

Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p$ when $a + b = 0$

1: $\int u (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx$ when $a + b = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $a + b = 0$, then $a + b \operatorname{Sec}[z]^2 = b \operatorname{Tan}[z]^2$

Rule: If $a + b = 0 \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx \rightarrow b^p \int u \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]^{2p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^2)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  b^p*Int[ActivateTrig[u*tan[e+f*x]^(2*p)],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[a+b,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int u (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx$ when $a + b = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $a + b = 0$, then $a + b \operatorname{Sec}[z]^2 = b \operatorname{Tan}[z]^2$

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

$$\int u (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx \rightarrow \int u (b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]^2)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^2)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  Int[ActivateTrig[u*(b*tan[e+f*x]^2)^p],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && EqQ[a+b,0]
```

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

1. $\int (d \operatorname{Trig}[e + f x])^m (b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1. $\int (b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int (b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\operatorname{Sec}[z]^2 = 1 + \operatorname{Tan}[z]^2$

Basis: $F[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{F[1+x^2]}{1+x^2}, x, \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]$

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

$$\int (b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int (b + b x^2)^{p-1} dx, x, \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.*sec[e_.*+f_.*x_]^2)^p_,x_Symbol]:=With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},b*ff/f*Subst[Int[(b+b*ff^2*x^2)^(p-1),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]]/;FreeQ[{b,e,f,p},x]&&Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

2: $\int (b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(b F[x]^n)^p}{F[x]^{np}} = 0$

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

$$\int (b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} (b (c \sec[e + f x]))^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{(c \sec[e + f x])^{n \operatorname{FracPart}[p]}} \int (c \sec[e + f x])^{np} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.*(c_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  b^IntPart[p]*(b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Sec[e+f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])*Int[(c*Sec[e+f*x])^(n*p),x] /;  
  FreeQ[{b,c,e,f,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

2. $\int (b(c \sec[e+f x])^n)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int \tan[e+f x]^m (b \sec[e+f x]^2)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\tan[e+f x]^m F[\sec[e+f x]^2] = \frac{1}{2f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{(-1+x)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[x]}{x}, x, \sec[e+f x]^2\right] \partial_x \sec[e+f x]^2$$

Rule: If $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[tan[e_.+f_.*x_]^m_.*(b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^2)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
b/(2*f)*Subst[Int[(-1+x)^((m-1)/2)*(b*x)^(p-1),x],x,Sec[e+f*x]^2];;  
FreeQ[{b,e,f,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]
```

2: $\int u (b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p}{\sec[e+f x]^{n p}} = 0$

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

$$\int u (b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b \sec[e+f x]^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\sec[e+f x]^{n \text{FracPart}[p]}} \int u \sec[e+f x]^{n p} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(b_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Sec[e+f*x],x]},  
(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]* (b*Sec[e+f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e+f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])*  
Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e+f*x]/ff)^(n*p),x]]/;  
FreeQ[{b,e,f,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[n] &&  
(EqQ[u,1] || MatchQ[u,(d_.*trig_[e+f*x])^m_. /; FreeQ[{d,m},x] && MemberQ[{sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc},trig]])
```

3: $\int u (b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{(b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p}{(c \sec[e + f x])^{np}} = 0$

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

$$\int (b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}}{(c \sec[e + f x])^{n \text{FracPart}[p]}} \int (c \sec[e + f x])^{np} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(b_.*(c_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  b^IntPart[p]* (b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Sec[e+f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])*  
  Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^(n*p),x];;  
FreeQ[{b,c,e,f,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] &&  
(EqQ[u,1] || MatchQ[u,(d_.*trig_[e+f*x])^m_. /; FreeQ[{d,m},x] && MemberQ[{sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc},trig]])
```

2. $\int (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$

1. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x]^2)^p dx$

1: $\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec[e + f x]^2} dx$ when $a + b \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{1}{b + a \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x]^2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  x/a - b/a*Int[1/(b+a*Cos[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a+b,0]
```

2: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx$ when $a + b \neq 0 \wedge p \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $F[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{F[1+x^2]}{1+x^2}, x, \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]$

Rule: If $a + b \neq 0 \wedge p \neq -1$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(a + b + b x^2)^p}{1 + x^2} dx, x, \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^2)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},
    ff/f*Subst[Int[(a+b+b*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1+ff^2*x^2),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && NeQ[a+b,0] && NeQ[p,-1]
```

