

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

1. $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (c + d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$ when $bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

2: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (c + d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$ when $bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{R}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $(a + b \operatorname{Sec}[z]) (c + d \operatorname{Sec}[z]) = -ac \operatorname{Tan}[z]^2$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } b c + a d = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } (a + b \sec[z])^m (c + d \sec[z])^m = \frac{(-a c)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \tan[z]^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[z]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[z]}}$$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$4. \int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0$$

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

5. $\int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^{3/2} (c + d \sec[e + fx])^n dx$ when $bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$

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

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

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^{3/2} (c + d \sec[e + fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{4a^2 \tan[e + fx] (c + d \sec[e + fx])^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]}} + \frac{a}{c} \int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]} (c + d \sec[e + fx])^{n+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_*csc[e_+f_*x_])^(3/2)*(c+d_*csc[e_+f_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol1] :=
-4*a^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +
a/c*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1/2]
```

$$2: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{3/2} (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^(3/2)*(c_+d_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
-2*a^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +
a*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[LeQ[n,-1/2]]
```

$$6: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{5/2} (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n < -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{5/2} (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{8a^3 \tan[e + f x] (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]}} + \frac{a^2}{c^2} \int \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + f x]} (c + d \sec[e + f x])^{n+2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]^(5/2)*(c_+d_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]^n_.,x_Symbol1) :=
-8*a^3*Cot[e+f*x]*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +
a^2/c^2*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1/2]
```

$$7: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m + n = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: If } bc + ad = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0, \text{ then } -\frac{ac \tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} \frac{\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} = 1$$

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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


$$8: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } b c + a d = 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

$$1. \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m > 0$$

$$1. \int (a + b \sec[e + fx]) (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

$$1: \int (a + b \sec[e + fx]) (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \text{ when } bc + ad = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $bc + ad = 0$, then $(a + bz)(c + dz) = ac + bdz^2$

Rule: If $bc + ad = 0$, then

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + fx]) (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \rightarrow acx + bd \int \sec[e + fx]^2 \, dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x]) (c + d \sec[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge bc + ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } (c + d z) (a + b z) = ac + (bc + ad) z + bd z^2$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge bc + ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + f x]) (c + d \sec[e + f x]) dx \rightarrow acx + (bc + ad) \int \sec[e + f x] dx + bd \int \sec[e + f x]^2 dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \sqrt{a+bz} (c+dz) = \frac{ac}{\sqrt{a+bz}} + \frac{z(bc+ad+bz)}{\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow ac \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx + \int \frac{\sec[e+fx] (bc+ad+b \sec[e+fx])}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$3. \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (c + d \sec[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m > 1$$

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

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

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

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

-

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 1b with $c \rightarrow ac$, $d \rightarrow bc + ad$, $C \rightarrow bd$, $m \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$

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

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \rightarrow \frac{bd \tan[e + fx] (a + b \sec[e + fx])^{m-1}}{fm} + \frac{1}{m} \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^{m-2} (a^2 cm + (b^2 d (m-1) + 2abcm + a^2 dm) \sec[e + fx] + b (bcm + ad (2m-1)) \sec[e + fx]^2) \, dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx]) \, dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m < 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{c + d \sec[e + fx]}{a + b \sec[e + fx]} \, dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{c+dz}{a+bz} = \frac{c}{a} - \frac{(bc-ad)z}{a(a+bz)}$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{c+d \sec[e+fx]}{a+b \sec[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{cx}{a} - \frac{bc-ad}{a} \int \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{a+b \sec[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \frac{c+d \sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{c+d z}{\sqrt{a+b z}} = \frac{c \sqrt{a+b z}}{a} - \frac{(bc-ad) z}{a \sqrt{a+b z}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{c+d \sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} \int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} dx - \frac{bc-ad}{a} \int \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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


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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int \frac{c + d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \rightarrow c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx + d \int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$3. \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (c + d \sec[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } b c - a d \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$$

