + 2x) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^2 - 1}\right) + (2\log(x) - 4)\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2}$ Type: Union(Expression(I
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> integrate(asin(x)*log(x),x) Integral(log(x)*asin(x), x) >>></pre>
Axiom 5/12	<pre>(5) -> integrate(asin(x)*log(x),x) (5) -> (5)</pre> $\frac{\log(\sqrt{1-x^2} + 1) - \log(\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1) + (-x \log(x) + x) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2x^2 - 1}\right) + (2\log(x) - 4)\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2}$ Type: Union(Expression <pre>(6) -></pre>
Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>integrate(asin(x)*log(x), x);</pre> $\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{ x } + \frac{2}{ x }\right) + \operatorname{asin}(x)(x \log(x) - x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} \log(x) - 2\sqrt{1-x^2}$
reduce 2008	<pre>int(asin(x)*log(x), x);</pre> $\int \arcsin(x) \log(x) dx$ HTML of trace PDF of trace

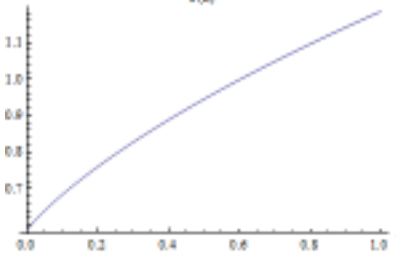
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(asin(x)*log(x),x)')</pre> <pre>int(asin(x)*log(x), x)</pre>
xcas	<pre>int (asin (x) *log (x) , x)</pre> Simplification assuming x near 0+ Simplification assuming x near 0+ $\int \operatorname{asin}(x) \cdot \ln(x) \, dx$

$$2 \int \frac{x \arcsin(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

optimal	 $x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1}(x)$
M 9.01	$\text{Integrate}\left[\frac{x \text{ArcSin}[x]}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x\right]$ $x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \text{ArcSin}[x]$
Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int}\left[\frac{x \text{ArcSin}[x]}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x\right]$ $x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \text{ArcSin}[x]$
Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(x*arcsin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2), x);</pre> $x - \arcsin(x) \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(x*arcsin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2), x)</pre> $-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} \arcsin(x) + x$
Fricas 1.2	<pre>(9) -> integrate(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2), x)</pre> $(9) \quad \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{x^2 - 1}\right) + x$ Type: Union(Expression(Integer), ...) <pre>(10) -> █</pre>
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> integrate(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x**2),x) x - (-x**2 + 1)**(1/2)*asin(x) >>> >>></pre>

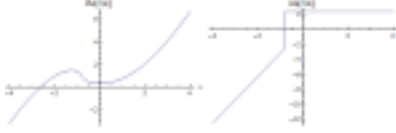
Axiom 5/12	<pre> -> -> integrate(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2),x) -> </pre> $(6) \quad \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{2x^2-1}\right) + 2x}{2}$ <pre> Type: Union(Expression(Integer),...) -> </pre>
Maxima 5.28.02	<pre> (%i5) integrate(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2),x); (%o5) x - sqrt(1-x^2) asin(x) </pre>
reduce 2008	<pre> int(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2),x); </pre> $-\sqrt{-x^2+1} \arcsin(x) + x$
mupad 2013a	<pre> evalin(symengine,'int(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2),x)') </pre> $\operatorname{int}\left(\frac{x \operatorname{asin}(x)}{(1-x^2)^{1/2}}, x\right)$
xcas	<pre> int(x*asin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2),x) </pre> Simplification assuming x near 0+ Simplification assuming x near 0+ $\int \frac{x \operatorname{asin}(x)}{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)}} dx$

3 $\int \arcsin \left(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x} \right) dx$

optimal 	$\frac{(\sqrt{x}+3\sqrt{x+1})\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}-x}}{4\sqrt{2}} - \left(x + \frac{3}{8}\right) \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1})$
M 9.01	$\begin{aligned} & \text{Integrate}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}\right], x\right] \\ & -x \text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1+x}\right] - \\ & \left((1+x) \left(1+2x-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}\right)^2 \left(2\sqrt{-x+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. (-3-2x+2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}) + 3\sqrt{-2-4x+4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \text{Log}\left[2\sqrt{-x+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}} + \sqrt{-2-4x+4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}\right] \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. (8\sqrt{2}(-\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{1+x})^3(1+x-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x})^2) \right) \end{aligned}$
Rubi 4.1	$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}\right], x\right] \\ & -x \text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1+x}\right] + \frac{\text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[\sqrt{1-x^2+x}\sqrt{-1+x^2}, \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sqrt{2} \right]}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$

Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(arcsin(sqrt(x+1)-sqrt(x)), x);</pre> $-\left(\frac{1}{16} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) + \frac{3}{8} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)^3 - \frac{3}{8} + \sqrt{x}\right)^5 - \frac{1}{8} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)^7 + \frac{1}{8} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)^2 + \frac{9}{8} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)^4 + \frac{1}{8} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)^8 + \frac{1}{8} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)^2 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(-\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\right)$ <pre>=</pre>
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(arcsin(sqrt(x+1)-sqrt(x)), x)</pre> <pre>evaluate</pre>
Fricas 1.2	<pre>(10) -> integrate(asin(sqrt(x+1)-sqrt(x)), x)</pre> <pre>(10)</pre> $\frac{(8x + 3) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1} - 2x}}\right) + (3\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})\sqrt{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1} - 2x}}{8}$ <pre>Type: Union(Expression(Integer), ...)</pre> <pre>(11) -> █</pre>
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> >>> integrate(asin(sqrt(x+1) - sqrt(x)), x) Integral(-asin(x**(1/2) - (x + 1)**(1/2)), x) >>> █</pre>
Axiom 5/12	<pre>(7) -> (7) -> integrate(asin(sqrt(x+1)-sqrt(x)), x) (7) -> >> Error detected within library code: failed - cannot handle that integrand (7) -> █</pre>

