

Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b \tan[c + d x])^n$

1. $\int (b \tan[c + d x])^n dx$

1: $\int (b \tan[c + d x])^n dx$ when $n > 1$

▪ Reference: G&R 2.510.1, CRC 423, A&S 4.3.129

▪ Reference: G&R 2.510.4, CRC 427, A&S 4.3.130

▪ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

▪ Basis: $(b \tan[z])^n = b \sec[z]^2 (b \tan[z])^{n-2} - b^2 (b \tan[z])^{n-2}$

▪ Rule: If $n > 1$, then

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

▪ Program code:

```
Int[(b_*tan[c_+d_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=  
  b*(b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1)) -  
  b^2*Int[(b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-2),x] /;  
FreeQ[{b,c,d},x] && GtQ[n,1]
```

2: $\int (b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $n < -1$

Reference: G&R 2.510.4, CRC 427'

Reference: G&R 2.510.1, CRC 423'

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule: If $n < -1$, then

$$\int (b \tan[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(b \tan[c + dx])^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)} - \frac{1}{b^2} \int (b \tan[c + dx])^{n+2} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.+tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(b*d*(n+1)) -
  1/b^2*Int[(b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d},x] && LtQ[n,-1]
```

3: $\int \tan[c + dx] dx$

Reference: G&R 2.526.17, CRC 292, A&S 4.3.115

Reference: G&R 2.526.33, CRC 293, A&S 4.3.118

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $\tan[c + dx] = -\frac{1}{d \cos[c + dx]} \partial_x \cos[c + dx]$

Rule:

$$\int \tan[c + dx] dx \rightarrow -\frac{\text{Log}[\cos[c + dx]]}{d}$$

Program code:

```
Int[tan[c_.+d_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  -Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c+d*x],x]]/d /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x]
```

$$\mathbf{x:} \int \frac{1}{\tan[c+d x]} dx$$

Note: This rule not necessary since *Mathematica* automatically simplifies $\frac{1}{\tan[z]}$ to $\text{Cot}[z]$.

Rule:

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan[c+d x]} dx \rightarrow \int \text{Cot}[c+d x] dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c+d x]]}{d}$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[1/tan[c_+d_*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  Log[RemoveContent[Sin[c+d*x],x]]/d /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x] *)
```

$$\mathbf{4:} \int (b \tan[c+d x])^n dx \text{ when } n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\mathbf{Basis:} (b \tan[c+d x])^n = \frac{b}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{x^n}{b^2+x^2}, x, b \tan[c+d x]\right] \partial_x (b \tan[c+d x])$$

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

$$\int (b \tan[c+d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{x^n}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan[c+d x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_*tan[c_+d_*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b/d*Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2+x^2),x],x,b*Tan[c+d*x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

$$\mathbf{2.} \int (a+b \tan[c+d x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$\mathbf{1:} \int (a+b \tan[c+d x])^2 dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  (a^2-b^2)*x + b^2*Tan[c+d*x]/d + 2*a*b*Int[Tan[c+d*x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x]
```

x: $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Note: If common powers of tangents are collected, this results in a compact antiderivative; but requires numerous steps because of fanout.

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

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \tan[c + dx])^n, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && IGtQ[n,0] *)
```

3. $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

1: $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 1$

Derivation: Symmetric tangent recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 1$, $m \rightarrow -1$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1)) +
  2*a*Int[(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1]
```

2: $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$

Derivation: Symmetric tangent recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^n/(2*b*d*n) +
  1/(2*a)*Int[(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[n,0]
```

3: $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan[c + dx]} \, dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

■ **Rule:** If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

4: $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n \, dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ **Basis:** If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $(a + b \tan[c + dx])^n = -\frac{b}{d} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{(a+x)^{n-1}}{a-x}, x, b \tan[c + dx] \right] \partial_x (b \tan[c + dx])$

■ **Rule:** If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*tan[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b/d*Subst[Int[(a+x)^(n-1)/(a-x),x],x,b*Tan[c+d*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

4. $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

1: $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$

Reference: G&R 2.510.1, CRC 423, A&S 4.3.129

Reference: G&R 2.510.4, CRC 427, A&S 4.3.130

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1)) +
  Int[(a^2-b^2+2*a*b*Tan[c+d*x])*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1]
```

2: $\int (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$

Reference: G&R 2.510.4, CRC 427'

Reference: G&R 2.510.1, CRC 423'

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(d*(n+1)*(a^2+b^2)) +
  1/(a^2+b^2)*Int[(a-b*Tan[c+d*x])*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1]
```

3: $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan[c+d x]} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan[c+d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b}{a^2+b^2} \int \frac{b-a \tan[c+d x]}{a+b \tan[c+d x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  a*x/(a^2+b^2) + b/(a^2+b^2)*Int[(b-a*Tan[c+d*x])/(a+b*Tan[c+d*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```

4: $\int (a+b \tan[c+d x])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

$$\int (a+b \tan[c+d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{(a+x)^n}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan[c+d x]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b/d*Subst[Int[(a+x)^n/(b^2+x^2),x],x,b*Tan[c+d*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```