

## Rules for integrands of the form $(c + d x)^m (a + b \tan[e + f x])^n$

1.  $\int (c + d x)^m (b \tan[e + f x])^n dx$

**1:**  $\int (c + d x)^m \tan[e + f x] dx$  when  $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\tan[z] = \frac{i}{1+e^{2iz}} - \frac{2i e^{2iz}}{1+e^{2iz}} = -\frac{i}{1+e^{-2iz}} + \frac{2i e^{-2iz}}{1+e^{-2iz}}$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\int (c + d x)^m \tan[e + f x] dx &\rightarrow \frac{\frac{i}{d} (c + d x)^{m+1}}{(m+1)} - 2 \frac{i}{d} \int \frac{(c + d x)^m e^{2ix(e+f x)}}{1 + e^{2ix(e+f x)}} dx \\ \int (c + d x)^m \tan[e + f x] dx &\rightarrow -\frac{\frac{i}{d} (c + d x)^{m+1}}{(m+1)} + 2 \frac{i}{d} \int \frac{(c + d x)^m e^{-2ix(e+f x)}}{1 + e^{-2ix(e+f x)}} dx\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*tan[e_+k_.*Pi+f_.*Complex[0,fz_]*x_],x_Symbol] :=
-I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) + 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(-2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))/(1+E^(-2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,fz},x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*tan[e_+k_.*Pi+f_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) - 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))/(1+E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*tan[e_+f_.*Complex[0,fz_]*x_],x_Symbol] :=
-I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) + 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))/(1+E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,fz},x] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*tan[e_+f_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) - 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))/(1+E^(2*I*(e+f*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f},x] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

2:  $\int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $n > 1 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Following rule inverted

Rule: If  $n > 1 \wedge m > 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{b(c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^{n-1}}{f(n-1)} - \frac{b d m}{f(n-1)} \int (c+dx)^{m-1} (b \tan[e+fx])^{n-1} dx - b^2 \int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^{n-2} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c.+d.*x.)^m*(b.*tan[e.+f.*x.])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
b*(c+d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(n-1))-  
b*d*m/(f*(n-1))*Int[(c+d*x)^(m-1)*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1),x]-  
b^2*Int[(c+d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-2),x]/;  
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[n,1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

3:  $\int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $n < -1 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by parts

Basis:  $(b \tan[z])^n = \sec[z]^2 (b \tan[z])^n - \frac{(b \tan[z])^{n+2}}{b^2}$

Basis:  $\sec[e+fx]^2 (b \tan[e+fx])^n = \partial_x \frac{(b \tan[e+fx])^{n+1}}{b f (n+1)}$

Rule: If  $n < -1 \wedge m > 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & \int (c+dx)^m \sec[e+fx]^2 (b \tan[e+fx])^n dx - \frac{1}{b^2} \int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^{n+2} dx \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^{n+1}}{b f (n+1)} - \frac{d m}{b f (n+1)} \int (c+dx)^{m-1} (b \tan[e+fx])^{n+1} dx - \frac{1}{b^2} \int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[e+fx])^{n+2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_.*(b_.*tan[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=  
  (c+d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(b*f*(n+1)) -  
  d*m/(b*f*(n+1))*Int[(c+d*x)^(m-1)*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] -  
  1/b^2*Int[(c+d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+2),x] /;  
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && LtQ[n,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

2:  $\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan(e+fx))^n dx$  when  $(m|n) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $(m|n) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan(e+fx))^n dx \rightarrow \int (c+dx)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+b \tan(e+fx))^n, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c+d*x)^m, (a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x],x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && IGtQ[m,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

3.  $\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan(e+fx))^n dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan(e+fx)} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

$$1: \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan(e+fx)} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by parts

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan(z)} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{a \sec^2[z]}{2(a+b \tan(z))^2}$