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

3. $\int \frac{(a+b \sec[e+fx])^m}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0$

1. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx$ when $bc-ad \neq 0$

$$1: \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge (a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee c^2 - d^2 = 0)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{c+dz} = \frac{1}{c} - \frac{dz}{c(c+dz)}$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge (a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee c^2 - d^2 = 0)$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\sqrt{a+bz}}{c+dz} = \frac{a}{c\sqrt{a+bz}} + \frac{(bc-ad)z}{c\sqrt{a+bz}(c+dz)}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \frac{(a+b \sec[e+fx])^{3/2}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(a+b \sec[e+fx])^{3/2}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge (a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee c^2 - d^2 = 0)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(a+bz)^{3/2}}{c+dz} = \frac{a\sqrt{a+bz}}{c} + \frac{(bc-ad)z\sqrt{a+bz}}{c(c+dz)}$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge (a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee c^2 - d^2 = 0)$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{(a+bz)^{3/2}}{c+dz} = \frac{b\sqrt{a+bz}}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)\sqrt{a+bz}}{d(c+dz)}$

Note: This rule results in 3 `EllipticPi` terms.

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{(a+b \sec[e+fx])^{3/2}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{(a+bz)^{3/2}}{c+dz} == \frac{(a+bz)^2}{\sqrt{a+bz} (c+dz)} == \frac{a^2 d + b^2 c z}{c d \sqrt{a+bz}} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 z}{c d \sqrt{a+bz} (c+dz)}$$

Note: This rule results in 2 EllipticPi terms and 1 EllipticF term.

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

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

Program code:

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

$$3. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx])} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx])} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge (a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee c^2 - d^2 = 0)$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bz} (c+dz)} = \frac{bc-ad-bdz}{c(bc-ad)\sqrt{a+bz}} + \frac{d^2 z \sqrt{a+bz}}{c(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge (a^2 - b^2 = 0 \vee c^2 - d^2 = 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{c(bc-ad)} \int \frac{bc-ad-bd \sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{d^2}{c(bc-ad)} \int \frac{\sec[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} (c+d \sec[e+fx])} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{c+d \sec[z]} = \frac{1}{c} - \frac{d}{c(d+c \cos[z])}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

4. $\int (a+b \sec[e+fx])^m (c+d \sec[e+fx])^n dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m^2 = n^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

1. $\int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx$ when $bc - ad \neq 0$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \sqrt{c+d z} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{c+d z}} + \frac{d z}{\sqrt{c+d z}}$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dz}} \equiv \frac{\sqrt{c+dz}}{c} - \frac{dz}{c\sqrt{c+dz}}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} = \frac{2a}{f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{1+acx^2}, x, \frac{\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} \right] \partial_x \frac{\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{\sqrt{a+bz}}{\sqrt{c+dz}} = \frac{a\sqrt{c+dz}}{c\sqrt{a+bz}} + \frac{(bc-ad)z}{c\sqrt{a+bz}\sqrt{c+dz}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{bc-ad}{c} \int \frac{\sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

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

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

$$-\frac{2(a+b \sec[e+fx])}{c f \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}} \tan[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sec[e+fx])}{(c-d)(a+b \sec[e+fx])}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec[e+fx])}{(c+d)(a+b \sec[e+fx])}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{a(c+d)}{c(a+b)}, \text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}} \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}\right], \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right]$$

-

Program code:

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

$$3. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} \int \frac{1}{\tan[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bz}} = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{a+bz} - \frac{bz}{a\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{c+dz} = \frac{1}{c} - \frac{dz}{c(c+dz)}$

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$, then

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

Program code:

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


$$6: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (c + d \sec[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

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

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$7. \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m + n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Note: The restriction $m + n \in \{0, -1, -2\}$ can be lifted if and when the cosine integration rules are extended to handle integrands of the form $\cos[e + fx]^p (a + b \cos[e + fx])^m (c + d \cos[e + fx])^n$ for arbitrary p .

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+c \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{b+a \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+fx]}} == 0$$

Note: The restriction $m + n \in \{0, -1, -2\}$ can be lifted if and when the cosine integration rules are extended to handle integrands of the form $\cos[e + fx]^p (a + b \cos[e + fx])^m (c + d \cos[e + fx])^n$ for arbitrary p .

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

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

Program code:

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

$$3: \int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m + n == 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

Rule: If $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m + n == 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

8: $\int (a + b \sec[e + fx])^m (c + d \sec[e + fx])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

-

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

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

-

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

-

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

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

Program code:

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

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