

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then

$$\cos [e + f x]^p (a + b \sin [e + f x])^m = \frac{1}{b^p f} \text{Subst} \left[(a + x)^{m + \frac{p-1}{2}} (a - x)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}, x, b \sin [e + f x] \right] \partial_x (b \sin [e + f x])$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int [cos [e_ + f_ * x_] ^ p_ * (a_ + b_ * sin [e_ + f_ * x_]) ^ m_ , x_Symbol] :=
  1 / (b ^ p * f) * Subst [Int [(a + x) ^ (m + (p - 1) / 2) * (a - x) ^ ((p - 1) / 2) , x] , x, b * sin [e + f * x]] /;
  FreeQ [{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ [(p - 1) / 2] && EqQ [a ^ 2 - b ^ 2, 0] && (GeQ [p, -1] || Not [IntegerQ [m + 1 / 2]])
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } \cos[e+fx]^p F[b \sin[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{b^p f} \text{Subst}[F[x] (b^2 - x^2)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}, x, b \sin[e+fx]] \partial_x (b \sin[e+fx])$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_+f_*x_]^p_*(a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  1/(b^p*f)*Subst[Int[(a+x)^m*(b^2-x^2)^( (p-1)/2),x],x,b*Sin[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && IntegerQ[(p-1)/2] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

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

Rule:

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow -\frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1}}{f g (p+1)} + a \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*cos[e_+f_*x_])^p_*(a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)/(f*g*(p+1)) + a*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,p},x] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2-b^2,0])
```

$$3. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p < -1 \wedge 2m+p \geq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } (a+b \sin[z])^m = \frac{a^{2m} \cos[z]^{2m}}{(a-b \sin[z])^m}$$

Note: This rule removes removable singularities from the integrand and hence from the resulting antiderivatives.

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{2m}}{g^{2m}} \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{2m+p}}{(a-b \sin[e+fx])^m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
(a/g)^(2*m)*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^(2*m+p)/(a-b*sin[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[p,-1] && GeQ[2*m+p,0]
```

$$2. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m+p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m+p+1 = 0 \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1b with $m \rightarrow -m - 1$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2c with $m \rightarrow -m - 1$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{a f g m}$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*g*m) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[Simplify[m+p+1],0] && Not[ILtQ[p,0]]
```

2: $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m+p+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge 2m+p+1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2c

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{a f g (2m+p+1)} + \frac{m+p+1}{a (2m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m+p+1]) +
  Simplify[m+p+1]/(a*Simplify[2*m+p+1])*Int [(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p_*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m+p+1],0] && NeQ[2*m+p+1,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

$$3. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{2m+p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge 2m+p-1 = 0 \wedge m \neq 1$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1a with $m \rightarrow -2m+1$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1c with $m \rightarrow -2m+1$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1}}{f g (m-1)}$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)/(f*g*(m-1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[2*m+p-1,0] && NeQ[m,1]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{2m+p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge m+p \neq 0$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1c

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1}}{f g (m+p)} + \frac{a (2m+p-1)}{m+p} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.cos[e_.+f_.x_])^p_*(a_+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)/(f*g*(m+p)) +
  a*(2*m+p-1)/(m+p)*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[Simplify[(2*m+p-1)/2],0] && NeQ[m+p,0]
```

$$4. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0$$

$$1. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge p < -1$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge p \leq -2m$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1b

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{a f g (p+1)} + \frac{a (m+p+1)}{g^2 (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p+1)) +
  a*(m+p+1)/(g^2*(p+1))*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && LeQ[p,-2*m] && IntegersQ[m+1/2,2*p]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1a