Basis:  $\frac{\sec^2[e+fx]}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2} = -\partial_x \frac{1}{b f (a+b \tan[e+fx])}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan(e+fx)} dx &\rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2ad(m+1)} + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{(c+dx)^m \sec^2[e+fx]^2}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2ad(m+1)} - \frac{a(c+dx)^m}{2bf(a+b \tan[e+fx])} + \frac{adm}{2bf} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{m-1}}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_/(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(2*a*d*(m+1)) -  
  a*(c+d*x)^m/(2*b*f*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])) +  
  a*d*m/(2*b*f)*Int[(c+d*x)^(m-1)/(a+b*Tan[e+f*x]),x]/;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && GtQ[m,0]
```

2.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan(e+fx)} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1$

1:  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+b \tan(e+fx))} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} = -\partial_x \frac{1}{d(c+dx)}$

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{1}{a+b \tan(e+fx)} = \frac{f \cos[2e+2fx]}{b} - \frac{f \sin[2e+2fx]}{a}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+b \tan(e+fx))} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{d(c+dx) (a+b \tan(e+fx))} + \frac{f}{bd} \int \frac{\cos[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx - \frac{f}{ad} \int \frac{\sin[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((c_+d_*x_)^2*(a_+b_*tan[e_+f_*x_])),x_Symbol]:=  
-1/(d*(c+d*x)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])) +  
f/(b*d)*Int[Cos[2*e+2*f*x]/(c+d*x),x] -  
f/(a*d)*Int[Sin[2*e+2*f*x]/(c+d*x),x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

2:  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan(e+fx)} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m \neq -2$

Derivation: Previous rule inverted

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge m \neq -2$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{f (c+dx)^{m+2}}{b d^2 (m+1) (m+2)} + \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d (m+1) (a+b \tan[e+fx])} + \frac{2 b f}{a d (m+1)} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$$

## Program code:

```
Int[(c.+d.*x.)^m/(a.+b.*tan[e.+f.*x.]),x_Symbol] :=
  f*(c+d*x)^(m+2)/(b*d^2*(m+1)*(m+2)) +
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])) +
  2*b*f/(a*d*(m+1))*Int[(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(a+b*Tan[e+f*x]),x];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[m,-2]
```

**x:**  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1$

## Derivation: Previous rule inverted

Note: Although this rule unifies the above two rules, it requires an additional step and when  $m = -2$  it generates two log terms that cancel out.

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d (m+1) (a+b \tan[e+fx])} + \frac{f}{b d (m+1)} \int (c+dx)^{m+1} dx + \frac{2 b f}{a d (m+1)} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$$

## Program code:

```
(* Int[(c.+d.*x.)^m/(a.+b.*tan[e.+f.*x.]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])) +
  f/(b*d*(m+1))*Int[(c+d*x)^(m+1),x] +
  2*b*f/(a*d*(m+1))*Int[(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(a+b*Tan[e+f*x]),x];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] *)
```

**3:**  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \tan[e+fx])} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\cos[2z]}{2a} + \frac{\sin[2z]}{2b}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \tan[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow \frac{\log[c+dx]}{2ad} + \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{\cos[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx + \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{\sin[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((c_+d_.*x_)*(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_])),x_Symbol] :=  
  Log[c+d*x]/(2*a*d) +  
  1/(2*a)*Int[Cos[2*e+2*f*x]/(c+d*x),x] +  
  1/(2*b)*Int[Sin[2*e+2*f*x]/(c+d*x),x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

**4:**  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\frac{2az}{b}}{2a}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2ad(m+1)} + \frac{1}{2a} \int (c+dx)^m e^{\frac{2a}{b}(e+fx)} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m/(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(2*a*d*(m+1)) +
  1/(2*a)*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*a/b*(e+f*x)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

2:  $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge (m | n) \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\cos[2z]}{2a} + \frac{\sin[2z]}{2b}$

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

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (c + dx)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\cos[2e+2fx]}{2a} + \frac{\sin[2e+2fx]}{2b}\right)^{-n}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c+d*x)^m,(1/(2*a)+Cos[2*e+2*f*x]/(2*a)+Sin[2*e+2*f*x]/(2*b))^{(-n)},x],x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[m,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

3:  $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\frac{2az}{b}}{2a}$

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

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (c + dx)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\frac{2a}{b}(e+fx)}{2a}\right)^{-n}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m*(a_+b_*tan[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c+d*x)^m,(1/(2*a)+E^(2*a/b*(e+f*x))/(2*a))^( -n),x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

4:  $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Note: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then  $\int (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$  is a monomial in  $x$  plus terms of the form  $g(a + b \tan[e + fx])^k$  where  $n \leq k < 0$ .

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$ , let  $u = \int (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$ , then

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx \rightarrow u (c + dx)^m - dm \int u (c + dx)^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{u=IntHide[(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x]},  
Dist[(c+d*x)^m,u,x]-d*m*Int[Dist[(c+d*x)^(m-1),u,x],x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[n,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

4.  $\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{a+\frac{1}{2}b} + \frac{2\frac{1}{2}b e^{2\frac{1}{2}z}}{(a+\frac{1}{2}b)^2 + (a^2+b^2) e^{2\frac{1}{2}z}}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)(a+\frac{1}{2}b)} + 2\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^m e^{2\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)}}{(a+\frac{1}{2}b)^2 + (a^2+b^2) e^{2\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_/(a_+b_.*tan[e_+k_.*Pi+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)*(a+I*b)) +  
  2*I*b*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]/((a+I*b)^2+(a^2+b^2)*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]),x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IGTQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_/(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)*(a+I*b)) +  
  2*I*b*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]/((a+I*b)^2+(a^2+b^2)*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]),x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IGTQ[m,0]
```

2:  $\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \tan[e + fx])^2} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \tan[e + fx])^2} dx \rightarrow -\frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b(c + dx)}{f(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \tan[e + fx])} + \frac{1}{f(a^2 + b^2)} \int \frac{bd + 2acf + 2adf}{a + b \tan[e + fx]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)/(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol]:=  
-(c+d*x)^2/(2*d*(a^2+b^2)) -  
b*(c+d*x)/(f*(a^2+b^2)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])) +  
1/(f*(a^2+b^2))*Int[(b*d+2*a*c*f+2*a*d*f*x)/(a+b*Tan[e+f*x]),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

3:  $\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{a-i b} - \frac{2 i b}{a^2+b^2+(a-i b)^2 e^{2 i z}}$

Basis:  $\frac{1}{a+b \cot[z]} = \frac{1}{a+i b} + \frac{2 i b}{a^2+b^2-(a+i b)^2 e^{2 i z}}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (c+dx)^m \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(\frac{1}{a-i b} - \frac{2 i b}{a^2+b^2+(a-i b)^2 e^{2 i (e+fx)}}\right)^{-n}, x\right] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c+d*x)^m,(1/(a-I*b)-2*I*b/(a^2+b^2+(a-I*b)^2*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))))^(-n),x],/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && IGTQ[m,0]
```

5.  $\int (c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$

1:  $\int (c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} = -\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{2} b \operatorname{Arctanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a} f}$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int (c + d x) \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + f x]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2} b (c + d x) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a} f} + \frac{\sqrt{2} b d}{\sqrt{a} f} \int \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right] dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(c_+d_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:= 
-Sqrt[2]*b*(c+d*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Rt[a,2])]/(Rt[a,2]*f)+ 
Sqrt[2]*b*d/(Rt[a,2]*f)*Int[ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Rt[a,2])],x];
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]

```

2:  $\int (c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$  when  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} = -\frac{i\sqrt{a-ib}}{f} \partial_x \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a-ib}}\right] + \frac{i\sqrt{a+ib}}{f} \partial_x \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+ib}}\right]$

Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{i\sqrt{a-ib}}{f} (c+dx) \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a-ib}}\right] + \frac{i\sqrt{a+ib}}{f} (c+dx) \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+ib}}\right] + \\ & \frac{i d \sqrt{a-ib}}{f} \int \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a-ib}}\right] dx - \frac{i d \sqrt{a+ib}}{f} \int \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+ib}}\right] dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.*x_)*Sqrt[a_.+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:= 
-I*Rt[a-I*b,2]*(c+d*x)/f*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a-I*b,2]]+ 
I*Rt[a+I*b,2]*(c+d*x)/f*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a+I*b,2]]+ 
I*d*Rt[a-I*b,2]/f*Int[ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a-I*b,2]],x]- 
I*d*Rt[a+I*b,2]/f*Int[ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a+I*b,2]],x]; 
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

$$6. \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx$$

1:  $\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[z]}} = \frac{(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan[z]}}{2a} + \frac{a(c+dx) \sec[z]^2}{2(a+b \tan[z])^{3/2}}$

- Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2a} \int (c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{(c+dx) \sec[e+fx]^2}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
  1/(2*a)*Int[(c+d*x)*Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]],x] +  
  a/2*Int[(c+d*x)*Sec[e+f*x]^2/(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(3/2),x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

2:  $\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} = -\frac{i}{f \sqrt{a-i b}} \partial_x \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a-i b}}\right] + \frac{i}{f \sqrt{a+i b}} \partial_x \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+i b}}\right]$

- Rule: If  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{\frac{i}{f} (c+dx)}{f \sqrt{a-i b}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a-i b}}\right] + \frac{\frac{i}{f} (c+dx)}{f \sqrt{a+i b}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+i b}}\right] +$$

$$\frac{\frac{i}{f} d}{f \sqrt{a-i b}} \int \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a-i b}}\right] dx - \frac{\frac{i}{f} d}{f \sqrt{a+i b}} \int \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+i b}}\right] dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(c_._+d_._*x_)/Sqrt[a_._+b_._*tan[e_._+f_._*x_]],x_Symbol]:=

-I*(c+d*x)/(f*Rt[a-I*b,2])*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a-I*b,2]] +
I*(c+d*x)/(f*Rt[a+I*b,2])*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a+I*b,2]] +
I*d/(f*Rt[a-I*b,2])*Int[ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a-I*b,2]],x] -
I*d/(f*Rt[a+I*b,2])*Int[ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Rt[a+I*b,2]],x] /;

FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0]

```

$$\text{X: } \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$$

Basis:  $\tan[e + fx] = -\cot[e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx]$

Basis:  $\tan[e + fx] = \pm \tanh[-\pm e - \pm fx]$

Basis:  $\tan[e + fx] = \pm \coth[-\pm \left(e - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \pm fx]$

Rule:

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \tan[e + fx])^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*tan[e_+f_*x_]^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
If[MatchQ[f,f1_.*Complex[0,j_]],  
If[MatchQ[e,e1_+Pi/2],  
I^n*Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Coth[-I*(e-Pi/2)-I*f*x]^n,x],  
I^n*Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Tanh[-I*e-I*f*x]^n,x]],  
If[MatchQ[e,e1_-Pi/2],  
(-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Cot[e-Pi/2+f*x]^n,x],  
Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Tan[e+f*x]^n,x]]];  
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_)^m_*(a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x]
```

**N:**  $\int u^m (a + b \tan[v])^n dx$  when  $u = c + d x \wedge v = e + f x$

### Derivation: Algebraic normalization

– Rule: If  $u = c + d x \wedge v = e + f x$ , then

$$\int u^m (a + b \tan[v])^n dx \rightarrow \int (c + d x)^m (a + b \tan[e + f x])^n dx$$

– Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*(a_._+b_._*Tan[v_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*(a+b*Tan[ExpandToSum[v,x]])^n,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x]]

Int[u_^m_.*(a_._+b_._*Cot[v_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*(a+b*Cot[ExpandToSum[v,x]])^n,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```