4 $\int \ln \left(1 + x\sqrt{1+x^2} \right) dx$

optimal 	$x \log \left(\sqrt{x^2+1} x + 1 \right) + \sqrt{2 \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right)} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2} \left(\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{2 \left(\sqrt{5}-1 \right)} \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}} \left(\sqrt{x^2+1} + x \right) \right) - 2x \right)$
M 9.01	$\text{Integrate} \left[\text{Log} \left[1 + x \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right], x \right]$ $-2 x + \frac{(5 + \sqrt{5}) \text{ArcTan} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} x \right]}{\sqrt{10 (1 + \sqrt{5})}} +$ $\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}} \text{ArcTan} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}} \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right] - \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{5}) \text{ArcTan} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}} \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right]}{\sqrt{10 (-1 + \sqrt{5})}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}} \text{ArcTanh} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}} \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right] + x \text{Log} \left[1 + x \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right]$

Rubi 4.1

$$\text{Int}\left[\text{Log}\left[1 + x\sqrt{1 + x^2}\right], x\right]$$

$$-2x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}(1 + \sqrt{5})} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}}x\right] +$$

$$2\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}(2 + \sqrt{5})} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}}x\right] + \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(-1 + \sqrt{5})}} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}}\sqrt{1 + x^2}\right] +$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}(-1 + \sqrt{5})} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}}\sqrt{1 + x^2}\right] + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}(-2 + \sqrt{5})} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}}x\right] +$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}(-1 + \sqrt{5})} \text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{5}}}x\right] + \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(1 + \sqrt{5})}} \text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}}\sqrt{1 + x^2}\right] +$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}(1 + \sqrt{5})} \text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}}\sqrt{1 + x^2}\right] + x \text{Log}\left[1 + x\sqrt{1 + x^2}\right]$$

Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)),x);</pre> $\ln(1+x\sqrt{x^2+1})x-2x+\frac{\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}+$ $+\frac{\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2}}+\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2}}$ $-\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}\right)+\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}\right)$ $-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}$ $-\frac{3}{10}\frac{\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}$ $-\frac{3}{10}\frac{\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}$ $-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(ln(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)), x)</pre> $x\log(\sqrt{x^2+1}x+1)-2x+\arctan(x)+\int\frac{2x^2+1}{x^2+\sqrt{x^2+1}(x^2+1)}dx$

```
(12) -> integrate(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)), x)
```

```
(12)
```

```

-
      +-----+
      | +-+
      4\|\|5  + 1
    *
      atan
      +-----+
      +-+ | 2 +-+ | +-+
      ((\|5  - 1)\|x  + 1  - x\|5  + x)\|\|
    /
      ROOT
      +-----+
      +-+ 3 | 2
      (- 8x\|5  - 16x  - 8x)\|x  + 1
    +
      2
      16x  + 4
    +
      +-----+
      +-+ | 2 2 +-+
      - 2x\|2 \|x  + 1  + (2x  + 2)\|2
+
-
      +-----+
      | +-+
      \|\|5  - 1
    *
      log
      +-----+
      +-+ | 2 +-+ | +-+
      ((\|5  + 1)\|x  + 1  - x\|5  - x)\|\|
    +
      2 +-+
      (2x  + 2)\|2
+
      +-----+ +-----+
      | +-+ | +-+ +-+ +-+
      \|\|5  - 1 log(\|\|5  - 1  + x\|2 ) + 2x\|2 log
+
      +-----+ +-----+
      | +-+ | +-+ +-+
      - \|\|5  - 1 log(- \|\|5  - 1  + x\|2 )
+
      +-----+
      | +-+

```

sympy 0.7.1

```
>>>  
>>> integrate(log(1+x* sqrt(1+x**2)),x)  
Integral(log(x*(x**2 + 1)**(1/2) + 1), x)  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>
```


Axiom 5/12

```

(8) ->
(8) -> integrate(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)),x)
(8) ->
(8)
-
      +-----+
      | +-+
      \|\|5 - 1
      *
      log
      +-----+
      +-+ | 2 +-+ +-----+
      ((\|5 + 1)\|x + 1 - x\|5 - x)\|\|5 - 1 -
      +
      2 +-+
      (2x + 2)\|2
+
      +-----+ +-----+ +-----+
      | +-+ | +-+ +-+ +-+ | 2
      \|\|5 - 1 log(\|\|5 - 1 + x\|2 ) + 2x\|2 log(x\|x + 1
+
      +-----+ +-----+
      | +-+ | +-+ +-+
      - \|\|5 - 1 log(- \|\|5 - 1 + x\|2 )
+
      +-----+
      | +-+
      \|\|5 - 1
      *
      log
      +-----+ +-----+ +-----+
      +-+ | 2 +-+ +-----+
      ((- \|5 - 1)\|x + 1 + x\|5 + x)\|\|5 - 1 -
      +
      2 +-+
      (2x + 2)\|2
+
      +-----+ +-----+ +-----+
      | +-+ +-+ | 2 +-+ | +-+
      2\|\|5 + 1 atan(-----)
      +-----+
      +-+ | 2 2 +-+
      2x\|2 \|x + 1 + (- 2x - 2)\|2
+
      +-----+ +-----+
      | +-+ | +-+
      - 2\|\|5 + 1 atan(-----) - 4x\|2
      +-+
      x\|2
/
      +-+
      2\|2
(9) ->