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{2b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1}}{fg(p+1)} + \frac{b^2(2m+p-1)}{g^2(p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
-2*b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)/(f*g*(p+1)) +
b^2*(2*m+p-1)/(g^2*(p+1))*Int [(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,1] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]
```

$$2. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge p \neq -1$$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{a+a \cos[e+fx]+b \sin[e+fx]} \int \frac{a+a \cos[e+fx]+b \sin[e+fx]}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{1+\cos[e+fx]}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a \sqrt{1 + \cos[e + fx]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[e + fx]}}{a + a \cos[e + fx] + b \sin[e + fx]} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos[e + fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e + fx]}} dx + \frac{b \sqrt{1 + \cos[e + fx]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[e + fx]}}{a + a \cos[e + fx] + b \sin[e + fx]} \int \frac{\sin[e + fx]}{\sqrt{g \cos[e + fx]} \sqrt{1 + \cos[e + fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*sin[e_+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[g_.*cos[e_+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  a*Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/(a+a*Cos[e+f*x]+b*Sin[e+f*x])*Int[Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]],x] +
  b*Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/(a+a*Cos[e+f*x]+b*Sin[e+f*x])*Int[Sin[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge m + p \neq 0$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1c

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

$$\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{b (g \cos[e + fx])^{p+1} (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m-1}}{f g (m+p)} + \frac{a (2m+p-1)}{m+p} \int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)/(f*g*(m+p)) +
  a*(2*m+p-1)/(m+p)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p_*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && NeQ[m+p,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]
```

$$5. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1$$

$$1. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge p > 1$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge p > 1 \wedge (m > -2 \vee p + 2m + 1 = 0)$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2a and 1c

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{b f (m+p)} + \frac{g^2 (p-1)}{a (m+p)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

-

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+p)) +
  g^2*(p-1)/(a*(m+p))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[p,1] && (GtQ[m,-2] || EqQ[2*m+p+1,0] || EqQ[m,-2] && IntegerQ[p]) &&
NeQ[m+p,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \leq -2 \wedge p > 1 \wedge 2m+p+1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2a

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{2g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{bf(2m+p+1)} + \frac{g^2(p-1)}{b^2(2m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  2*g*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(2*m+p+1)) +
  g^2*(p-1)/(b^2*(2*m+p+1))*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m+2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LeQ[m,-2] && GtQ[p,1] && NeQ[2*m+p+1,0] && Not[ILtQ[m+p+1,0]] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 2m+p+1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2c

