

Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2)$

1: $\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$ when $A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C = 0$, then $A + B z + C z^2 = \frac{1}{b^2} (a + b z) (b B - a C + b C z)$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C = 0$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m.*(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  1/b^2*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[b*B-a*C+b*C*Csc[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,B,C,m},x] && EqQ[A*b^2-a*b*B+a^2*C,0]
```

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

$$2. \int (b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$$

$$1. \int (b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$$

$$1: \int (b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \text{ when } C m + A (m + 1) = 0$$

▪ **Derivation:** Cosecant recurrence 1b with $a \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow -\frac{A(n+1)}{n}$, $m \rightarrow 0$

▪ **Derivation:** Cosecant recurrence 3a with $a \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow -\frac{A(n+1)}{n}$, $m \rightarrow 0$

▪ **Rule:** If $C m + A (m + 1) = 0$, then

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

▪ **Program code:**

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

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

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

1: $\int \sec[e + f x]^m (A + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$ when $C m + A (m + 1) \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

▪ **Basis:** If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\sec[z]^m (A + C \sec[z]^2) = \frac{C+A \cos[z]^2}{\cos[z]^{m+2}}$

▪ **Rule:** If $C m + A (m + 1) \neq 0 \wedge \frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int \sec[e + f x]^m (A + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow \int \frac{C + A \cos[e + f x]^2}{\cos[e + f x]^{m+2}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[csc[e_+f_.*x_]^m.*(A+C_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(C+A*Sin[e+f*x]^2)/Sin[e+f*x]^(m+2),x] /;
  FreeQ[{e,f,A,C},x] && NeQ[C+m+A*(m+1),0] && ILtQ[(m+1)/2,0]
```

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

Derivation: ???

Rule: If $C m + A (m + 1) \neq 0 \wedge m \leq -1$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 1b with $a \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 3a with $a \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $C m + A (m + 1) \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -1$, then

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  B/b*Int[(b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] + Int[(b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(A+C*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,e,f,A,B,C,m},x]
```

$$3: \int (a + b \sec[e + f x]) (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion, nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $c \rightarrow 0$, $d \rightarrow 1$, $A \rightarrow a c$, $B \rightarrow b c + a d$, $C \rightarrow b d$, $m \rightarrow m + 1$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$ and algebraic simplification

■ **Basis:** $A + B z + C z^2 = \frac{C (dz)^2}{d^2} + A + B z$

Rule:

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + f x]) (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{C}{d^2} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x]) (d \sec[e + f x])^2 dx + \int (a + b \sec[e + f x]) (A + B \sec[e + f x]) dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])*(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  -b*C*Csc[e+f*x]*Cot[e+f*x]/(2*f) +
  1/2*Int[Simp[2*A*a+(2*B*a+b*(2*A+C))*Csc[e+f*x]+2*(a*C+B*b)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
```

```
Int[(a+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])*(A_.+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  -b*C*Csc[e+f*x]*Cot[e+f*x]/(2*f) +
  1/2*Int[Simp[2*A*a+b*(2*A+C)*Csc[e+f*x]+2*a*C*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
```

4: $\int \frac{A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2}{a + b \sec[e + f x]} dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Basis: $\frac{A+Bz+Cz^2}{a+bz} = \frac{Cz}{b} + \frac{Ab+(bB-aC)z}{b(a+bz)}$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2)/(a+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  C/b*Int[Csc[e+f*x],x] + 1/b*Int[(A*b+(b*B-a*C)*Csc[e+f*x])/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2)/(a+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  C/b*Int[Csc[e+f*x],x] + 1/b*Int[(A*b-a*C*Csc[e+f*x])/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion, singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, p \rightarrow 0$ and algebraic simplification

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $A + B z + C z^2 = \frac{aA - bB + aC}{a} + \frac{(a+bz)(bB - aC + bCz)}{b^2}$

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

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow$$

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

$$\frac{(aA - bB + aC) \tan[e + f x] (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m}{af(2m + 1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{ab(2m + 1)} \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^{m+1} (Ab(2m + 1) + (bB(m + 1) - a(A(m + 1) - Cm)) \sec[e + f x]) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $p \rightarrow 0$ and $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow n + 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Basis: $A + B z + C z^2 = C z^2 + A + B z$

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

$$\int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow$$

$$C \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m \sec[e + f x]^2 dx + \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x]) dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