```

Type: Union(Expression

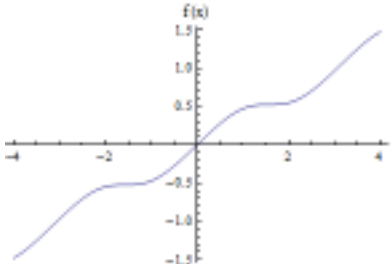
Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>integrate(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)),x);</pre> $\int \frac{2x^2+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}(x^3+x)+x^2+1} dx + x \log(x\sqrt{x^2+1}+1) + \operatorname{atan}(x) - 2x$
reduce 2008	<pre>14: int(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)),x);</pre> $\left(2\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+2}\sqrt{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}+x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}+x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+2}}\right) + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}\sqrt{x^2+1} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}+x\right) - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}+x\right) + 2\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}+x\right) \right)$
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)),x)')</pre> <pre>result in mupad_4.txt</pre>

xcas

```
}int(log(1+x*sqrt(1+x^2)),x)[
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\text{rootof}([1, -1, 3, -27], [1, 0, -6, -40, 29]) \cdot \ln\left|x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right|}{64} \\
 & - \frac{\text{rootof}([-1, 1, -3, 27], [1, 0, -6, -40, 29]) \cdot \ln\left|x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right|}{64} \\
 & + \frac{\text{rootof}([1, -1, -9, -23], [1, 0, -14, -40, -11]) \cdot \text{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x}\right)}{16} \\
 & + \frac{\text{rootof}([-1, 2, 7], [1, 0, -14, -40, -11]) \cdot \ln\left|\sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right|}{32} \\
 & + \frac{\text{rootof}([1, -2, -7], [1, 0, -14, -40, -11]) \cdot \ln\left|\sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right|}{32} \\
 & + \frac{\text{rootof}([1, 3, -5, -39], [1, 0, -6, -40, 29]) \cdot \text{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x}\right)}{64} \\
 & - 2 \cdot \left(- \frac{\text{rootof}([1, -1, 3, -27], [1, 0, -6, -40, 29]) \cdot \ln\left|x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right|}{64} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

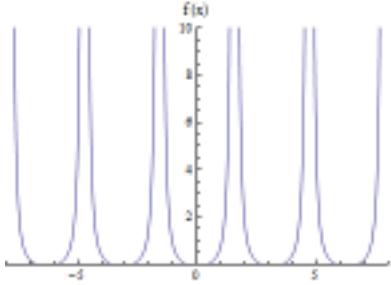
5 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{\cos^4(x) + \cos^2(x) + 1}} dx$

optimal 	$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cos(x) (\cos^2(x)+1)}{\sqrt{\cos^4(x)+\cos^2(x)+1} \cos^2(x)+1} \right)$
M 9.01	$\text{Integrate} \left[\frac{\text{Cos}[x]^2}{\sqrt{\text{Cos}[x]^4 + \text{Cos}[x]^2 + 1}}, x \right]$ $- \left(2 i \text{Cos}[x]^2 \text{EllipticPi} \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i \sqrt{3}}{2}, i \text{ArcSinh} \left[\sqrt{-\frac{2 i}{-3 i + \sqrt{3}}} \text{Tan}[x] \right], \frac{3 i -}{3 i +} \right. \right.$ $\left. \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 i \text{Tan}[x]^2}{-3 i + \sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2 i \text{Tan}[x]^2}{3 i + \sqrt{3}}} \right) / \left(\sqrt{-\frac{i}{-3 i + \sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{15 + 8 \text{Cos}[2 x]} \right)$
Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int} \left[\frac{\text{Cos}[x]^2}{\sqrt{\text{Cos}[x]^4 + \text{Cos}[x]^2 + 1}}, x \right]$ $\frac{\text{EllipticPi} \left[\frac{1}{2} (3 - i \sqrt{3}), \text{ArcSin} \left[\sqrt{-\frac{2 i}{3 i + \sqrt{3}}} \text{Tan}[x] \right], \frac{3 i + \sqrt{3}}{3 i - \sqrt{3}} \right]}{3 \sqrt{-\frac{2 i}{3 i + \sqrt{3}}} (1 + \text{Tan}[x]^2) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \text{Tan}[x]^2}{3 - i \sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \text{Tan}[x]^2}{3 + i \sqrt{3}}}}$

Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1), x);</pre> $- \left(2 \sqrt{-(\cos(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(2x) + 7) (\cos(2x)^2 - 1)} (-3 + I\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{\frac{(-1 + I\sqrt{3}) (\cos(2x) - 1)}{(-3 + I\sqrt{3}) (\cos(2x) + 1)}} (\cos(2x) + 1) \right.$ $2 \sqrt{\frac{\cos(2x) + 2 + I\sqrt{3}}{(I\sqrt{3} + 3) (\cos(2x) + 1)}} \sqrt{\frac{I\sqrt{3} - \cos(2x) - 2}{(-3 + I\sqrt{3}) (\cos(2x) + 1)}} \text{EllipticF}$ $\sqrt{\frac{(-1 + I\sqrt{3}) (\cos(2x) - 1)}{(-3 + I\sqrt{3}) (\cos(2x) + 1)}}, \frac{-3 + I\sqrt{3}}{-1 + I\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{(1 + I\sqrt{3}) (-3 + I\sqrt{3})}{(I\sqrt{3} + 3) (-1 + I\sqrt{3})}} + I\sqrt{3})$ $\sqrt{(\cos(2x) - 1) (\cos(2x) + 1) (\cos(2x) + 2 + I\sqrt{3}) (I\sqrt{3} - \cos(2x) - 2)}$ $\sqrt{\cos(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(2x) + 7})$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1), x)</pre> $\int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 1}} dx$
Fricas 1.2	<pre>(16) -> integrate(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 +1), x) >> Error detected within library code: Imaginary part is nonzero. Cannot retract.</pre>
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>(waited one hr) >>> >>> integrate(cos(x)**2/sqrt(cos(x)**4 + cos(x)**2 +1), x) ^C ^C ^C^C^C Killed ></pre>

Axiom 5/12	<pre> (9) -> (9) -> integrate(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1),x) (9) -> (9) atan 5 4 3 (cos(x) + 2cos(x) + cos(x))sin(x) * +-----+ 4 2 16cos(x) + 16cos(x) + 16 ----- 4 3 2 \cos(x) + 4cos(x) + 6cos(x) + 4cos(x) + 1 / 6 4cos(x) - 2 / 6 Type: Union(Expression (10) -> (10) -> </pre>
Maxima 5.28.02	<pre> integrate(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1),x); </pre> $\int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 1}} dx$
reduce 2008	<pre> int(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1),x); </pre> $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 1} \cos(x)}{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 1}$
mupad 2013a	<pre> evalin(symengine,'int(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1),x)') int(cos(x)^2/(cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x) </pre>
xcas	<pre> int(cos(x)^2/sqrt(cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2+1),x) </pre> $\int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 1}}$

6 $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{1 + \tan^4(x)} dx$

optimal 	$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan^4(x) + 1} - \frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan^4(x) + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh^{-1}(\tan^2(x))$
M 9.01	click to view
Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int}\left[\text{Tan}[x] \sqrt{1 + \text{Tan}[x]^4}, x\right]$ $-\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSinh}[\text{Tan}[x]^2] - \frac{\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{1 - \text{Tan}[x]^2}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \text{Tan}[x]^4}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + \text{Tan}[x]^4}$
Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4), x);</pre> $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(1 + \tan(x)^2)^2 - 2 \tan(x)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x)^2)$ $- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{(-2 \tan(x)^2 + 2) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(1 + \tan(x)^2)^2 - 2 \tan(x)^2}}\right)$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(tan(x)*<u>sqrt</u>(1+tan(x)^4), x)</pre> $\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 + 1} \tan(x) dx$

Fricas 1.2	<pre>(21) -> integrate(tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4), x)</pre> $ \begin{aligned} & (21) \\ & \frac{2 \log(\sqrt{1 + \tan^4(x)}) - \tan^2(x)}{4} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{(2\sqrt{2} \tan^2(x) - 2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{1 + \tan^4(x)} + 3 \tan^4(x) - 2 \tan^2(x)}{\tan^4(x) + 2 \tan^2(x) + 1}\right)}{4} \\ & + \frac{2 \sqrt{1 + \tan^4(x)}}{4} \end{aligned} $ <pre> Type: Union(Expression(Integer),...) (22) -> (22) - >>> </pre>
sympy 0.7.1	<pre> >>> integrate(tan(x)* sqrt(1+tan(x)**4),x) Integral((tan(x)**4 + 1)**(1/2)*tan(x), x) >>> >>> </pre>

Axiom 5/12

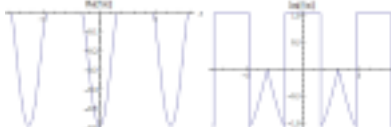
```