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{a f g (2m+p+1)} + \frac{m+p+1}{a (2m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(2*m+p+1)) +
  (m+p+1)/(a*(2*m+p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[2*m+p+1,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*p]
```

$$6. \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge p > 1$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2a and 1c

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

$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1}}{b f (p-1)} + \frac{g^2}{a} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_+f_.*x_])^p/(a_+b_.*sin[e_+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  g*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)/(b*f*(p-1)) + g^2/a*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[p,1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge p \neq 1$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2c

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

$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1}}{a f g (p-1) (a+b \sin[e+fx])} + \frac{p}{a (p-1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_*cos[e_+f_*x_])^p/(a_*b_*sin[e_+f_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)/(a*f*g*(p-1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])) +
  p/(a*(p-1))*Int [(g*cos[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[GeQ[p,1]] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

$$7. \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge p > 0$$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and algebraic expansion

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{g \sqrt{1+\cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{a+a \cos[e+fx]+b \sin[e+fx]} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}} dx - \frac{g \sqrt{1+\cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{b+b \cos[e+fx]+a \sin[e+fx]} \int \frac{\sin[e+fx]}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{1+\cos[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[g_*cos[e_+f_*x_]]/Sqrt[a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  g*Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/(a+a*Cos[e+f*x]+b*Sin[e+f*x])*Int[Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]],x] -
  g*Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/(b+b*Cos[e+f*x]+a*Sin[e+f*x])*Int[Sin[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 2a and 1c

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

$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{g \sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{bf} + \frac{g^2}{2a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*cos[e_+f_*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  g*Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/(b*f) +
  g^2/(2*a)*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

$$3: \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge p > 2$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1c with $n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.cos[e_.+f_.x_])^p_/Sqrt[a_+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]],x_Symbol] :=
-2*b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)/(f*g*(2*p-1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(3/2)) +
2*a*(p-2)/(2*p-1)*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p/(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(3/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[p,2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

$$2: \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Symmetric cosine/sine recurrence 1b with $n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.cos[e_.+f_.x_])^p_/Sqrt[a_+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]],x_Symbol] :=
-b*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)/(a*f*g*(p+1)*Sqrt[a+b*sin[e+f*x]]) +
a*(2*p+1)/(2*g^2*(p+1))*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)/(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(3/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```


$$8. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

$$\text{Basis: } \cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow a^m \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p \left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \sin[e+fx]\right)^m dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{a^m (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1}}{g (1+\sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (1-\sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}}} \int \cos[e+fx] \left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \sin[e+fx]\right)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{b}{a} \sin[e+fx]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{a^m (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1}}{f g (1+\sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (1-\sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}}} \text{Subst} \left[\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{a} x\right)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{b}{a} x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx, x, \sin[e+fx] \right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_. * cos[e_ + f_.*x_])^p_ * (a_ + b_.*sin[e_ + f_.*x_])^m_., x_Symbol] :=
  a^m * (g * Cos[e + f * x])^(p + 1) / (f * g * (1 + Sin[e + f * x])^( (p + 1) / 2) * (1 - Sin[e + f * x])^( (p + 1) / 2) ) *
  Subst[Int[(1 + b/a * x)^(m + (p - 1) / 2) * (1 - b/a * x)^( (p - 1) / 2), x], x, Sin[e + f * x]] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

$$\text{Basis: } \cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{a^2 (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1}}{g (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a-b \sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}}} \int \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} (a-b \sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{a^2 (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1}}{f g (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a-b \sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}}} \text{Subst} \left[\int (a+bx)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} (a-bx)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx, x, \sin[e+fx] \right] \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a+_b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
  a^2*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)/(f*g*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^((p+1)/2)*(a-b*sin[e+f*x])^((p+1)/2))*
  Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^(m+(p-1)/2)*(a-b*x)^((p-1)/2),x],x,Sin[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

$$4. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

$$1. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0$$

$$1. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge p < -1$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 0 < m < 1 \wedge p < -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3a with $c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 0, A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3b with $c \rightarrow 0, d \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow 0, B \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow b, m \rightarrow m-1, n \rightarrow -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3a with $c \rightarrow 0, d \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow 0, B \rightarrow 1, C \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow -1$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m \sin[e+fx]}{f g (p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{g^2 (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} (a(p+2) + b(m+p+2) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*cos[e_+f_*x_])^p_*(a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
-(g_*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m*sin[e+f*x]/(f*g*(p+1)) +
1/(g^2*(p+1))*Int[(g_*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(a*(p+2)+b*(m+p+2)*sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[0,m,1] && LtQ[p,-1] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3a with $c \rightarrow 0$, $d \rightarrow 1$, $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow a$, $C \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $n \rightarrow -1$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} (b+a \sin[e+fx])}{f g (p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{g^2 (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} (b^2 (m-1) + a^2 (p+2) + a b (m+p+1) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
- (g_*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b_*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(b+a_*Sin[e+f*x])/(f*g*(p+1)) +
1/(g^2*(p+1))*Int[(g_*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b_*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(b^2*(m-1)+a^2*(p+2)+a*b*(m+p+1)*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,1] && LtQ[p,-1] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge m+p \neq 0$$

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

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1}}{f g (m+p)} + \frac{1}{m+p} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} (b^2 (m-1) + a^2 (m+p) + a b (2m+p-1) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)/(f*g*(m+p)) +
  1/(m+p)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(b^2*(m-1)+a^2*(m+p)+a*b*(2*m+p-1)*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,1] && NeQ[m+p,0] && (IntegersQ[2*m,2*p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

$$2. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge p > 1$$

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: } \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^n = \partial_x \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{n+1}}{b f (n+1)}$$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{b f (m+1)} + \frac{g^2 (p-1)}{b (m+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} \sin[e+fx] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_. * cos [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ p * (a_ + b_. * sin [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ m, x_Symbol] :=
  g * (g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p - 1) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ (m + 1) / (b * f * (m + 1)) +
  g^2 * (p - 1) / (b * (m + 1)) * Int [(g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p - 2) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ (m + 1) * Sin [e + f * x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegersQ[2 * m, 2 * p]
```

