

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

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

Rule:

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^m.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  b*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m/(f*m) + a*Int[(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && (IntegerQ[2*m] || NeQ[a^2+b^2,0])
```

$$2. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\sec[e+fx]^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n = \frac{1}{a^{m-2} b f} \text{Subst}[(a-x)^{m/2-1} (a+x)^{n+m/2-1}, x, b \tan[e+fx]] \partial_x (b \tan[e+fx])$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^m*(a_.+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_]^n,x_Symbol] :=
  1/(a^(m-2)*b*f)*Subst[Int[(a-x)^(m/2-1)*(a+x)^(n+m/2-1),x],x,b*Tan[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

2: $\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m+n = 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f_.**x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*m) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+n],0]
```

$$3. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 0$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 + b^2 = 0, \text{ then } \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} = -\frac{2a}{bf} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{2-ax^2}, x, \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} \right] \partial_x \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2a}{bf} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{2-ax^2} dx, x, \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[sec[e_.+f_.*x_]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol1] :=
  -2*a/(b*f)*Subst[Int[1/(2-a*x^2),x],x,Sec[e+f*x]/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

$$2: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 0 \wedge n > 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$3: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 0 \wedge n < -1$$

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

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

Program code:

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

4: $\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $\alpha_x \frac{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^n (a-b \tan[e+fx])^n}{(d \sec[e+fx])^{2n}} = 0$

Note: Degree of secant factor in resulting integrand is even, making it easy to integrate by substitution.

Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 0$, then

$$\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{a}{d}\right)^{2 \text{IntPart}[n]} (a+b \tan[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[n]} (a-b \tan[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{(d \sec[e+fx])^{2 \text{FracPart}[n]}} \int \frac{1}{(a-b \tan[e+fx])^n} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f.*x_])^m.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f.*x_])^n,x_Symbol] :=
(a/d)^(2*IntPart[n])*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^FracPart[n]*(a-b*Tan[e+f*x])^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(2*FracPart[n])*
Int[1/(a-b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m/2+n],0]
```

$$4. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 1$$

Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} + n = 1$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f_.**x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(m+n-1)) +
  a*(m+2*n-2)/(m+n-1)*Int[(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m/2+n-1],0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

$$5. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 0$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 + b^2 = 0, \text{ then } \sqrt{d \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} = -\frac{4bd^2}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^2}{a^2+d^2x^4}, x, \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e+fx]}} \right] \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e+fx]}}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{4bd^2}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^2}{a^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e+fx]}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[d_*sec[e_+f_*x_]]*Sqrt[a_+b_*tan[e_+f_*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
-4*b*d^2/f*Subst[Int[x^2/(a^2+d^2*x^4),x],x,Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Sec[e+f*x]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```


$$2: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 1 \wedge m < 0$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  2*b*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*m) -
  b^2*(m+2*n-2)/(d^2*m)*Int[(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(m+2)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1] && (IGtQ[n/2,0] && ILtQ[m-1/2,0] || EqQ[n,2] && LtQ[m,0] ||
  LeQ[m,-1] && GtQ[m+n,0] || ILtQ[m,0] && LtQ[m/2+n-1,0] && IntegerQ[n] || EqQ[n,3/2] && EqQ[m,-1/2]) && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

$$3: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 0 \wedge m < -1$$

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

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

Program code:

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

4: $\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$6. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $a_x \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a-b \tan[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} = 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol1] :=
  d*Sec[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[a-b*Tan[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]])*Int[Sqrt[d*Sec[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a-b*Tan[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

$$2: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n < -1 \wedge m > 1$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int [(d_.*sec[e_.*f_.*x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.*f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  2*d^2*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(b*f*(m+2*n)) -
  d^2*(m-2)/(b^2*(m+2*n))*Int [(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1] &&
(ILtQ[n/2,0] && IGtQ[m-1/2,0] || EqQ[n,-2] || IGtQ[m+n,0] || IntegersQ[n,m+1/2] && GtQ[2*m+n+1,0]) && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

$$3: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0 \wedge m > 1$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int [(d_.*sec[e_.*f_.*x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.*f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  d^2*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(b*f*(m+n-1)) +
  d^2*(m-2)/(a*(m+n-1))*Int [(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[n,0] && GtQ[m,1] && Not[ILtQ[m+n,0]] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]
```

4: $\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f_.**x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n/(b*f*(m+2*n)) +
  Simplify[m+n]/(a*(m+2*n))*Int[(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[n,0] && NeQ[m+2*n,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]
```

$$7. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m+n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e+.f.*x_])^m.*(a+.b.*tan[e+.f.*x_])^n,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*Simplify[m+n-1]) +
  a*(m+2*n-2)/Simplify[m+n-1]*Int[(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m+n-1],0] && RationalQ[n]
```

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f_.**x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n/(b*f*(m+2*n)) +
  Simplify[m+n]/(a*(m+2*n))*Int[(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m+n],0] && NeQ[m+2*n,0]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction, algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{(\sec[e+fx]^2)^{m/2}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } \sec[e+fx]^2 = 1 + \tan[e+fx]^2$$

$$\text{Basis: } F[b \tan[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{b f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}}, x, b \tan[e+fx]\right] \partial_x (b \tan[e+fx])$$

