

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $a + b z = a + \frac{b}{d} (d z)$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n.,x_Symbol]:=  
  a*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n,x] + b/d*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x]
```

2: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^2 (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $(a + b z)^2 = 2 a b z + a^2 + b^2 z^2$

Rule:

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^2 (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{2 a b}{d} \int (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n+1} dx + \int (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n (a^2 + b^2 \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^2*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n.,x_Symbol]:=  
  2*a*b/d*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] + Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*(a^2+b^2*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{z}{a+b z} = \frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(a+b z)}$

— Rule:

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

— Program code:

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

4: $\int \frac{\sec[e+f x]^3}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{z}{a+b z} = \frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(a+b z)}$

— Rule:

$$\int \frac{\sec[e+f x]^3}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{b f} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{\sec[e+f x]^2}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$$

— Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^3/(a_.+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
-Cot[e+f*x]/(b*f) - a/b*Int[Csc[e+f*x]^2/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[ (a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=  
  Int[ExpandTrig[(a+b*csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*csc[e+f*x])^n,x],x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && RationalQ[n]
```

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

1. $\int \sec[e + fx] (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0$

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow -1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \sec[e + fx] \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{2b \tan[e + fx]}{f \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]}}$$

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
-2*b*Cot[e+f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > \frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

2. $\int \sec[e + fx] (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < 0$

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Author: Martin on sci.math.symbolic on 10 March 2011

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

3. $\int \sec[e + f x]^2 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_+f_*x_]^2*(a_+b_.*csc[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
-Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(f*(m+1)) +  
a*m/(b*(m+1))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m,x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1/2]]
```

4. $\int \sec[e + f x]^3 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

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

Derivation: ???

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

$$\int \sec[e + f x]^3 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{b \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m}{a f (2m + 1)} - \frac{1}{a^2 (2m + 1)} \int \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1} (am - b(2m + 1) \sec[e + f x]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_ + f_*x_]^3*(a_ + b_*csc[e_ + f_*x_])^m_, x_Symbol] :=
  b*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m+1)) -
  1/(a^2*(2*m+1))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(a*m-b*(2*m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]), x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1/2]
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 a b$, $C \rightarrow b^2$, $m \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \sec[e + f x]^3 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx \rightarrow$$

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

— Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_.*f_.*x_]^3*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
-Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+2)) +  
1/(b*(m+2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(b*(m+1)-a*Csc[e+f*x]),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1/2]]
```

5. $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

1. $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 0$

1. $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

1: $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{ad}{b} > 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{ad}{b} > 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
-2*a/(b*f)*Sqrt[a*d/b]*Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1+x^2/a],x],x,b*Cot[e+f*x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[a*d/b,0]
```

2: $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{ad}{b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{ad}{b} \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
-2*b*d/f*Subst[Int[1/(b-d*x^2),x],x,b*Cot[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]])]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[GtQ[a*d/b,0]]
```

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$ and algebraic simplification

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-2*b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(2*n-1)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]])+  
2*a*d*(n-1)/(b*(2*n-1))*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

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

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 a \tan[e+f x]}{f \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]}}$$

Program code:

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

2: $\int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} (d \sec[e+f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n < -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$, $p \rightarrow 0$ and algebraic simplification

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
a*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +  
a*(2*n+1)/(2*b*d*n)*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1/2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

3: $\int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} (d \sec[e+f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $-\frac{a^2 \tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} = 1$

Basis: $\tan[e+f x] F[\sec[e+f x]] = \frac{1}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \sec[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \sec[e+f x]$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
a^2*d*Cot[e+f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a-b*Csc[e+f*x]])*Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n-1)/Sqrt[a-b*x],x],x,Csc[e+f*x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

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

1. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e + fx]}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

1: $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e + fx]}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge d = \frac{a}{b} \wedge a > 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge d = \frac{a}{b} \wedge a > 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[d.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
-Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]/(b*f)*Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1+x^2],x],x,b*Cot[e+f*x]/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[d-a/b,0] && GtQ[a,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e._+f._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-a*Cot[e+f*x]* (a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*m) +  
b*(2*m-1)/(d*m)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+n,0] && GtQ[m,1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow -m - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e._+f._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(a*f*(2*m+1)) +  
d*(m+1)/(b*(2*m+1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+n,0] && LtQ[m,-1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

7. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m + n + 1 = 0$

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow -m - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m + n + 1 = 0 \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -n - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e._+f._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+1)) +  
a*m/(b*d*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+n+1,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1/2]]
```

8. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 1$

1: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge n < -1$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge n \neq -1 \wedge m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{b^2 \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-2} (d \sec[e + f x])^n}{f(m+n-1)} + \\ & \frac{b}{m+n-1} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-2} (d \sec[e + f x])^n (b(m+2n-1) + a(3m+2n-4) \sec[e + f x]) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n,x_Symbol]:= 
  -b^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1)) +
  b/(m+n-1)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1)+a*(3*m+2*n-4)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,1] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

9. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1$

1. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 1$

1: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 1 < n < 2$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(a*f*(2*m+1)) -
  d/(a*b*(2*m+1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)*(a*(n-1)-b*(m+n)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && LtQ[1,n,2] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

2: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 2$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -d^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(f*(2*m+1)) +
  d^2/(a*b*(2*m+1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*(b*(n-2)+a*(m-n+2)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[n,2] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

2: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n \geq 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

10. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e + f x])^n}{a + b \sec[e + f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

1: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e + f x])^n}{a + b \sec[e + f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 1$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n/(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
d^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(f*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])) -  
d^2/(a*b)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*(b*(n-2)-a*(n-1)*Csc[e+f*x]),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1]
```

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n/(a.+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])) -  
1/a^2*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*(a*(n-1)-b*n*Csc[e+f*x]),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,0]
```

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n/(a.+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.]),x_Symbol]:=  
-b*d*Cot[e+f*x]* (d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(a*f*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])) +  
d*(n-1)/(a*b)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)*(a-b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{dz}{\sqrt{a+bz}} = \frac{d\sqrt{a+bz}}{b} - \frac{ad}{b\sqrt{a+bz}}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a._+b._*csc[e._+f._*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
d/b*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x]-  
a*d/b*Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e._+f._*x_])^n/_/Sqrt[a._+b._*csc[e._+f._*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
-2*d^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(f*(2*n-3)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]])+  
d^2/(b*(2*n-3))*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*(2*b*(n-2)-a*Csc[e+f*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

2: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e + f x])^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^n_./Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +  
1/(2*b*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*(a+b*(2*n+1)*Csc[e+f*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

12: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 2 \wedge m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e._+f._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-d^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(f*(m+n-1)) +  
d^2/(b*(m+n-1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*(b*(n-2)+a*m*Csc[e+f*x]),x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,2] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && IntegerQ[n]
```

13. $\int (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (d \sin[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0$

1: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{ad}{b} > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $-\frac{a^2 \tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} = 1$

Basis: If $a > 0$, then $\frac{\tan[e+f x] (a+b \sec[e+f x])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (\frac{b}{a} \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} = -\frac{1}{a^n f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{(a-x)^{n-1} (2a-x)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}, x, a-b \sec[e+f x] \right] \partial_x (a-b \sec[e+f x])$

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-(a*d/b)^n*Cot[e+f*x]/(a^(n-2)*f*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a-b*Csc[e+f*x]])*  
Subst[Int[(a-x)^(n-1)*(2*a-x)^(m-1/2)/Sqrt[x],x],x,a-b*Csc[e+f*x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && GtQ[a,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && GtQ[a*d/b,0]
```

2: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{ad}{b} < 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $-\frac{a^2 \tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} = 1$

Basis: If $a > 0$, then $\frac{\tan[e+f x] (a+b \sec[e+f x])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (-\frac{b}{a} \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} =$
 $-\frac{1}{a^{n-1} f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{x^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (a-x)^{n-1}}{\sqrt{2 a-x}}, x, a+b \sec[e+f x] \right] \partial_x (a+b \sec[e+f x])$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{ad}{b} < 0$, then

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-(-a*d/b)^(n)*Cot[e+f*x]/(a^(n-1)*f*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a-b*Csc[e+f*x]])*  
Subst[Int[x^(m-1/2)*(a-x)^(n-1)/Sqrt[2*a-x],x],x,a+b*Csc[e+f*x]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && GtQ[a,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && LtQ[a*d/b,0]
```

3: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $-\frac{a^2 \tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a-b \sec[e+f x]}} = 1$

Basis: $\tan[e + f x] F[\sec[e + f x]] = \frac{1}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \sec[e + f x]\right] \partial_x \sec[e + f x]$

Note: If $a > 0$, then $\frac{(dx)^{n-1} (a+b x)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a-b x}}$ is integrable without the need for additional piecewise constant factors.