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

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 1c with $c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 0, A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 0$

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

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{f g (a^2 - b^2) (m+1)} + \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2) (m+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (a(m+1) - b(m+p+2) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_. * cos [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ p * (a_ + b_. * sin [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ m, x_Symbol] :=
  -b * (g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p + 1) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ (m + 1) / (f * g * (a^2 - b^2) * (m + 1)) +
  1 / ((a^2 - b^2) * (m + 1)) * Int [(g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ p * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ (m + 1) * (a * (m + 1) - b * (m + p + 2) * Sin [e + f * x]), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2 * m, 2 * p]
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 2a with $c \rightarrow 0, d \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow 0, B \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow b, m \rightarrow m-1, n \rightarrow -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 2b with $c \rightarrow 0, d \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow 0, B \rightarrow 1, C \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow -1$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{b f (m+p)} + \frac{g^2 (p-1)}{b (m+p)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (b+a \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_. * cos [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ p * (a_ + b_. * sin [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ m, x_Symbol] :=
  g * (g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p - 1) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ (m + 1) / (b * f * (m + p)) +
  g ^ 2 * (p - 1) / (b * (m + p)) * Int [(g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p - 2) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ m * (b + a * Sin [e + f * x]), x] /;
  FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegersQ[2 * m, 2 * p]
```

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3b with $c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 0, A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3b with $c \rightarrow 0, d \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow 0, B \rightarrow 1, C \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow -1$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (b-a \sin[e+fx])}{f g (a^2 - b^2) (p+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{g^2 (a^2 - b^2) (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (a^2 (p+2) - b^2 (m+p+2) + a b (m+p+3) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_. * cos [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ p_* (a_ + b_.* sin [e_. + f_. * x_]) ^ m_, x_Symbol] :=
  (g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p + 1) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ (m + 1) * (b - a * Sin [e + f * x]) / (f * g * (a^2 - b^2) * (p + 1)) +
  1 / (g^2 * (a^2 - b^2) * (p + 1)) * Int [(g * Cos [e + f * x]) ^ (p + 2) * (a + b * Sin [e + f * x]) ^ m * (a^2 * (p + 2) - b^2 * (m + p + 2) + a * b * (m + p + 3) * Sin [e + f * x]), x] /;
  FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2 * m, 2 * p]
```

5. $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+p \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

1. $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+p+1 = 0$

1: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: $\frac{\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{(a-b)(1-\sin[e+fx])}}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos[e+fx]+\sin[e+fx]}{1+\cos[e+fx]-\sin[e+fx]}}} = 0$

Basis: $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{(a-b)(1-\sin[e+fx])}}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos[e+fx]+\sin[e+fx]}{1+\cos[e+fx]-\sin[e+fx]}}} =$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{(a-b)f} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{(a+b)x^4}{a-b}}}, x, \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos[e+fx]+\sin[e+fx]}{1+\cos[e+fx]-\sin[e+fx]}} \right] \partial_x \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos[e+fx]+\sin[e+fx]}{1+\cos[e+fx]-\sin[e+fx]}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

