

Rubi 3 Test Suite Results

Indefinite Integration Problems Involving Hyperbolic Functions

Valid but unnecessarily complicated antiderivative:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{a + c \operatorname{Sech}[x] + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}, x, -8, 8 \right\}$$

$$\frac{a x}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2 a c \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + (a - c) \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}}\right]}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{Log}[c + a \operatorname{Cosh}[x] + b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]]}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$- \frac{2 a c \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + (a - c) \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}}\right]}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{a + b} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{a - b} - \frac{b \operatorname{Log}\left[a + c + 2 b \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + (a - c) \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right]}{a^2 - b^2}$$

Valid but unnecessarily complicated antiderivative:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{Coth}[x] + c \operatorname{Csch}[x]}, x, -8, 8 \right\}$$

$$\frac{a x}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2 a c \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a + (b - c) \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - c^2}}\right]}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - c^2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{Log}[c + b \operatorname{Cosh}[x] + a \operatorname{Sinh}[x]]}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{2 a c \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a + (b - c) \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - c^2}}\right]}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - c^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{a + b} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{a - b} - \frac{b \operatorname{Log}\left[b + c + 2 a \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + (b - c) \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right]}{a^2 - b^2}$$

Unable to integrate:

$$\{x \operatorname{Cosh}[2 x] \operatorname{Sech}[x], x, -1, 0\}$$

$$-2 \operatorname{Cosh}[x] + i x \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{-x}] - i x \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{-x}] + i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{-x}] - i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{-x}] + 2 x \operatorname{Sinh}[x]$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[x \operatorname{Cosh}[2 x] \operatorname{Sech}[x], x]$$

Unable to integrate:

$$\{x \operatorname{Cosh}[2 x] \operatorname{Sech}[x]^3, x, -1, 0\}$$

$$3 x \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^x] - \frac{3}{2} i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^x] + \frac{3}{2} i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^x] - \frac{\operatorname{Sech}[x]}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{Sech}[x] \operatorname{Tanh}[x]$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[x \operatorname{Cosh}[2 x] \operatorname{Sech}[x]^3, x]$$

Unable to integrate:

$$\left\{ \frac{x \operatorname{Cosh}[x] - \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}{(x - \operatorname{Sinh}[x])^2}, x, -7, 7 \right\}$$

$$\frac{x}{x - \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}$$

$$-\text{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x - \text{Sinh}[x]}, x\right] + \text{Int}\left[\frac{\text{Cosh}[x]}{x - \text{Sinh}[x]}, x\right] + \text{Log}[-x + \text{Sinh}[x]] + \frac{x}{x - \text{Sinh}[x]}$$

Valid but unnecessarily complicated antiderivative:

$$\left\{ \frac{\text{Sech}[x]^2 (2 - \text{Tanh}[x]^2)}{1 - \text{Tanh}[x]^2}, x, -4, 4 \right\}$$

$$x + \text{Tanh}[x]$$

$$\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tanh}[x]] + \text{Tanh}[x]$$

Valid but unnecessarily complicated antiderivative:

$$\left\{ \frac{1 + \text{Sinh}[x]^2}{1 + \text{Cosh}[x] + \text{Sinh}[x]}, x, -13, 13 \right\}$$

$$\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{\text{Cosh}[x]}{2} - \frac{\text{Cosh}[x]^2}{8} - \text{Log}[1 + \text{Cosh}[x] + \text{Sinh}[x]] + \frac{1}{4} \text{Cosh}[x] \text{Sinh}[x] - \frac{\text{Sinh}[x]^2}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{Log}\left[1 - \text{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \frac{3}{4} \text{Log}\left[1 + \text{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \frac{1}{2 \left(1 - \text{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)} - \frac{1}{2 \left(1 + \text{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + \text{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}$$