

Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n$

$$1. \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx$$

$$1. \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$$

$$1. \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge n > 0$$

$$\text{1: } \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1 inverted with $n = \frac{1}{2}$ and $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2(c \cos[d + ex] - b \sin[d + ex])}{e \sqrt{a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]}}$$

Program code:

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

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

Reference: G&R 2.558.1 inverted with $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$

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

$$\int (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{en} (c \cos[dx + e] - b \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^{n-1} + \frac{a(2n-1)}{n} \int (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^{n-1} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$$

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

Reference: G&R 2.558.4d

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$, then $a + b \cos[z] + c \sin[z] = a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \cos[z - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2} \cos[dx+e-\text{ArcTan}[b, c]]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Int[1/Sqrt[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2]*Cos[d+e*x-ArcTan[b,c]]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0]
```

$$\mathbf{3:} \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge n < -1$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1 inverted with $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$ inverted

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

$$1. \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$$

$$1. \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

$$\mathbf{1:} \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]} dx \text{ when } b^2 + c^2 = 0$$

Reference: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $b^2 + c^2 = 0$, then

$$f[b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]] = \frac{b f[b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]]}{c e (b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])} \partial_x (b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])$$

Rule: If $b^2 + c^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{ce} \text{Subst} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{x} \, dx, x, b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex] \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  b/(c*e)*Subst[Int[Sqrt[a+x]/x,x],x,b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[b^2+c^2,0]
```

$$2. \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge b^2 + c^2 \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} \, dx \text{ when } b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $b^2 + c^2 \neq 0$, then $a + b \cos[z] + c \sin[z] = a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \cos[z - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]$

■

Rule: If $b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} > 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} \, dx \rightarrow \int \sqrt{a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \cos[dx + ex - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Sqrt[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2]*Cos[d+e*x-ArcTan[b,c]]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && GtQ[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2],0]
```

$$2: \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg (a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos[d+e x]+c \sin[d+e x]}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cos[d+e x]+c \sin[d+e x]}{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}}}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: If } b^2 + c^2 \neq 0, \text{ then } a + b \cos[z] + c \sin[z] = a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \cos[z - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]$$

■ Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg \left(a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} > 0 \right)$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]}}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]}{a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}}} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \cos[d + e x - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a+_.*cos[d+_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d+_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/Sqrt[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])/(a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2])] *
    Int[Sqrt[a/(a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2])+Sqrt[b^2+c^2]/(a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2])*Cos[d+e*x-ArcTan[b,c]]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && Not[GtQ[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2],0]]
```

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

Reference: G&R 2.558.1 inverted

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & -\frac{1}{en} (c \cos[dx + e] - b \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^{n-1} + \\ & \frac{1}{n} \int (na^2 + (n-1)(b^2 + c^2) + ab(2n-1)\cos[dx + e] + ac(2n-1)\sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^{n-2} dx \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.cos[d_+e_.x_]+c_.sin[d_+e_.x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(c*cos[d+e*x]-b*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n-1)/(e*n) +
  1/n*Int[Simp[n*a^2+(n-1)*(b^2+c^2)+a*b*(2*n-1)*Cos[d+e*x]+a*c*(2*n-1)*Sin[d+e*x],x]*
  (a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && GtQ[n,1]
```

$$\text{2. } \int (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < 0$$

$$\text{1. } \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

$$\text{x: } \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 > 0$$

Note: Although this rule produces a more complicated antiderivative than the following rule, it is continuous provided $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 > 0$.

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}} + \frac{2}{e \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{c \cos[dx + ex] - b \sin[dx + ex]}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2} + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} \right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[1/(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  x/Sqrt[a^2-b^2-c^2] +
  2/(e*Sqrt[a^2-b^2-c^2])*ArcTan[(c*cos[d+e*x]-b*sin[d+e*x])/(a+Sqrt[a^2-b^2-c^2]+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && GtQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] *)
```

$$\text{x: } \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 < 0$$

Note: Although this rule produces a more complicated antiderivative than the following rule, it is continuous provided $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 < 0$.

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex]} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\left(\operatorname{Log} \left[b^2 + c^2 + \left(a b - c \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \right) \cos[dx + ex] + \left(a c + b \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \right) \sin[dx + ex] \right] \right) / \left(2 e \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \right) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2 e \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \operatorname{Log} \left[b^2 + c^2 + \left(a b + c \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \right) \cos[dx + ex] + \left(a c - b \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \right) \sin[dx + ex] \right]$$