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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


$$x: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction, algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{(\sec[e+fx]^2)^{m/2}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } \sec[e+fx]^2 = 1 + \tan[e+fx]^2$$

$$\text{Basis: } F[b \tan[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{F[x]}{1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}}, x, b \tan[e+fx] \right] \partial_x (b \tan[e+fx])$$

-

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx &\rightarrow \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{(\sec[e+fx]^2)^{m/2}} \int (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n (1 + \tan[e+fx]^2)^{m/2} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{bf (\sec[e+fx]^2)^{m/2}} \text{Subst} \left[\int (a+x)^n \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^{m/2-1} dx, x, b \tan[e+fx] \right] \end{aligned}$$

-

Program code:

```
(* Int[(d_*sec[e_+f_*x_])^m_*(a+b_*tan[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*Sec[e+f*x])^m/(b*f*(Sec[e+f*x]^2)^(m/2))*Subst[Int[(a+x)^n*(1+x^2/b^2)^(m/2-1),x],x,b*Tan[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] *)
```

$$8: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 + b^2 = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^{m/2} (a-b \tan[e+fx])^{m/2}} = 0$$

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

$$\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^{m/2} (a-b \tan[e+fx])^{m/2}} \int (a+b \tan[e+fx])^{m/2+n} (a-b \tan[e+fx])^{m/2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(d.*sec[e_.+f_.**x_])^m_.*(a+_b_.*tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*Sec[e+f*x])^m/((a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(m/2)*(a-b*Tan[e+f*x])^(m/2))*Int[(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^(m/2+n)*(a-b*Tan[e+f*x])^(m/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

$$3. \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \sec[e+fx]^2 = 1 + \tan[e+fx]^2$$

$$\text{Basis: } F[b \tan[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{F[x]}{1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}}, x, b \tan[e+fx] \right] \partial_x (b \tan[e+fx])$$

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

$$\int \sec[e+fx]^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n (1+\tan[e+fx]^2)^{m/2} dx$$

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

Program code:

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

2. $\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^2 dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2}{\sec[e+fx]} = b^2 \sec[e+fx] + 2ab \sin[e+fx] + (a^2 - b^2) \cos[e+fx]$

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2}{\sec[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow b^2 \int \sec[e+fx] dx + 2ab \int \sin[e+fx] dx + (a^2 - b^2) \int \cos[e+fx] dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b^2 \text{ArcTanh}[\sin[e+fx]]}{f} - \frac{2ab \cos[e+fx]}{f} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin[e+fx]}{f}$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^2 dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -1$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$3. \int \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} = -\frac{1}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{a^2+b^2-x^2}, x, \frac{b-a \tan[e+fx]}{\sec[e+fx]} \right] \partial_x \frac{b-a \tan[e+fx]}{\sec[e+fx]}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\sec[c+x]^2}{a+b \tan[c+x]} = -\frac{a-b \tan[c+x]}{b^2} + \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^2 (a+b \tan[c+x])}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$4: \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction, algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(d \sec[e+fx])^m}{(\sec[e+fx]^2)^{m/2}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } \sec[e+fx]^2 = 1 + \tan[e+fx]^2$$

$$\text{Basis: } F[b \tan[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{F[x]}{1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}}, x, b \tan[e+fx] \right] \partial_x (b \tan[e+fx])$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx &\rightarrow \frac{d^{2 \text{IntPart}[m/2]} (d \sec[e+fx])^{2 \text{FracPart}[m/2]}}{(\sec[e+fx]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[m/2]}} \int (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n (1+\tan[e+fx]^2)^{m/2} dx \\ &\rightarrow \frac{d^{2 \text{IntPart}[m/2]} (d \sec[e+fx])^{2 \text{FracPart}[m/2]}}{bf (\sec[e+fx]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[m/2]}} \text{Subst} \left[\int (a+x)^n \left(1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} dx, x, b \tan[e+fx] \right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(a_+b_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  d^(2*IntPart[m/2])* (d*Sec[e+f*x])^(2*FracPart[m/2])/(b*f*(Sec[e+f*x]^2)^FracPart[m/2])*
  Subst[Int[(a+x)^n*(1+x^2/b^2)^(m/2-1),x],x,b*Tan[e+f*x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m/2]]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(d \cos[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n$

$$1. \int (d \cos[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \cos[e+fx]}} = -\frac{4b}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^2}{a^2 d^2 + x^4}, x, \sqrt{d \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} \right] \partial_x \left(\sqrt{d \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \cos[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{4b}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*tan[e_+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[d_.cos[e_+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
-4*b/f*Subst[Int[x^2/(a^2*d^2+x^4),x],x,Sqrt[d*Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Tan[e+f*x]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```


$$2: \int \frac{1}{(d \cos[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 + b^2 = 0, \text{ then } a_x \frac{1}{\cos[e+fx] \sqrt{a-b \tan[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \tan[e+fx]}} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

3: $\int (d \cos[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x ((d \cos[e+fx])^m (d \sec[e+fx])^m) = 0$

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

$$\int (d \cos[e+fx])^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow (d \cos[e+fx])^m (d \sec[e+fx])^m \int \frac{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^n}{(d \sec[e+fx])^m} dx$$

—

Program code:

```
Int[(d_*cos[e_+f_*x_])^m_*(a_+b_*tan[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*Cos[e+f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m*Int[(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n/(d*Sec[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```