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

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{(a-b)(1-\sin[e+fx])}}}{f g \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos[e+fx]+\sin[e+fx]}{1+\cos[e+fx]-\sin[e+fx]}}} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{(a+b)x^4}{a-b}}} dx, x, \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos[e+fx]+\sin[e+fx]}{1+\cos[e+fx]-\sin[e+fx]}} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[g_*cos[e_+f_*x_])*Sqrt[a_*b_*sin[e_+f_*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])/((a-b)*(1-Sin[e+f*x]))]/
(f*g*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[(1+Cos[e+f*x]+Sin[e+f*x])/(1+Cos[e+f*x]-Sin[e+f*x])]) *
Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1+(a+b)*x^4/(a-b)],x],x,Sqrt[(1+Cos[e+f*x]+Sin[e+f*x])/(1+Cos[e+f*x]-Sin[e+f*x])]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m + p + 1 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{f(a+b)(m+1)} g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (1-\sin[e+fx]) (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} \left(-\frac{(a-b)(1-\sin[e+fx])}{(a+b)(1+\sin[e+fx])} \right)^{\frac{m}{2}}$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[m+1, \frac{m}{2}+1, m+2, \frac{2(a+b \sin[e+fx])}{(a+b)(1+\sin[e+fx])}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.cos[e_.+f_.x_])^p_*(a_+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)*(1-Sin[e+f*x])*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(-(a-b)*(1-Sin[e+f*x])/((a+b)*(1+Sin[e+f*x])))^(m/2)/
  (f*(a+b)*(m+1))*
  Hypergeometric2F1[m+1,m/2+1,m+2,2*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])/((a+b)*(1+Sin[e+f*x]))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+p+1,0]
```

2: $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m+p+2 = 0$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{f g (a-b) (p+1)} + \frac{a}{g^2 (a-b)} \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{1-\sin[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.cos[e_.+f_.x_])^p_*(a_+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  (g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(f*g*(a-b)*(p+1)) +
  a/(g^2*(a-b))*Int[(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m/(1-Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+p+2,0]
```