(10) ->
(10) -> integrate( tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4),x)
(10) ->
(10)
-
      +-+
      \|2
      *
      log
      +-----+
      | 4      2      |
      | 2cos(x) - 2cos(x) |
      |-----|
      | 4      |
      | cos(x) |
      |-----|
      +
      4      2
      8cos(x) - 8cos(x) + 3
+
log
      +-----+
      | 4      2      |
      | 2cos(x) - 2cos(x) + 1 |
      |-----|
      | 4      |
      | cos(x) |
      |-----|
      +
      2
      - 4cos(x) + 2
/
      4
      cos(x)
+
      +-----+
      | 4      2      |
      | 2cos(x) - 2cos(x) + 1 |
      |-----|
      | 4      |
      | cos(x) |
      |-----|
      2
/
      4
Type: Union(Expression Integer,...)
(11) ->
(11) ->
(11) ->

```

Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>integrate(tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4),x);</pre> $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 + 1} dx$
reduce 2008	<pre>int(tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4),x);</pre> $\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 + 1} \tan(x) dx$
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4),x)')</pre> <pre>int(tan(x)*(tan(x)^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)</pre>
xcas	<pre>int(tan(x)*sqrt(1+tan(x)^4),x)</pre> $\frac{\sqrt{4*\left(\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{2} + 2*\left(\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{4*\left(\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2}\right)^2 + 1} - \frac{2*\tan(x)^2}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$

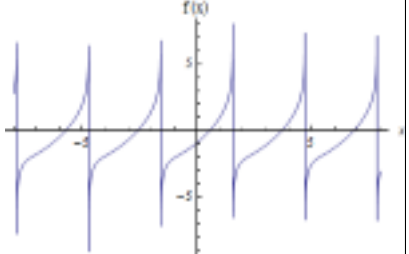
7 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\sec^3(x) + 1}} dx$

optimal 	$-\frac{2}{3} \tanh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\sec^3(x) + 1} \right)$
M 9.01	<pre>In[23]:= Integrate[$\frac{\text{Tan}[x]}{\sqrt{\text{Sec}[x]^3 + 1}}$, x]</pre> $\text{Out[23]} = - \left(i \cos[x]^2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left[i \text{ArcSinh} \left[\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{i \cos[x] \sec\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{-3i + \sqrt{3}}} \right], \frac{3i - \sqrt{3}}{3i + \sqrt{3}} \right] \right. \right.$ $\left. \text{EllipticPi} \left[\frac{1}{6} (3 + i\sqrt{3}), i \text{ArcSinh} \left[\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{i \cos[x] \sec\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{-3i + \sqrt{3}}} \right] \right], \right.$ $\left. \sqrt{(4 + 3 \cos[x] + \cos[3x]) \sec[x]^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3} - 3i \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{-3i + \sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3} + 3i}{3i + \sqrt{3}}} \right.$ $\left. \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{\cos[x] \sec\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{-3 - i\sqrt{3}}} \left(1 + 3 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 \right) \right) \right)$
Rubi 4.1	<pre>In[22]:= Int[$\frac{\text{Tan}[x]}{\sqrt{\text{Sec}[x]^3 + 1}}$, x]</pre> $\text{Out[22]} = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ArcTanh} \left[\sqrt{1 + \text{Sec}[x]^3} \right]$
Maple 18	<pre>restart; int(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1), x);</pre> $-\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\sec(x)^3 + 1} \right)$

Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1), x)</pre> $\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(x)^3} + 1} - 1\right) - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(x)^3} + 1} + 1\right)$
Fricas 1.2	<pre>(17) -> (17) -> integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1), x)</pre> $\log((- \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{4\cos(x)^2 - 4\cos(x) + 4}{\cos(x)^2 + \cos(x)}} - 2\cos(x))$ <pre>(17) ----- Type: Union(Expression(Integer), ...)</pre> <pre>(18) -> █</pre>
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> >>> integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)**3+1),x) Traceback (most recent call last): File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module> NameError: name 'sec' is not defined >>></pre>
Axiom 5/12	<pre>(11) -> (11) -> integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1),x) (11) -> (11)</pre> $\frac{\log\left((-4\cos(x)^6 - 4\cos(x)^5 - 2\cos(x)^3 - 2\cos(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{4\cos(x)^2 - 4\cos(x) + 4}{\cos(x)^2 + \cos(x)}} + 8\cos(x)^6 + 8\cos(x)^3 + 1\right)}{6}$ <pre>Type: Union(Expression(Integer), ...)</pre> <pre>(12) -> █</pre>

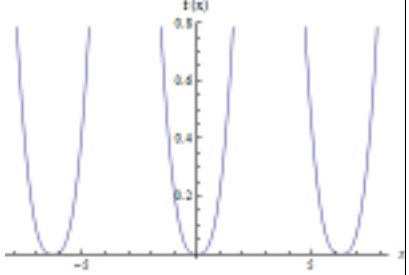
Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1), x);</pre> $\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(x)^3}+1}-1\right)}{3} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(x)^3}+1}+1\right)}{3}$
reduce 2008	<pre>int(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1), x);</pre> $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(x)^3 + 1} \tan(x)}{\sec(x)^3 + 1} dx$
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1),x)')</pre> <pre>int(tan(x)/(1/cos(x)^3 + 1)^(1/2), x)</pre>
xcas	<pre>int(tan(x)/sqrt(sec(x)^3+1), x)</pre> Warning, integration of abs or sign assumes constant sign by intervals (c Check Vector [abs(cos(x))] Discontinuities at zeroes of cos(x) were not checked $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)}} * \left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}\right)^2 * \left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}\right)$

8 $\int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 2 \tan(x) + 2} dx$

optimal 	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{5}}\tan(x)-\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(x)(\tan(x)+2)+2}}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-1)} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(x)(\tan(x)+2)+2}}\right) + \sinh^{-1}(\tan(x)+1)$
M 9.01	click to view
Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int}\left[\sqrt{\text{Tan}[x]^2 + 2 \text{Tan}[x] + 2}, x\right]$ $\text{ArcSinh}[1 + \text{Tan}[x]] - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{1 - 2 i} \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(4 - 2 i) + (2 + 2 i) \text{Tan}[x]}{2 \sqrt{1 - 2 i} \sqrt{2 + 2 \text{Tan}[x] + \text{Tan}[x]^2}}\right] + \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{1 + 2 i} \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(4 + 2 i) + (2 + 2 i) \text{Tan}[x]}{2 \sqrt{1 + 2 i} \sqrt{2 + 2 \text{Tan}[x] + \text{Tan}[x]^2}}\right]$
Maple 18	image
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(sqrt(tan(x)^2+2*tan(x)+2), x) Traceback (click to the left of this block) ... RuntimeError: ECL says: Error executing cannot be imaginary; found %i</pre>
Fricas 1.2	<pre>(18) -> (18) -> integrate(sqrt(tan(x)^2+2*tan(x)+2), x) x +-----+ ++ 2 (18) \ tan(%A) + 2tan(%A) + 2 d%A ++ Type: Union(Expression(Integer),...) (19) -> </pre>
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> >>> integrate(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 2 *tan(x)+2),x) Integral((tan(x)**2 + 2*tan(x) + 2)**(1/2), x) >>> </pre>
Axiom 5/12	HTML

Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>(%i12) integrate(sqrt(tan(x)^2+2*tan(x)+2),x); sign: argument cannot be imaginary; found %i -- an error. To debug this try: debugmode(true);</pre>
reduce 2008	<pre>int(sqrt(tan(x)^2+2*tan(x)+2),x);</pre> $\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 2\tan(x) + 2} dx$
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(sqrt(tan(x)^2+2*tan(x)+2),x)')</pre> <pre>int((2*tan(x) + tan(x)^2 + 2)^(1/2), x)</pre>
xcas	<pre>int(sqrt(tan(x)^2+2*tan(x)+2),x)</pre> $\frac{\left(8^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 + 8 \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{4}} \ln\left(\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 2\tan(x) + 2} - \tan(x)\right)^2 + (-8^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (\sqrt{2}))\right)}{64}$ $\frac{\left(-8^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 - 8 \cdot (\sqrt{2}) + 8 \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 2\tan(x) + 2} - \tan(x)\right) - (-8^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (\sqrt{2}))}{8^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{32}$ $\frac{\left(-8^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 - 8 \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{4}} \ln\left(\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 2\tan(x) + 2} - \tan(x)\right)^2 + 8^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (\sqrt{2}) \cdot (-8^{\frac{1}{4}})\right)}{64}$ $\frac{\left(-8^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 + 8 \cdot (\sqrt{2}) + 8 \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 2\tan(x) + 2} - \tan(x)\right) - (-8^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (\sqrt{2}))}{8^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{32}$

9 $\int \sin(x) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(x) - 1}\right) dx$

optimal 	$\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sqrt{\sec(x) - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\sec(x) - 1}\right) - \cos(x) \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\sec(x) - 1}\right)$
M 9.01	click to view
Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int}\left[\text{Sin}[x] \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\text{Sec}[x] - 1}\right], x\right]$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{-1 + \text{Sec}[x]}\right] - \text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{-1 + \text{Sec}[x]}\right] \text{Cos}[x] + \frac{1}{2}$
Maple 18	<pre>restart; int(sin(x)*arctan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)), x);</pre> $\int \sin(x) \arctan(\sqrt{\sec(x) - 1}) dx$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(sin(x)*arctan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)), x)</pre> $-\cos(x) \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}}{2\left(\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)} - 1\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}\right)$

Fricas 1.2	<pre>(19) -> (19) -> integrate(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)),x) >> Error detected within library code: failed - cannot handle that integrand (19) -> █</pre> update: per post on sci.math.symbolic on June 2 BTW: Current developement FriCAS can also do #9: <pre>(3) -> integrate(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x) - 1)), x) (3)</pre> $ \frac{\begin{aligned} &+ \frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\cos(x)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}{-2\cos(x)\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{\sec(x) - 1}) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}{\cos(x) - 1}\right)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{\cos(x) \sqrt{\cos(x)}}{\cos(x) \sqrt{\cos(x)}} \end{aligned}}{2} $ Type: Union(Expression Integer,...)
sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> >>> integrate(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)),x) Traceback (most recent call last): File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module> NameError: name 'sec' is not defined >>></pre>
Axiom 5/12	<pre>(13) -> (13) -> integrate(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)),x) (13) -> >> Error detected within library code: failed - cannot handle that integrand (13) -> █</pre>

Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>integrate(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)),x);</pre> $-\cos(x) \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}}{2 - \frac{2(\cos(x)-1)}{\cos(x)}}$
reduce 2008	<pre>int(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)),x);</pre> $\int \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(x)-1}\right) \sin(x) dx$
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1)),x)') pretty(ans)</pre> $-\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)}}}{2 - \frac{2(\cos(x)-1)}{\cos(x)}}$

xcas