2: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^4)^p dx$ when $2 p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\int \sec^2(e+fx) dx = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{\sec^2(1+x^2)}{1+x^2}, x, \tan(e+fx)\right] \partial_x \tan(e+fx)$

Rule: If $2p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (a+b \sec^4(e+fx))^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(a+b+2bx^2+bx^4)^p}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*sec[e.+f.*x.]^4)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},
ff/f*Subst[Int[(a+b+2*b*ff^2*x^2+b*ff^4*x^4)^p/(1+ff^2*x^2),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

3: $\int (a+b \sec^n(e+fx))^p dx$ when $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\int \sec^2(e+fx) dx = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{\sec^2(1+x^2)}{1+x^2}, x, \tan(e+fx)\right] \partial_x \tan(e+fx)$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p+2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (a+b \sec^n(e+fx))^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(a+b(1+x^2)^{n/2})^p}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*sec[e.+f.*x.]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},
ff/f*Subst[Int[(a+b*(1+ff^2*x^2)^(n/2))^p/(1+ff^2*x^2),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IGtQ[p,-2]
```

X: $\int (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$

— Rule:

$$\int (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

— Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*(c.*sec[e.+f.*x.])^n.)^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
Unintegrable[(a+b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,n,p},x]
```

$$3. \int (\sin[e+f x])^m (a+b(\sec[e+f x])^n)^p dx$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\sin[z]^2 = \frac{\tan[z]^2}{1+\tan[z]^2}$

Basis: $\sec[z]^2 = 1 + \tan[z]^2$

Basis: If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\sin[e+f x]^m F[\sec[e+f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{x^m F[1+x^2]}{(1+x^2)^{m/2+1}}, x, \tan[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \tan[e+f x]$

Rule: If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \sin[e+f x]^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{x^m (a+b(1+x^2)^{n/2})^p}{(1+x^2)^{m/2+1}} dx, x, \tan[e+f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[sin[e_.+f_.*x_]^m*(a_+b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},  
ff^(m+1)/f*Subst[Int[x^m*ExpandToSum[a+b*(1+ff^2*x^2)^(n/2),x]^p/(1+ff^2*x^2)^(m/2+1),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\sin[e+f x]^m F[\sec[e+f x]] = -\frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\left(1-x^2\right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right], x, \cos[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \cos[e+f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[sin[e_.+f_.*x_]^m_.* (a_+b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Cos[e+f*x],x]},  
-ff/f*Subst[Int[(1-ff^2*x^2)^( (m-1)/2)*(b+a*(ff*x)^n)^p/(ff*x)^(n*p),x],x,Cos[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int \sin[e+f x]^m (a+b(\csc[e+f x])^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $(m > 0 \vee n = 2 \vee n = 4)$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\sin[e+f x]^m F[\sec[e+f x]] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{(-1+x^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[x]}{x^{m+1}}, x, \sec[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \sec[e+f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $(m > 0 \vee n = 2 \vee n = 4)$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[sin[e_.+f_.*x_]^m_.* (a_+b_.*(c_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Cos[e+f*x],x]},  
1/(f*ff^m)*Subst[Int[(-1+ff^2*x^2)^( (m-1)/2)*(a+b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/x^(m+1),x],x,Cos[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,n,p},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && (GtQ[m,0] || EqQ[n,2] || EqQ[n,4])
```

x: $\int (d \sin[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$

— Rule:

$$\int (d \sin[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d \sin[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

— Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*sin[e_._+f_._*x_])^m_.*(a_._+b_._*(c_._.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
Unintegrable[(d*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x]
```

4. $\int (d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$

1: $\int (d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge (n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Basis: If $(n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p = d^{n/p} (d \cos[e + f x])^{-n/p} (b + a \cos[e + f x]^n)^p$

— Rule: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge (n | p) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow d^{n/p} \int (d \cos[e + f x])^{m-n/p} (b + a \cos[e + f x]^n)^p dx$$

— Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*cos[e_._+f_._*x_])^m_.*(a_._+b_._.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^n_.)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
d^(n*p)*Int[(d*Cos[e+f*x])^(m-n*p)*(b+a*Cos[e+f*x]^n)^p,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && IntegersQ[n,p]
```

2: $\int (d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x ((d \cos[e + f x])^m (\frac{\sec[e + f x]}{d})^m) = 0$

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

$$\int (d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow (d \cos[e + f x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \left(\frac{\sec[e + f x]}{d} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \int \left(\frac{\sec[e + f x]}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*cos[e.+f.*x_])^m*(a+b.*(c.*sec[e.+f.*x_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  (d*Cos[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e+f*x]/d)^FracPart[m]*Int[(Sec[e+f*x]/d)^(-m)*(a+b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^p,x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

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

1. $\int \tan[e + f x]^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int \tan[e + f x]^m (a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\tan[z]^2 = \frac{1 - \cos[z]^2}{\cos[z]^2}$

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\tan[e + f x]^m F[\sec[e + f x]] = -\frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[\frac{1}{x}]}{x^m}, x, \cos[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \cos[e + f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \tan[e + f x]^m (a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (b+a x^n)^p}{x^{m+n+p}} dx, x, \cos[e + f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[tan[e_.+f_.*x_]^m_.*(a_+b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=Module[{ff=FreeFactors[Cos[e+f*x],x]},-1/(f*ff^(m+n*p-1))*Subst[Int[(1-ff^2*x^2)^((m-1)/2)*(b+a*(ff*x)^n)^p/x^(m+n*p),x],x,Cos[e+f*x]/ff]]/;FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,n},x]&&IntegerQ[(m-1)/2]&&IntegerQ[n]&&IntegerQ[p]
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\tan[z]^2 = -1 + \sec[z]^2$

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\tan[e + f x]^m F[\sec[e + f x]] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{(-1+x^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} F[x]}{x}, x, \sec[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \sec[e + f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (m > 0 \vee n = 2 \vee n = 4 \vee p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \vee (2n + p) \in \mathbb{Z})$, then

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

— Program code:

```
Int[tan[e_ + f_*x_]^m.*(a_ + b_.*(c_.*sec[e_ + f_*x_])^n_ )^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Sec[e+f*x],x]},  
1/f*Subst[Int[(-1+ff^2*x^2)^((m-1)/2)*(a+b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/x,x],x,Sec[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,e,f,n,p},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && (GtQ[m,0] || EqQ[n,2] || EqQ[n,4] || IGtQ[p,0] || IntegersQ[2*n,p])
```

2. $\int (d \tan[e + f x])^m (a + b (\sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$

1: $\int (d \tan[e + f x])^m (b \sec[e + f x]^2)^p dx$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\sec[z]^2 = 1 + \tan[z]^2$

Basis: $(d \tan[e + f x])^m F[\sec[e + f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{(d x)^m F[1+x^2]}{1+x^2}, x, \tan[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \tan[e + f x]$

Rule:

$$\int (d \tan[e + f x])^m (b \sec[e + f x]^2)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int (d x)^m (b + b x^2)^{p-1} dx, x, \tan[e + f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*tan[e_._+f_._*x_])^m*(b_.*sec[e_._+f_._*x_]^2)^p_.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},  
b*ff/f*Subst[Int[(d*ff*x)^m*(b+b*ff^2*x^2)^(p-1),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]/;  
FreeQ[{b,d,e,f,m,p},x]]
```

2: $\int (d \tan[e + f x])^m (a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \left(\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee n = 2\right)$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\sec[z]^2 = 1 + \tan[z]^2$

Basis: $(d \tan[e + f x])^m F[\sec[e + f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{(d x)^m F[1+x^2]}{1+x^2}, x, \tan[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \tan[e + f x]$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \left(\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee n = 2\right)$, then

$$\int (d \tan[e+f x])^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{(dx)^m (a+b(1+x^2)^{n/2})^p}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan[e+f x] \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*tan[e.+f.*x_])^m*(a+b.*sec[e.+f.*x_]^n_)^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},  
ff/f/Subst[Int[(d*ff*x)^m*(a+b*(1+ff^2*x^2)^(n/2))^p/(1+ff^2*x^2),x],x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[m/2] || EqQ[n,2])
```

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

1: $\int (d \tan[e+f x])^m (b (c \sec[e+f x])^n)^p dx$ when $m > 1 \wedge p n + m - 1 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.510.1

Reference: G&R 2.510.4

Rule: If $m > 1 \wedge p n + m - 1 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^m (b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $m < -1 \wedge p n + m + 1 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.510.4

Reference: G&R 2.510.1

Rule: If $m < -1 \wedge p n + m + 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\int (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^m (b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^{m+1} (b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p}{d f (m+1)} - \frac{p n + m + 1}{d^2 (m+1)} \int (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^{m+2} (b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

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

U: $\int (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$

Rule:

$$\int (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*tan[e.+f.*x_])^m.*(a+b.*(c.*sec[e.+f.*x_])^n_)^p.,x_Symbol]:=  
  Unintegrable[(d*Tan[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^p,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x]
```