Program code:

```
(* Int[1/(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[RemoveContent[b^2+c^2+(a*b-c*Rt[-a^2+b^2+c^2,2])*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*c+b*Sqrt[-a^2+b^2+c^2])*Sin[d+e*x],x]]/
  (2*e*Rt[-a^2+b^2+c^2,2]) -
  Log[RemoveContent[b^2+c^2+(a*b+c*Rt[-a^2+b^2+c^2,2])*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*c-b*Sqrt[-a^2+b^2+c^2])*Sin[d+e*x],x]]/
  (2*e*Rt[-a^2+b^2+c^2,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && LtQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] *)
```

$$1: \int \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} dx \text{ when } a+b=0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} = -\frac{2}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a-b+2cx+(a+b)x^2}, x, \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e)\right]\right] \partial_x \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e)\right]$$

$$\text{Basis: If } a+b=0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} = -\frac{1}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a+cx}, x, \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e)\right]\right] \partial_x \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e)\right]$$

Rule: If $a+b=0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{a+cx} dx, x, \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e)\right]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a+b_.cos[d_.+e_.x_]+c_.sin[d_.+e_.x_]),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{f=FreeFactors[Cot[(d+e*x)/2],x]},
-f/e*Subst[Int[1/(a+c*f*x),x],x,Cot[(d+e*x)/2]/f]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[a+b,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} dx \text{ when } a+c=0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} = \frac{2}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a-c+2bx+(a+c)x^2}, x, \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right] \partial_x \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$

$$\text{Basis: If } a+c=0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{a+b \cos[dx+e]+c \sin[dx+e]} = \frac{1}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a+bx}, x, \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right] \partial_x \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(dx+e) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$

Rule: If $a+c=0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{a+b x} dx, x, \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)+\frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{f=FreeFactors[Tan[(d+e*x)/2+Pi/4],x]},
f/e*Subst[Int[1/(a+b*f*x),x],x,Tan[(d+e*x)/2+Pi/4]/f]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[a+c,0]
```

$$\text{3: } \int \frac{1}{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]} dx \text{ when } a-c=0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \frac{1}{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]} = -\frac{2}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a+c+2 b x+(a-c) x^2}, x, \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)+\frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right] \partial_x \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)+\frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$

$$\text{Basis: If } a-c=0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]} = -\frac{1}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a+b x}, x, \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)+\frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right] \partial_x \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)+\frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$

Rule: If $a-c=0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{a+b x} dx, x, \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)+\frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{f=FreeFactors[Cot[(d+e*x)/2+Pi/4],x]},
-f/e*Subst[Int[1/(a+b*f*x),x],x,Cot[(d+e*x)/2+Pi/4]/f]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[a-c,0] && NeQ[a-b,0]
```

4: $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos[d+e x]+c \sin[d+e x]} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.558.4

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: $F[\sin[d+e x], \cos[d+e x]] =$

$$\frac{2}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{1+x^2} F\left[\frac{2x}{1+x^2}, \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right], x, \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)\right]\right] \partial_x \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)\right]$$

Basis: $\frac{1}{a+b \cos[d+e x]+c \sin[d+e x]} = \frac{2}{e} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{a+b+2 c x+(a-b) x^2}, x, \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)\right]\right] \partial_x \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(d+e x)\right]$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
Module[{f=FreeFactors[Tan[(d+e*x)/2],x]},
2*f/e*Subst[Int[1/(a+b+2*c*f*x+(a-b)*f^2*x^2),x],x,Tan[(d+e*x)/2]/f]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0]
```

2. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos[d+e x]+c \sin[d+e x]}} dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$

1: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos[d+e x]+c \sin[d+e x]}} dx$ when $b^2 + c^2 = 0$

Reference: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $b^2 + c^2 = 0$, then

$$f[b \cos(dx) + c \sin(dx)] = \frac{b f[b \cos(dx) + c \sin(dx)]}{c e (b \cos(dx) + c \sin(dx))} \partial_x (b \cos(dx) + c \sin(dx))$$

Rule: If $b^2 + c^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos(dx) + c \sin(dx)}} dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{c e} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a+x}} dx, x, b \cos(dx) + c \sin(dx)\right]$$

Program code:

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

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos[dx]+c \sin[dx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge b^2 + c^2 \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos[dx]+c \sin[dx]}} dx \text{ when } b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} > 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $b^2 + c^2 \neq 0$, then $a + b \cos[z] + c \sin[z] = a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \cos[z - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]$

■

Rule: If $b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos[dx]+c \sin[dx]}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}} \cos[dx - \text{ArcTan}[b, c]]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Int[1/Sqrt[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2]*Cos[d+e*x-ArcTan[b,c]]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && GtQ[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2],0]
```

$$\mathbf{2:} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]}} d x \text { when } a^2-b^2-c^2 \neq 0 \wedge b^2+c^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg \left(a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}>0\right)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]}{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}}}}{\sqrt{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: If } b^2+c^2 \neq 0, \text { then } a+b \cos [z]+c \sin [z] = a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2} \cos [z-\operatorname{ArcTan}[b, c]]$$