```
int(sin(x)*atan(sqrt(sec(x)-1))],x)
```

Warning, integration of abs or sign assumes constant sign by intervals (c

Check Vector [abs(cos(x))]

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

Simplification assuming x near 0+

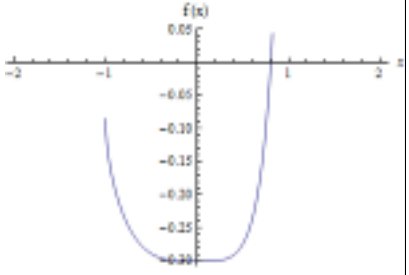
Simplification assuming x near 0+

Discontinuities at zeroes of cos(x) were not checked

Evaluation time: 11.933

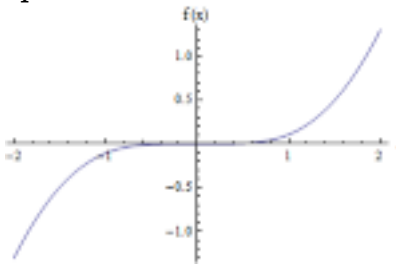
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-(-\cos(x))^2+\cos(x)}\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x))\cos(x)}{\cos(x)^2}\right)\cos(x) + 2(-\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x))) \\
 & \frac{1}{(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))^2-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{asin}(2\cdot-\cos(x)+1) + 2(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))^3 \cdot \frac{1}{(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))^2-1} \\
 & \frac{1}{\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))^2(2\sqrt{-(-\cos(x))^2+\cos(x)}-1)}{-2\cdot-\cos(x)-1}-(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))^2+\frac{2\sqrt{-(-\cos(x))^2+\cos(x)}}{-2\cdot-\cos(x)-1}}{\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{sign}(\cos(x)))\cdot 2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

10 $\int \frac{x^3 e^{\arcsin(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

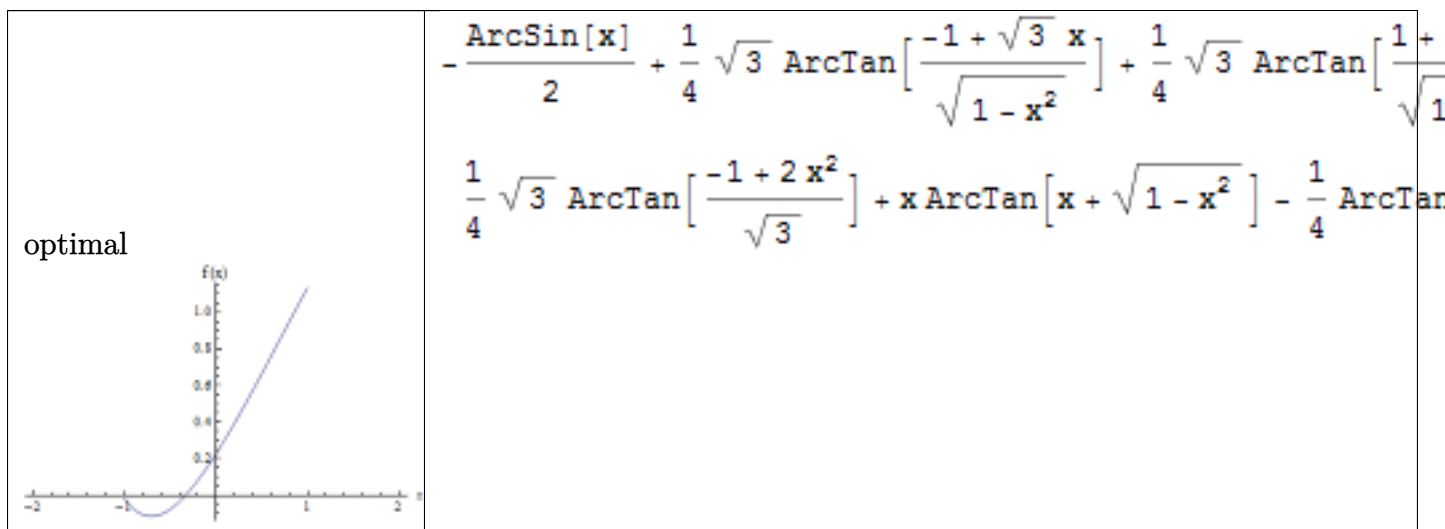
optimal	 $\frac{1}{10} (x^3 - 3\sqrt{1-x^2}x^2 - 3\sqrt{1-x^2} + 3x) e^{\sin^{-1}(x)}$
M 9.01	$\text{Integrate}\left[\frac{x^3 \text{Exp}[\text{ArcSin}[x]]}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x\right]$ $-\frac{1}{40} e^{\text{ArcSin}[x]} \left(15 \left(-x + \sqrt{1-x^2} \right) - 3 \cos[3 \text{ArcSin}[x]] + \sin[3 \text{ArcSin}[x]] \right)$
Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int}\left[\frac{x^3 \text{Exp}[\text{ArcSin}[x]]}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x\right]$ $\frac{3}{10} e^{\text{ArcSin}[x]} x + \frac{1}{10} e^{\text{ArcSin}[x]} x^3 - \frac{3}{10} e^{\text{ArcSin}[x]} \sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{3}{10} e^{\text{ArcSin}[x]}$
Maple 18	<pre>> restart; int(x^3*exp(1)^arcsin(x)/sqrt(1-x^2), x);</pre> $\frac{1}{10} (x - 3\sqrt{-x^2+1}) e^{\arcsin(x)} x^2 + \frac{3}{10} e^{\arcsin(x)} (x - \sqrt{-x^2+1})$
Sage 5.4	<pre>integral(x^3*exp(arcsin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2), x)</pre> $\int \frac{x^3 e^{\arcsin(x)}}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx$
Fricas 1.2	<pre>(19) -> (19) -> integrate(x^3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x)</pre> $\frac{((-3x^2 - 3)\sqrt{-x^2+1} + x^3 + 3x)e^{\arcsin(x)}}{10} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-x^2+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}\right)}{10}$ <pre>(19) Type: Union(Expression(Integer),...) (20) -> (20) -></pre>

sympy 0.7.1	<pre>>>> integrate(x**3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x**2),x) x**3*exp(asin(x))/10 - 3*x**2*(-x**2 + 1)**(1/2)*exp(asin(x))/10 + 3*x*exp(asin(x))** (1/2)*exp(asin(x))/10 >>> >>></pre>
Axiom 5/12	<pre>(13) -> (13) -> integrate(x^3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x) (13) -></pre> $\frac{\left((-3x^2 - 3)\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} + x^3 + 3x \right) e^{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2x^2 - 1}\right)}}{10}$ <pre>(14) -> Type: Union(Expression(Integer),...)</pre>
Maxima 5.28.02	<pre>integrate(x^3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x);</pre> $\int \frac{x^3 e^{\operatorname{asin}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$
reduce 2008	<pre>int(x^3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x);</pre> $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsin}(x)} x^3}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx$
mupad 2013a	<pre>evalin(symengine,'int(x^3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x)')</pre> <pre>int((x^3*exp(asin(x)))/(1 - x^2)^(1/2), x)</pre>
xcas	<pre>int(x^3*exp(asin(x))/sqrt(1-x^2),x)</pre> Simplification assuming x near 0+ Simplification assuming x near 0+ $\int x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(x^2 - 1)}} dx$

11
$$\int \frac{x \log(1+x^2) \log(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

optimal 	$4x - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[x] - 2\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[1+x^2\right] \left(-x + \sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right]\right)$
M 9.01	<pre>Integrate[(x*Log[1+x^2]*Log[x+Sqrt[1+x^2]])/Sqrt[1+x^2], x]</pre> $4x - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[x] - 2\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[1+x^2\right] \left(-x + \sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right]\right)$
Rubi 4.1	<pre>Int[(x*Log[1+x^2]*Log[x+Sqrt[1+x^2]])/Sqrt[1+x^2], x]</pre> $4x - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[x] - x \operatorname{Log}\left[1+x^2\right] - 2\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right] + \sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1+x^2\right] \operatorname{Log}\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right]$
Maple 18	<pre>> restart; intg:= x*log(1+x^2)*log(x+sqrt(1+x^2))/sqrt(1+x^2); x ln(x^2 + 1) ln(x + sqrt(x^2 + 1)) ----- sqrt(x^2 + 1) > int(intg,x); ∫ x ln(x^2 + 1) ln(x + sqrt(x^2 + 1)) ----- dx sqrt(x^2 + 1)</pre>

12 $\int \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1-x^2} + x \right) dx$



M 9.01

Integrate[ArcTan[x + Sqrt[1 - x^2]], x]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}\right] + \frac{1}{16} \left[-8 \operatorname{ArcSin}[x] + 2 \sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}} \right. \\