6: $\int (d \cot[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x ((d \cot[e + f x])^m (\frac{\tan[e + f x]}{d})^m) = 0$

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

$$\int (d \cot[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow (d \cot[e + f x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \left(\frac{\tan[e + f x]}{d} \right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \int \left(\frac{\tan[e + f x]}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b (c \sec[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*cot[e.+f.*x_])^m*(a.+b.*(c.*sec[e.+f.*x_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  (d*Cot[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Tan[e+f*x]/d)^FracPart[m]*Int[(Tan[e+f*x]/d)^(-m)*(a+b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^p,x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

7. $\int (\sec[e+f x])^m (a+b(\sec[e+f x])^n)^p dx$

1: $\int \sec[e+f x]^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\sec[z]^2 = 1 + \tan[z]^2$

Basis: If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\sec[e+f x]^m F[\sec[e+f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[(1+x^2)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} F[1+x^2], x, \tan[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \tan[e+f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \sec[e+f x]^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int (1+x^2)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} (a+b(1+x^2)^{n/2})^p dx, x, \tan[e+f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^m*(a_+b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Tan[e+f*x],x]},  
ff/f*Subst[Int[(1+ff^2*x^2)^(m/2-1)*ExpandToSum[a+b*(1+ff^2*x^2)^(n/2),x]^p,x,Tan[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

2. $\int \sec[e+f x]^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\sec[z]^2 = \frac{1}{1-\sin[z]^2}$

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]^m F[\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{F\left[\frac{1}{1-x^2}\right]}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{m+1}{2}}}, x, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \operatorname{Sin}[e+f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]^m (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(b+a(1-x^2)^{n/2})^p}{(1-x^2)^{(m+n p+1)/2}} dx, x, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[sec[e_+f_*x_]^m_.*(a_+b_.*sec[e_+f_*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[Sin[e+f*x],x]},  
ff/f*Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b+a*(1-ff^2*x^2)^(n/2),x]^p/(1-ff^2*x^2)^((m+n*p+1)/2),x, Sin[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2: $\int \sec[e + f x]^m (a + b \sec[e + f x]^n)^p dx$ when $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\sec[z]^2 = \frac{1}{1 - \sin[z]^2}$

Basis: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\sec[e + f x]^m F[\sec[e + f x]^2] = \frac{1}{f} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{F\left[\frac{1}{1-x^2}\right]}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{m+1}{2}}}, x, \sin[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \sin[e + f x]$$

Rule: If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ \wedge $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^m_.* (a_+b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
With[{ff=FreeFactors[ $\sin[e+f*x]$ ,x]},  
ff/f*Subst[Int[(a+b/(1-ff^2*x^2)^(n/2))^p/(1-ff^2*x^2)^((m+1)/2),x],x,Sin[e+f*x]/ff]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,p},x] && IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int \sec[e+f x]^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandTrig}[\sec[e+f x]^m (a+b \sec[e+f x]^n)^p, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[sec[e_+f_*x_]^m_.*(a_+b_.*sec[e_+f_*x_]^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  Int[ExpandTrig[sec[e+f*x]^m*(a+b*sec[e+f*x]^n)^p,x],x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && IntegersQ[m,n,p]
```

U: $\int (d \sec[e+f x])^m (a+b(c \sec[e+f x])^n)^p dx$

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x ((d \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m (\frac{\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]}{d})^m) = 0$

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

$$\int (d \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m (a + b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx \rightarrow (d \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]} \left(\frac{\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]}{d} \right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]} \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b (c \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n)^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(a.+b.*(c.*sec[e.+f.*x_])^n_)^p_,x_Symbol]:=  
  (d*Csc[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e+f*x]/d)^FracPart[m]*Int[(Sin[e+f*x]/d)^(-m)*(a+b*(c*Sec[e+f*x])^n)^p,x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```