

ICMS Session 8: Symbolic Integration

1. **Clemens G. Raab**: *Computer algebra tools for integrals*
2. John May, **Austin Roche**: *A Discussion of the Practical Issues of Computing Integrals in Maple*
3. **David Jeffrey**, Albert D. Rich: *Recent Developments in the RUBI Integration Project*
4. **James H. Davenport**: *Complexity of Integration, Special Values, and Recent Developments*
5. **Waldek Hebisch**: *Integration in terms of exponential integrals and incomplete gamma functions*
6. **Lin Jiu**: *The Method of Brackets*

Symbolic Integration

Evaluating integrals symbolically is a major application of computer algebra systems.

- ▶ Testsuite by Wester: considerable portion of examples were integrals.
- ▶ Example: can we trust?
- ▶ Education (e.g., Wolfram|Alpha)

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Integration comes in two different flavors:

1. Indefinite integrals, e.g., $\int x^2 e^x dx = (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$
2. Definite integrals, e.g., $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

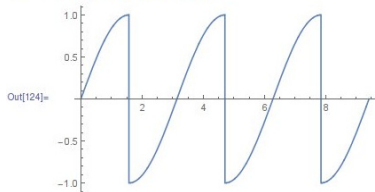
```
In[123]= Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Sin[x]^2], {x, 0, z}]
```

```
Out[123]=  $\sqrt{\cos[z]^2} \tan[z]$ 
```

In[123]= Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Sin[x]^2], {x, 0, z}]

Out[123]= $\sqrt{\cos[z]^2} \tan[z]$

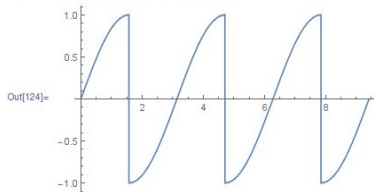
In[124]= Plot[%, {z, 0, 3 Pi}]



In[123]= Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Sin[x]^2], {x, 0, z}]

Out[123]= $\sqrt{\cos[z]^2} \tan[z]$

In[124]= Plot[%, {z, 0, 3 Pi}]



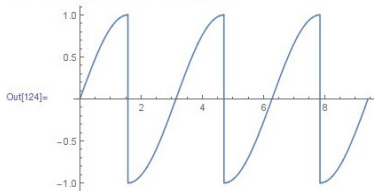
In[125]= Integrate[Cos[x], {x, 0, z}]

Out[125]= Sin[z]

```
In[123]= Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Sin[x]^2], {x, 0, z}]
```

```
Out[123]=  $\sqrt{\cos[z]^2} \tan[z]$ 
```

```
In[124]= Plot[%, {z, 0, 3 Pi}]
```



```
In[125]= Integrate[Cos[x], {x, 0, z}]
```

```
Out[125]= Sin[z]
```

```
In[126]= Integrate[Abs[Cos[x]], {x, 0, z}]
```

```
Out[126]= ConditionalExpression[2 IntegerPart[ $\frac{z}{\pi}$ ] +  $\begin{cases} -1 & \text{FractionalPart}\left[\frac{z}{\pi}\right] = -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 - \sin\left[\pi \text{FractionalPart}\left[\frac{z}{\pi}\right]\right] & \text{FractionalPart}\left[\frac{z}{\pi}\right] < -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 - \sin\left[\pi \text{FractionalPart}\left[\frac{z}{\pi}\right]\right] & \text{FractionalPart}\left[\frac{z}{\pi}\right] > \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin\left[\pi \text{FractionalPart}\left[\frac{z}{\pi}\right]\right] & \text{True} \end{cases}$ 
```

Symbolic Integration

Different approaches:

- ▶ Database of formulas
- ▶ Integration in finite terms
 - ▶ Classical example: integration of rational functions (partial fraction decomposition, Hermite reduction, Rothstein-Trager resultant)
 - ▶ Extension to algebraic functions, Liouvillian functions (Risch, Davenport, Trager, Bronstein, ...)
 - ▶ Differential fields
- ▶ Creative telescoping
 - ▶ Derive an ODE or recurrence for a definite integral, by “differentiating under the integral sign”.
 - ▶ Holonomic functions (Zeilberger, Takayama, Chyzak, ...)
 - ▶ Differential fields (Raab)
 - ▶ Reduction-based algorithms
- ▶ Many more special purpose algorithms (“method of brackets”, special functions, etc.)

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