 & \quad \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3} - 2x^2)(-1 + x^2)}{(-3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}x^4 + x^3(-6 - 2i\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x(6 + 2i\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + x^2(3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6 - 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}))\right] - 2\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3} - 2x^2)(-1 + x^2)}{(-3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}x^4 + 2x(-3 - i\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2x^3(3 + i\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + x^2(3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6 - 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}))\right] - 2\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1 + x^2)(-1 - i\sqrt{3} + 2x^2)}{(3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}x^4 + x(6 - 2i\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + x^3 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (-6 + 2i\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + x^2(-3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6 + 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}))\right] + 2\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1 + x^2)(-1 - i\sqrt{3} + 2x^2)}{(3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}x^4 + 2x^3(3 - i\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2x(-3 + i\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + x^2(-3i - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6 + 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}))\right] - \\
 & \quad 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} + x^2\right] + 2i\sqrt{3} \operatorname{Log}\left[-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} + x^2\right] - 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2}i(i + \sqrt{3}) + x^2\right] - \\
 & \quad 2i\sqrt{3} \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2}i(i + \sqrt{3}) + x^2\right] - \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[16(1 + \sqrt{3}x + x^2)^2\right] + \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[16(1 + \sqrt{3}x + x^2)^2\right] + \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[(4 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 4x^2)^2\right] - \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[(4 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 4x^2)^2\right] - \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[3i + \sqrt{3} - (-i + \sqrt{3})x^4 + 2i\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2} + 5ix^2(2 + \sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x(3 + 5i\sqrt{3} + 3i\sqrt{6 - 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + ix^3(3i + 3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6 - 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2})\right] + \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[3i + \sqrt{3} - (-i + \sqrt{3})x^4 + 2i\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2} + 5ix^2(2 + \sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x^3(3 - 3i\sqrt{3} - i\sqrt{6 - 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) - ix(-3i + 5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{6 - 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2})\right] + \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[-3i + \sqrt{3} - (i + \sqrt{3})x^4 - 2i\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2} - 5ix^2(2 + \sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x(3 - 5i\sqrt{3} - 3i\sqrt{6 + 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) - ix^3(-3i + 3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6 + 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2})\right] - \\
 & \quad i\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{Log}\left[-3i + \sqrt{3} - (i + \sqrt{3})x^4 - 2i\sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2} - 5ix^2(2 + \sqrt{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. x^3(3 + 3i\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{6 + 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2}) + ix(3i + 5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{6 + 6i\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{1 - x^2})\right] \left. \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi 4.1	$\text{Int}[\text{ArcTan}[x + \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2]], x]$ $-\frac{\text{ArcSin}[x]}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - 2x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right] + \frac{\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{-i-\sqrt{3}}{i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}} +$ $\frac{1}{12}(3i - \sqrt{3})\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{-i-\sqrt{3}}{i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right] + \frac{\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-i-\sqrt{3}}{i+\sqrt{3}}}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}} -$ $\frac{1}{12}(3i + \sqrt{3})\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-i-\sqrt{3}}{i+\sqrt{3}}}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right] + x\text{ArcTan}[x + \sqrt{1-x^2}] - \frac{1}{8}\text{Log}[1-x^2] + x$
Maple 18	<pre>> restart; intg:= arctan(sqrt(1-x^2)+x); int(intg,x);</pre> $\text{intg} := \arctan(\sqrt{-x^2+1} + x)$ $x \arctan(\sqrt{-x^2+1} + x) - \frac{1}{8} \ln(x^4 - x^2 + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(2x^2 - 1)\sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right)$ $+ \frac{(-1 - I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1 - \frac{1}{8} I\sqrt{3} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right) + \frac{(1 + I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1$ $+ \frac{1}{8} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right) + \frac{(-1 + I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1 - \frac{1}{8} I\sqrt{3} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right)$ $+ \frac{(-1 + I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1 - \frac{1}{8} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right) + \frac{(1 + I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1$ $+ \frac{1}{8} I\sqrt{3} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right) + \frac{(1 - I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1 - \frac{1}{8} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right)$ $+ \frac{(1 - I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1 + \frac{1}{8} I\sqrt{3} \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)^2}{x^2}\right) + \frac{(-1 - I\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1)}{x} - 1$ $+ \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} - 1}{x}\right)$