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
a^2*d*Cot[e+f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a-b*Csc[e+f*x]])*  
Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n-1)*(a+b*x)^(m-1/2)/Sqrt[a-b*x],x],x,Csc[e+f*x]]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && GtQ[a,0]
```

14: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $\partial_x \frac{(a+b \sec[e+f x])^m}{(1+\frac{b}{a} \sec[e+f x])^m} = 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{ad}{b} > 0 \wedge a \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n,x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[m]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1+b/a*Csc[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*Int[(1+b/a*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[GtQ[a,0]]
```

6. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1. $\int \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1. $\int \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\sqrt{a + b z} = \frac{a-b}{\sqrt{a+b z}} + \frac{b(1+z)}{\sqrt{a+b z}}$

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

$$\int \sec[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow (a-b) \int \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx + b \int \frac{\sec[e+fx] (1+\sec[e+fx])}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 1b with $c \rightarrow a c, d \rightarrow b c + a d, C \rightarrow b d, m \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow n - 1$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Rule: This rule may be preferable to the following one, but will require numerous changes to the test suite.

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: $\frac{z}{a+b z} = \frac{1}{b(1+\frac{a}{b} z^{-1})}$

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

$$\int \frac{\sec[e+f x]}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a}{b} \cos[e+f x]} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: $\partial_x \left(\frac{1}{\tan[e+f x]} \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec[e+f x])}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec[e+f x])}{a-b}} \right) = 0$

Basis: $\sec[e+f x] \tan[e+f x] F[\sec[e+f x]] = \frac{1}{f} \text{Subst}[F[x], x, \sec[e+f x]] \partial_x \sec[e+f x]$

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

$$\int \frac{\sec[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tan[e+f x]} \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec[e+f x])}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec[e+f x])}{a-b}} \int \frac{\sec[e+f x] \tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{b \sec[e+f x]}{a+b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b} - \frac{b \sec[e+f x]}{a-b}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \frac{1}{f \tan[e+f x]} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec[e+f x])}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec[e+f x])}{a-b}} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b x} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{b x}{a+b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b} - \frac{b x}{a-b}} dx, x, \sec[e+f x]\right] \\ & \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{b f \tan[e+f x]} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec[e+f x])}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec[e+f x])}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sec[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right], \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=  
-2*Rt[a+b,2]/(b*f*Cot[e+f*x])*Sqrt[(b*(1-Csc[e+f*x]))/(a+b)]*Sqrt[-b*(1+Csc[e+f*x])/(a-b)]*  
EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/Rt[a+b,2]],(a+b)/(a-b)] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

3: $\int \sec[e+f x] (a+b \sec[e+f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 2b with $C \rightarrow 0, m \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

3: $\int \sec[e+f x] (a+b \sec[e+f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{1+\sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{1-\sec[e+f x]}} = 0$

Basis: $-\frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{1+\sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{1-\sec[e+f x]}} - \frac{\tan[e+f x]}{\sqrt{1+\sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{1-\sec[e+f x]}} = 1$

Basis: $\tan[e+f x] F[\sec[e+f x]] = \frac{1}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \sec[e+f x]\right] \partial_x \sec[e+f x]$

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

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

— Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
Cot[e+f*x]/(f*.Sqrt[1+Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[1-Csc[e+f*x]])*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1+x]*Sqrt[1-x]),x],x,Csc[e+f*x]] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2*m]]
```

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

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

Reference: G&R 2.551.1 inverted

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a c$, $B \rightarrow b c + a d$, $C \rightarrow b d$, $m \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Reference: G&R 2.551.1

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \sec[e + fx]^2 (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

4: $\int \sec[e + f x]^2 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

3. $\int \sec[e + f x]^3 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1: $\int \sec[e + f x]^3 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 c d$, $C \rightarrow d^2$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec[e + f x]^3 (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m dx &\rightarrow \\ \frac{a^2 \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1}}{b f (m+1) (a^2 - b^2)} + \\ \frac{1}{b (m+1) (a^2 - b^2)} \int \sec[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1} (a b (m+1) - (a^2 + b^2 (m+1)) \sec[e + f x]) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_.*f_.*x_]^3*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
-a^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))+  
1/(b*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[a*b*(m+1)-(a^2+b^2*(m+1))*Csc[e+f*x],x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

2: $\int \sec[e + fx]^3 (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a^2$, $B \rightarrow 2ab$, $C \rightarrow b^2$, $m \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \sec[e + fx]^3 (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_+f_*x_]^3*(a+b_*csc[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol]:=  
-Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+2)) +  
1/(b*(m+2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(b*(m+1)-a*Csc[e+f*x]),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1]]
```

4. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 2$

1: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 2 \wedge n < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 c d$, $C \rightarrow d^2$, $n \rightarrow n - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{a^2 \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-2} (d \sec[e + f x])^n}{f n} - \\ & \frac{1}{d n} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-3} (d \sec[e + f x])^{n+1} (a^2 b (m - 2 n - 2) - a (3 b^2 n + a^2 (n + 1)) \sec[e + f x] - b (b^2 n + a^2 (m + n - 1)) \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n,x_Symbol]:=  
a^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n)-  
1/(d*n)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-3)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*  
Simp[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2)-a*(3*b^2*n+a^2*(n+1))*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(b^2*n+a^2*(m+n-1))*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,2] && (IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n,-1] || IntegersQ[m+1/2,2*n] && LeQ[n,-1])
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 a b$, $C \rightarrow b^2$, $m \rightarrow m - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{b^2 \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-2} (d \sec[e + f x])^n}{f (m + n - 1)} + \\ & \frac{1}{m + n - 1} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m-3} (d \sec[e + f x])^n . \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(a^3 (m+n-1) + a b^2 n + b \left(b^2 (m+n-2) + 3 a^2 (m+n-1) \right) \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x] + a b^2 (3 m+2 n-4) \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]^2 \right) dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=

-b^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1)) +
1/(d*(m+n-1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-3)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*
Simp[a^3*d*(m+n-1)+a*b^2*d*n+b*(b^2*d*(m+n-2)+3*a^2*d*(m+n-1))*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b^2*d*(3*m+2*n-4)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x];
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[2*m,2*n]) && Not[IGtQ[n,2] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]]

```

5. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

1. $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 0$

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n,x_Symbol]:=  
-b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +  
1/((m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)*  
Simp[b*d*(n-1)+a*d*(m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-b*d*(m+n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && LtQ[0,n,1] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m.(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n.,x_Symbol]:=  
a*d^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))-  
d^2/(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*(a*(n-2)+b*(m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-a*(m+n)*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && LtQ[1,n,2] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]
```

3: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 3$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 c d$, $C \rightarrow d^2$, $n \rightarrow n - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 3$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{a^2 d^3 \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1} (d \sec[e + f x])^{n-3}}{b f (m+1) (a^2 - b^2)} + \\ & \frac{d^3}{b (m+1) (a^2 - b^2)} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1} (d \sec[e + f x])^{n-3} (a^2 (n-3) + a b (m+1) \sec[e + f x] - (a^2 (n-2) + b^2 (m+1)) \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m.(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n.,x_Symbol]:=  
-a^2*d^3*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))+  
d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)*  
Simp[a^2*(n-3)+a*b*(m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-(a^2*(n-2)+b^2*(m+1))*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && (IGtQ[n,3] || IntegersQ[n+1/2,2*m] && GtQ[n,2])
```

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

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*n)-  
1/(a*d*n)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*  
Simp[b*(m+n+1)-a*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(m+n+2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && ILtQ[m+1/2,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m*(d.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n,x_Symbol]:=\\
b^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
1/(a*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*\\
(a^2*(m+1)-b^2*(m+n+1)-a*b*(m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]+b^2*(m+n+2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]
```

6. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]}}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{d \cos[e+f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]}}{d} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos[e+f x]}}{b+a \cos[e+f x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Sqrt[d.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]/(a+b.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=\\
Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]/d*Int[Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]/(b+a*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e + f x])^{3/2}}{a + b \sec[e + f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \left(\sqrt{d \cos[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \right) = 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

3: $\int \frac{(\sec[e+f x])^{5/2}}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{dz}{a+bz} = \frac{d}{b} - \frac{ad}{b(a+bz)}$

