

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

1. $\int \tan[c + d x]^m (a + b \sec[c + d x])^n dx$ when $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\tan[c + d x]^m (a + b \sec[c + d x])^n = -\frac{1}{a^{m-n-1} b^n d} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{(a-bx)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (a+bx)^{\frac{m-1}{2}+n}}{x^{m+n}}, x, \cos[c + d x] \right] \partial_x \cos[c + d x]$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx]) dx$$

$$1: \int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx]) dx \text{ when } m > 1$$

Rule: If $m > 1$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx]) dx \text{ when } m < -1$$

Rule: If $m < -1$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e.*cot[c_.+d_.*x_])^m_*(a_+b_.*csc[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
-(e*Cot[c+d*x])^(m+1)*(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])/(d*e*(m+1)) -
1/(e^2*(m+1))*Int[(e*Cot[c+d*x])^(m+2)*(a*(m+1)+b*(m+2)*Csc[c+d*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

$$3: \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x]}{\operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[z]}{\operatorname{Tan}[z]} = \frac{b+a \operatorname{Cos}[z]}{\operatorname{Sin}[z]}$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x]}{\operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{b + a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x]}{\operatorname{Sin}[c + d x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_*csc[c_+d_*x_])/cot[c_+d_*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(b+a*Sin[c+d*x])/Cos[c+d*x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x]
```

$$4: \int (e \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x])^m (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x]) dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e_*cot[c_+d_*x_])^m_*(a+b_*csc[c_+d_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  a*Int[(e*Cot[c+d*x])^m,x] + b*Int[(e*Cot[c+d*x])^m*Csc[c+d*x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x]
```

$$3: \int \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]^m (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x])^n dx \text{ when } \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]^m = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{d b^{\frac{m-1}{2}}} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\frac{(b^2-x^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{x}, x, b \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x]\right] \partial_x (b \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x])$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e_.*cot[c_+d_.*x_]^m.*(a_+b_.*csc[c_+d_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c+d*x])^m,(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $a + b \sec[z] = a^2 e^{-2} (e \tan[z])^2 (-a + b \sec[z])^{-1}$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

$$\int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{2^{m+n+1} (e \tan[c+dx])^{m+1} (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n}{d e (m+1)} \left(\frac{a}{a+b \sec[c+dx]} \right)^{m+n+1} \text{AppellF1} \left[\frac{m+1}{2}, m+n, 1, \frac{m+3}{2}, -\frac{a-b \sec[c+dx]}{a+b \sec[c+dx]}, \frac{a-b \sec[c+dx]}{a+b \sec[c+dx]} \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(e.*cot[c_.+d_.*x_])^m.*(a+b_.*csc[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
-2^(m+n+1)*(e*Cot[c+d*x])^(m+1)*(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^n/(d*e*(m+1))*(a/(a+b*Csc[c+d*x]))^(m+n+1)*
AppellF1[(m+1)/2,m+n,1,(m+3)/2,-(a-b*Csc[c+d*x])/(a+b*Csc[c+d*x]),(a-b*Csc[c+d*x])/(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

$$6. \int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

$$1: \int \tan[c + dx]^2 (a + b \sec[c + dx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \tan[c + dx]^2 (a + b \sec[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (-1 + \sec[c + dx]^2) (a + b \sec[c + dx])^n dx$$

Program code:

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


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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:** $\tan[z]^2 = -1 + \sec[z]^2$

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

$$\int \tan[c+dx]^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n \text{ExpandIntegrand}[-1 + \sec[c+dx]^2, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[cot[c_.+d_.*x_]^m*(a_+b_.*csc[c_.+d_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^n, (-1+Csc[c+d*x]^2)^(m/2),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[m/2,0] && IntegerQ[n-1/2]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

▪ **Basis:** If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\tan[z]^m = (-1 + \csc[z]^2)^{-m/2}$

Note: Note need find rules so restriction limiting m equal 2 can be lifted.

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

$$\int \tan[c+dx]^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n \text{ExpandIntegrand}[-1 + \csc[c+dx]^2, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[cot[c_.+d_.*x_]^m*(a_+b_.*csc[c_.+d_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^n, (-1+Sec[c+d*x]^2)^(-m/2),x],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && ILtQ[m/2,0] && IntegerQ[n-1/2] && EqQ[m,-2]
```

$$3: \int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(e.*cot[c_.+d_.*x_])^m.*(a+b_.*csc[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c+d*x])^m,(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

$$4: \int \tan[c+dx]^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \left(\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee m \leq 1\right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

$$\text{Basis: } a + b \sec[z] = \frac{b+a \cos[z]}{\cos[z]}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \tan[z] = \frac{\sin[z]}{\cos[z]}$$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \left(\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \vee m \leq 1\right)$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[cot[c_.+d_.*x_]^m.*(a+b_.*csc[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Cos[c+d*x]^m*(b+a*Sin[c+d*x])^n/Sin[c+d*x]^(m+n),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[m/2] || LeQ[m,1])
```

$$\mathbf{U:} \int (e \tan[c+dx])^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx$$

– **Rule:**

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

– **Program code:**

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

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

$$\mathbf{1:} \int (e \tan[c+dx]^p)^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

– **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:** $\partial_x \frac{(e \tan[c+dx]^p)^m}{(e \tan[c+dx])^{m \cdot p}} = 0$

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

$$\int (e \tan[c+dx]^p)^m (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(e \tan[c+dx]^p)^m}{(e \tan[c+dx])^{m \cdot p}} \int (e \tan[c+dx])^{m \cdot p} (a+b \sec[c+dx])^n dx$$

– **Program code:**

```
Int[(e.*cot[c_.+d_.*x_])^m.*(a_.+b_.*sec[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (e*Cot[c+d*x])^m*Tan[c+d*x]^m*Int[(a+b*Sec[c+d*x])^n/Tan[c+d*x]^m,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

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

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