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

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{fg(a-b)(p+1)} - \frac{b(m+p+2)}{g^2(a-b)(p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx + \frac{a}{g^2(a-b)} \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{1-\sin[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  (g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(f*g*(a-b)*(p+1)) -
  b*(m+p+2)/(g^2*(a-b)*(p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] +
  a/(g^2*(a-b))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(1-Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && ILtQ[m+p+2,0]
```

6: $\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

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

Basis: Let $q = \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}$, then $\frac{\sqrt{g \cos[z]}}{a^2-b^2+b^2 \cos^2[z]} = \frac{g}{2b \sqrt{g \cos[z]} (q+b \cos[z])} - \frac{g}{2b \sqrt{g \cos[z]} (q-b \cos[z])}$

Basis: $\sin[e+fx] F[g \cos[e+fx]] = -\frac{1}{fg} \text{Subst}[F[x], x, g \cos[e+fx]] \partial_x (g \cos[e+fx])$

■ Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, let $q = \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow a \int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{a^2 - b^2 + b^2 \cos^2[e+fx]} dx - b \int \frac{\sin[e+fx] \sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{a^2 - b^2 + b^2 \cos^2[e+fx]} dx$$

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

-

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[g_*cos[e_+f_*x_]]/(a_*b_*sin[e_+f_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[-a^2+b^2,2]},
    a*g/(2*b)*Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]]*(q+b*Cos[e+f*x])),x] -
    a*g/(2*b)*Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x]]*(q-b*Cos[e+f*x])),x] +
    b*g/f*Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2-b^2)+b^2*x^2),x],x,g*Cos[e+f*x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

$$7: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+b \sin[z]} = \frac{a-b \sin[z]}{a^2-b^2 \sin^2[z]} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2+b^2 \cos^2[z]} - \frac{b \sin[z]}{a^2-b^2+b^2 \cos^2[z]}$$

$$\text{Basis: Let } q = \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}, \text{ then } \frac{1}{a^2-b^2+b^2 \cos^2[z]} = -\frac{1}{2q(q+b \cos[z])} - \frac{1}{2q(q-b \cos[z])}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \sin[e+fx] F[g \cos[e+fx]] = -\frac{1}{fg} \text{Subst}[F[x], x, g \cos[e+fx]] \partial_x (g \cos[e+fx])$$

■ Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, let $q = \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (a^2 - b^2 + b^2 \cos[e+fx]^2)} dx - b \int \frac{\sin[e+fx]}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (a^2 - b^2 + b^2 \cos[e+fx]^2)} dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{a}{2q} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (q+b \cos[e+fx])} dx - \frac{a}{2q} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (q-b \cos[e+fx])} dx + \frac{bg}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (g^2 (a^2 - b^2) + b^2 x^2)} dx, x, g \cos[e+fx]\right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[g_*cos[e_+f_*x_])*(a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_])],x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q=Rt[-a^2+b^2,2]},
    -a/(2*q)*Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x])*(q+b*Cos[e+f*x])],x] -
    a/(2*q)*Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e+f*x])*(q-b*Cos[e+f*x])],x] +
    b*g/f*Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2-b^2)+b^2*x^2)],x],x,g*Cos[e+f*x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

$$8. \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$1: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m+p+1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{b f (m+p) \left(-\frac{b(1-\sin[e+fx])}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(\frac{b(1+\sin[e+fx])}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \text{AppellF1}\left[-p-m, \frac{1-p}{2}, \frac{1-p}{2}, 1-p-m, \frac{a+b}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}, \frac{a-b}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_. * cos[e_ + f_.*x_])^p_ * (a_ + b_.*sin[e_ + f_.*x_])^m_, x_Symbol] :=
  g * (g * Cos[e + f * x])^(p - 1) * (a + b * Sin[e + f * x])^(m + 1) /
  (b * f * (m + p) * (-b * (1 - Sin[e + f * x]) / (a + b * Sin[e + f * x]))^((p - 1) / 2) *
  (b * (1 + Sin[e + f * x]) / (a + b * Sin[e + f * x]))^((p - 1) / 2) *
  AppellF1[-p - m, (1 - p) / 2, (1 - p) / 2, 1 - p - m, (a + b) / (a + b * Sin[e + f * x]),
  (a - b) / (a + b * Sin[e + f * x])] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && Not[IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]]
```

$$2: \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{a-b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} == 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } \cos[e+fx] == \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{a-b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \int \cos[e+fx] \left(-\frac{b}{a-b} - \frac{b \sin[e+fx]}{a-b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(\frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{b \sin[e+fx]}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1}}{f \left(1 - \frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{a-b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \text{Subst} \left[\int \left(-\frac{b}{a-b} - \frac{bx}{a-b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(\frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{bx}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+bx)^m dx, x, \sin[e+fx] \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int [(g_*cos[e_*f_*x_])^p*(a_*b_*sin[e_*f_*x_])^m,x_Symbol] :=
  g*(g*cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)/(f*(1-(a+b*sin[e+f*x])/(a-b))^(p-1)/2*(1-(a+b*sin[e+f*x])/(a+b))^(p-1)/2)*
  Subst[Int[(-b/(a-b)-b*x/(a-b))^(p-1)/2*(b/(a+b)-b*x/(a+b))^(p-1)/2*(a+b*x)^m,x,Sin[e+f*x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IGtQ[m,0]]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(g \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^p (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^m$

1: $\int (g \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^p (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^m dx$ when $p \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x ((g \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx])^p (g \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^p) = 0$

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

$$\int (g \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^p (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow g^{2 \operatorname{IntPart}[p]} (g \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx])^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} (g \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} \int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^m}{(g \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx])^p} dx$$

-

Program code:

```
Int[(g_*sec[e_+f_*x_])^p_*(a_+b_*sin[e_+f_*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  g^(2*IntPart[p])*(g*cos[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*(g*sec[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*Int[(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m/(g*cos[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```