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

$$\int \frac{(\sec[e+f x])^{5/2}}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{d}{b} \int (\sec[e+f x])^{3/2} dx - \frac{ad}{b} \int \frac{(\sec[e+f x])^{3/2}}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^(5/2)/(a.+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_]),x_Symbol]:=  
d/b*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(3/2),x]-a*d/b*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(3/2)/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x]),x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

4: $\int \frac{(\sec(e+f x))^n}{a+b \sec(e+f x)} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 3$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 a b$, $C \rightarrow b^2$, $m \rightarrow -3$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 3$, then

$$\int \frac{(\sec(e+f x))^n}{a+b \sec(e+f x)} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^3 \tan(e+f x) (\sec(e+f x))^{n-3}}{b f (n-2)} + \frac{d^3}{b (n-2)} \int \frac{(\sec(e+f x))^{n-3} (a(n-3) + b(n-3) \sec(e+f x) - a(n-2) \sec(e+f x)^2)}{a+b \sec(e+f x)} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_/(a_._+b_._*csc[e_._+f_._*x_]),x_Symbol] :=  
-d^3*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)/(b*f*(n-2)) +  
d^3/(b*(n-2))*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)*Simp[a*(n-3)+b*(n-3)*Csc[e+f*x]-a*(n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x]/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,3]
```

2. $\int \frac{(\sec(e+f x))^n}{a+b \sec(e+f x)} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < 0$

1: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+f x)}} \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(e+f x))} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{d z}} = \frac{b^2 (d z)^{3/2}}{a^2 d^2 (a+b z)} + \frac{a-b z}{a^2 \sqrt{d z}}$

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{a+b \sec[e+f x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \leq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_/(a_._+b_._*csc[e_._+f_._*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*n) -
  1/(a*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])*Simp[b*n-a*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LeQ[n,-1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

7. $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1. $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\sqrt{a + b z} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a+b z}} + \frac{b z}{\sqrt{a+b z}}$

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 1$, $m \rightarrow m - 2$, $n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 3a with $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow a$, $C \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 d \sin[e + f x] \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^{n-1}}{f (2 n - 1)} +$$

$$\frac{d^2}{2 n - 1} \int \frac{(d \sec[e + f x])^{n-2} (2 a (n - 2) + b (2 n - 3) \sec[e + f x] + a \sec[e + f x]^2)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}} dx$$

— Program code:

```

Int[Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:=_
-2*d*Cos[e+f*x]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(2*n-1)) +
d^2/(2*n-1)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*Simp[2*a*(n-2)+b*(2*n-3)*Csc[e+f*x]+a*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

```

2. $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < 0$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a+b f[x]}}{\sqrt{d f[x]} \sqrt{b+a/f[x]}} = 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{b + a \cos[e + f x]}} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos[e + f x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
  Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]])*Int[Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \leq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\tan[e+f x] \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} (d \sec[e+f x])^n}{f^n} - \\
& \frac{1}{2 d n} \int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^{n+1} (b - 2 a (n+1) \sec[e+f x] - b (2 n+3) \sec[e+f x]^2)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_+f_*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol]:= 
Cot[e+f*x]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n)-
1/(2*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*Simp[b-2*a*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(2*n+3)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x];
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LeQ[n,-1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

```

8. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d f[x]} \sqrt{b+a f[x]^{-1}}}{\sqrt{a+b f[x]}} = 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{b+a \cos[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos[e+f x]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[d.*csc[e._+f._*x_]]/Sqrt[a._+b._*csc[e._+f._*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Int[1/Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$

1: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d f[x]} \sqrt{b+a/f[x]}}{\sqrt{a+b f[x]}} = 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 2$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 3a with $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 1$, $m \rightarrow m - 2$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 2$, then

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

$$\frac{2 d^2 \sin[e+f x] (d \sec[e+f x])^{n-2} \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}}{b f (2 n - 3)} +$$

$$\frac{d^3}{b (2 n - 3)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} (d \sec[e+f x])^{n-3} (2 a (n - 3) + b (2 n - 5) \sec[e+f x] - 2 a (n - 2) \sec[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_])^n_/_Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_._+f_._*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
-2*d^2*Cos[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n-3))+  
d^3/(b*(2*n-3))*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*  
Simp[2*a*(n-3)+b*(2*n-5)*Csc[e+f*x]-2*a*(n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x];;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