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

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

$$6. \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

$$1. \int (a + b \sec[e + f x])^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a+b \sec[e+f x])^m (A+B \sec[e+f x]+C \sec[e+f x]^2) dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(a+_b_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^m_.*(A_+B_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
-C*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(f*(m+1)) +
1/(m+1)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*
Simp[a*A*(m+1)+((A*b+a*B)*(m+1)+b*C*m)*Csc[e+f*x]+(b*B*(m+1)+a*C*m)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,B,C},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[2*m,0]
```

```
Int[(a+_b_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^m_.*(A_+C_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
-C*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(f*(m+1)) +
1/(m+1)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*Simp[a*A*(m+1)+(A*b*(m+1)+b*C*m)*Csc[e+f*x]+a*C*m*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,C},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[2*m,0]
```

$$2. \int (a+b \sec[e+f x])^m (A+B \sec[e+f x]+C \sec[e+f x]^2) dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } A+Bz+Cz^2 = A+(B-C)z+Cz(1+z)$$

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

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

Program code:

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



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

$$2: \int (a+b \sec[e+f x])^m (A+B \sec[e+f x]+C \sec[e+f x]^2) dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a+b \sec[e+f x])^m (A+B \sec[e+f x]+C \sec[e+f x]^2) dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

$$(A (a^2-b^2) (m+1) - a (A b - a B + b C) (m+1) \sec[e+f x] + (A b^2 - a b B + a^2 C) (m+2) \sec[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\text{Basis: } A + B z + C z^2 = \frac{A b + (b B - a C) z}{b} + \frac{C z (a + b z)}{b}$$

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (A + B \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] + C \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{b} \int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (A b + (b B - a C) \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]) dx + \frac{C}{b} \int \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m*(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  1/b*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(A*b+(b*B-a*C)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] + C/b*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,B,C,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2+m]]
```

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

Rules for integrands of the form $(a (b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^p)^m (A + B \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] + C \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)$

1: $\int (b \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x])^m (A + B \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] + C \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2) dx$ when $m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

■ Basis: $A + B \operatorname{Sec}[z] + C \operatorname{Sec}[z]^2 = \frac{b^2 (C+B \operatorname{Cos}[z]+A \operatorname{Cos}[z]^2)}{(b \operatorname{Cos}[z])^2}$

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

$$\int (b \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x])^m (A + B \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] + C \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow b^2 \int (b \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x])^{m-2} (C + B \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x] + A \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x]^2) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^m*(A_.+B_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  b^2*Int[(b*Cos[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(C+B*Cos[e+f*x]+A*Cos[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,e,f,A,B,C,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m*(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  b^2*Int[(b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(C+B*Sin[e+f*x]+A*Sin[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,e,f,A,B,C,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(b_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(A_.+C_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  b^2*Int[(b*Cos[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(C+A*Cos[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,e,f,A,C,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(A_.+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  b^2*Int[(b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(C+A*Sin[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,e,f,A,C,m},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int (a (b \sec[e + f x])^p)^m (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (a (b \sec[e + f x])^p)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{(b \sec[e + f x])^{p \text{FracPart}[m]}} \int (b \sec[e + f x])^{m p} (A + B \sec[e + f x] + C \sec[e + f x]^2) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_.*(b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_)^m_*(A_.+B_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[m]*(a*(b*Sec[e+f*x])^p)^FracPart[m]/(b*Sec[e+f*x])^(p*FracPart[m])*
  Int[(b*Sec[e+f*x])^(m*p)*(A+B*Sec[e+f*x]+C*Sec[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,B,C,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(a_.*(b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_)^m_*(A_.+B_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]+C_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[m]*(a*(b*Csc[e+f*x])^p)^FracPart[m]/(b*Csc[e+f*x])^(p*FracPart[m])*
  Int[(b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m*p)*(A+B*Csc[e+f*x]+C*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,B,C,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[(a_.*(b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_)^m_*(A_.+C_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[m]*(a*(b*Sec[e+f*x])^p)^FracPart[m]/(b*Sec[e+f*x])^(p*FracPart[m])*
  Int[(b*Sec[e+f*x])^(m*p)*(A+C*Sec[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,C,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```

Int[(a_.*(b_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_])^p_)^m_*(A_+C_.*csc[e_+f_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  a^IntPart[m]*(a*(b*Csc[e+f*x])^p)^FracPart[m]/(b*Csc[e+f*x])^(p*FracPart[m])*
  Int[(b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m*p)*(A+C*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,A,C,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]

```