

Rules for integrands of the form $(g \sin[e + f x])^p (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m$

1: $\int (g \sin[e + f x])^p (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b \sec[z])^m = \frac{(b + a \cos[z])^m}{\cos[z]^m}$

Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (g \sin[e + f x])^p (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(g \sin[e + f x])^p (b + a \cos[e + f x])^m}{\cos[e + f x]^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_.*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g_*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(b+a*Sin[e+f*x])^m/Sin[e+f*x]^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,p},x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$2. \int \sin[e+fx]^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } \frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int \sin[e+fx]^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } \frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $\sin[e+fx]^p = \frac{1}{f b^{p-1}} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{(-a+bx)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+bx)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}}{x^{p+1}}, x, \sec[e+fx] \right] \partial_x \sec[e+fx]$

Rule: If $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \sin[e+fx]^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f b^{p-1}} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{(-a+bx)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+bx)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}}}{x^{p+1}} dx, x, \sec[e+fx] \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_+f_*x_]^p_.*(a_+b_.*csc[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
-1/(f*b^(p-1))*Subst[Int[(-a+b*x)^((p-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^(m+(p-1)/2)/x^(p+1),x],x,Csc[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && IntegerQ[(p-1)/2] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int \sin[e+fx]^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\sin[e+fx]^p = \frac{1}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{(-1+x)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (1+x)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}}{x^{p+1}}, x, \sec[e+fx] \right] \partial_x \sec[e+fx]$

Rule: If $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \sin[e+fx]^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{(-1+x)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (1+x)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+bx)^m}{x^{p+1}} dx, x, \sec[e+fx] \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_+f_*x_]^p_.*(a_+b_*csc[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
-1/f*Subst[Int[(-1+x)^( (p-1)/2) *(1+x)^( (p-1)/2) *(a+b*x)^m/x^(p+1),x],x,Csc[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && IntegerQ[(p-1)/2] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

$$3: \int \frac{(a + b \sec[e + f x])^m}{\sin[e + f x]^2} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \int \frac{1}{\sin[e+fx]^2} dx = -\frac{\cot[e+fx]}{f}$$

$$\text{Basis: } -\frac{\cot[e+fx]}{f} \partial_x (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m = -b m \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-1}$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec[e + f x])^m}{\sin[e + f x]^2} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\cot[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m}{f} + b m \int \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_*csc[e_+f_*x_])^m_/cos[e_+f_*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  Tan[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/f + b*m*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x]
```

4: $\int (g \sin[e+fx])^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee (2m | p) \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]^m (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m}{(b+a \cos[e+fx])^m} = 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee (2m | p) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (g \sin[e+fx])^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{\cos[e+fx]^m (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m}{(b+a \cos[e+fx])^m} \int \frac{(g \sin[e+fx])^p (b+a \cos[e+fx])^m}{\cos[e+fx]^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_.*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sin[e+f*x]^FracPart[m]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]/(b+a*Sin[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*
  Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p*(b+a*Sin[e+f*x])^m/Sin[e+f*x]^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && (EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] || IntegersQ[2*m,p])
```

x: $\int (g \sin[e+fx])^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx$

Rule:

$$\int (g \sin[e+fx])^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \int (g \sin[e+fx])^p (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_.*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m$

x: $\int (g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b \operatorname{Sec}[z])^m = \frac{(b+a \operatorname{Cos}[z])^m}{\operatorname{Cos}[z]^m}$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p (b + a \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x])^m}{\operatorname{Cos}[e + f x]^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(g_*sec[e_+f_*x_])^p*(a_*b_*csc[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(g*Sec[e+f*x])^p*(b+a*Sin[e+f*x])^m/Sin[e+f*x]^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[m] *)
```

1: $\int (g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

– Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

– Basis: $\partial_x ((g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^p) = 0$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^p (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m dx \rightarrow g^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} (g \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m}{\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^p} dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*sec[e_+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
  g^IntPart[p]*(g*Sec[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*Cos[e+f*x]^FracPart[p]*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/Cos[e+f*x]^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```