2. $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < 0$

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{z} \sqrt{a+b z}} = \frac{\sqrt{a+b z}}{a \sqrt{z}} - \frac{b \sqrt{z}}{a \sqrt{a+b z}}$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]}} dx - \frac{b}{a d} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b.*csc[e_+f_*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_+f_*x_]]),x_Symbol]:=  
 1/a*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x] -  
 b/(a*d)*Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

3: $\int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 3b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d \sec[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{\sin[e+f x] (d \sec[e+f x])^{n+1} \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}}{a d f n} + \\ & \frac{1}{2 a d n} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} (d \sec[e+f x])^{n+1} (-b(2n+1) + 2a(n+1) \sec[e+f x] + b(2n+3) \sec[e+f x]^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^n_./Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
Cos[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/(a*d*f*n)+  
1/(2*a*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]]*  
Simp[-b*(2*n+1)+2*a*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]+b*(2*n+3)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

9: $\int (a+b \sec[e+f x])^{3/2} (d \sec[e+f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \leq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a+b \sec[e+f x])^{3/2} (d \sec[e+f x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{a \tan[e+f x] \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]} (d \sec[e+f x])^n}{f n} + \\
& \frac{1}{2 d n} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+f x]}} (d \sec[e+f x])^{n+1} (a b (2 n - 1) + 2 (b^2 n + a^2 (n + 1)) \sec[e+f x] + a b (2 n + 3) \sec[e+f x]^2) dx
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^(3/2)*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n_,x_Symbol]:= 
a*Cot[e+f*x]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n) +
1/(2*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]* 
Simp[a*b*(2*n-1)+2*(b^2*n+a^2*(n+1))*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b*(2*n+3)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LeQ[n,-1] && IntegersQ[2*n]

```

10: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 3$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 a b$, $C \rightarrow b^2$, $m \rightarrow m - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 3$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \\
& \frac{d^3 \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1} (d \sec[e + f x])^{n-3}}{b f (m + n - 1)} + \\
& \frac{d^3}{b (m + n - 1)} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^{n-3} (a (n - 3) + b (m + n - 2) \sec[e + f x] - a (n - 2) \sec[e + f x]^2) dx
\end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```

Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m_*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n_,x_Symbol]:= 
-d^3*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)/(b*f*(m+n-1)) +
d^3/(b*(m+n-1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)*
Simp[a*(n-3)+b*(m+n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]-a*(n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,3] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]) && Not[IGtQ[m,2]]

```

11: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (d \sec[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 0 < m < 2 \wedge 0 < n < 3 \wedge m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a c$, $B \rightarrow b c + a d$, $C \rightarrow b d$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 0 < m < 2 \wedge 0 < n < 3 \wedge m + n - 1 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n,x_Symbol]:=  
-b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(m+n-1))+  
d/(m+n-1)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)*  
Simp[a*b*(n-1)+(b^2*(m+n-2)+a^2*(m+n-1))*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b*(2*m+n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x];  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[0,m,2] && LtQ[0,n,3] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[2*m,2*n])
```

12: $\int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (d \sec[e + fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge -1 < m < 2 \wedge 1 < n < 3 \wedge m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a c$, $B \rightarrow b c + a d$, $C \rightarrow b d$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge -1 < m < 2 \wedge 1 < n < 3 \wedge m + n - 1 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^m*(d.*csc[e.+f.*x.])^n_,x_Symbol]:=  
-d^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(f*(m+n-1)) +  
d^2/(b*(m+n-1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*  
Simp[a*b*(n-2)+b^2*(m+n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b*m*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x]/;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[-1,m,2] && LtQ[1,n,3] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n])
```

13: $\int \frac{(a + b \sec[e + fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec[e + fx]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{a+bz}{\sqrt{dz}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{dz}} + \frac{b}{d} \sqrt{dz}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b.*csc[e.+f.*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[d.*csc[e.+f.*x_]],x_Symbol]:=  
  a*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x] +  
  b/d*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[ (d_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^n_.* (a_+b_.*csc[e_.*f_.*x_])^m_.,x_Symbol] :=  
  Sin[e+f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*Int[(b+a*Sin[e+f*x])^m/Sin[e+f*x]^(m+n),x] /;  
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_.*cos[e_._+f_._*x_])^m_*(a_._+b_._*sec[e_._+f_._*x_])^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*Sec[e+f*x])^p,x]/;  
 FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```