$$\text{Rule: If } a^2-b^2-c^2 \neq 0 \wedge b^2+c^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg \left(a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}>0\right), \text { then}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]}} d x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]}{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}}}}{\sqrt{a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x]}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}}{a+\sqrt{b^2+c^2}} \cos [d+e x-\operatorname{ArcTan}[b, c]]}} d x$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])/(a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2])]/Sqrt[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]*
  Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2])+Sqrt[b^2+c^2]/(a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2])*Cos[d+e*x-ArcTan[b,c]]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && Not[GtQ[a+Sqrt[b^2+c^2],0]]
```

$$\mathbf{3.} \int (a+b \cos [d+e x]+c \sin [d+e x])^n d x \text { when } a^2-b^2-c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1 with $n = -\frac{3}{2}$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow$$

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

Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_])^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
  2*(c*Cos[d+e*x]-b*Sin[d+e*x])/(e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*Sqrt[a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]]) +
  1/(a^2-b^2-c^2)*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0]
```


$$2: \int (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1 \wedge n \neq -\frac{3}{2}$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1 \wedge n \neq -\frac{3}{2}$, then

$$\int (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(((-c \cos[dx] + b \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^{n+1}) / (e(n+1)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2))) + 1}{(n+1)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)} \int (a(n+1) - b(n+2) \cos[dx] - c(n+2) \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^{n+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a+b_.cos[d_.+e_.x_]+c_.sin[d_.+e_.x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (-c*cos[d+e*x]+b*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n+1)/(e*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2)) +
  1/(n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*
  Int[(a*(n+1)-b*(n+2)*cos[d+e*x]-c*(n+2)*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && LtQ[n,-1] && NeQ[n,-3/2]
```

$$2. \int (A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx$$

$$1. \int \frac{A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]}{a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx]} dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]}{a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx]} dx \text{ when } b^2 + c^2 = 0$$

Note: Although exactly analogous to G&R 2.451.3 for hyperbolic functions, there is no corresponding G&R 2.558.n formula for trig functions. Apparently the authors did not anticipate $b^2 + c^2$ could be 0 in the complex plane.

Rule: If $b^2 + c^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos[d + e x] + C \sin[d + e x]}{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(2 a A - b B - c C) x}{2 a^2} - \frac{(b B + c C) (b \cos[d + e x] - c \sin[d + e x])}{2 a b c e} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2 a^2 b c e} (a^2 (b B - c C) - 2 a A b^2 + b^2 (b B + c C)) \operatorname{Log}[a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_+B_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_])/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (2*a*A-b*B-c*C)*x/(2*a^2) - (b*B+c*C)*(b*cos[d+e*x]-c*sin[d+e*x])/(2*a*b*c*e) +
  (a^2*(b*B-c*C)-2*a*A*b^2+b^2*(b*B+c*C))*Log[RemoveContent[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x],x]]/(2*a^2*b*c*e) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && EqQ[b^2+c^2,0]
```

```
Int[(A_+C_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_])/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (2*a*A-c*C)*x/(2*a^2) - C*cos[d+e*x]/(2*a*e) + c*C*sin[d+e*x]/(2*a*b*e) +
  (-a^2*C+2*a*c*A+b^2*C)*Log[RemoveContent[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x],x]]/(2*a^2*b*e) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && EqQ[b^2+c^2,0]
```

```
Int[(A_+B_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_])/(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (2*a*A-b*B)*x/(2*a^2) - b*B*cos[d+e*x]/(2*a*c*e) + B*sin[d+e*x]/(2*a*e) +
  (a^2*B-2*a*b*A+b^2*B)*Log[RemoveContent[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x],x]]/(2*a^2*c*e) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && EqQ[b^2+c^2,0]
```

$$2. \int \frac{A + B \cos[d + e x] + C \sin[d + e x]}{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} dx \text{ when } b^2 + c^2 \neq 0$$

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

Reference: G&R 2.558.2 with $A (b^2 + c^2) - a (b B + c C) = 0$

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]}{a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]} dx \rightarrow \frac{(bB + cC)x}{b^2 + c^2} + \frac{(cB - bC) \operatorname{Log}[a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex]]}{e(b^2 + c^2)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (b*B+c*C)*x/(b^2+c^2) + (c*B-b*C)*Log[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/(e*(b^2+c^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && EqQ[A*(b^2+c^2)-a*(b*B+c*C),0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  c*C*x/(b^2+c^2) - b*C*Log[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/(e*(b^2+c^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && EqQ[A*(b^2+c^2)-a*c*C,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  b*B*x/(b^2+c^2) + c*B*Log[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/(e*(b^2+c^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && EqQ[A*(b^2+c^2)-a*b*B,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{A + B \cos[d + e x] + C \sin[d + e x]}{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} dx \text{ when } b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge A(b^2 + c^2) - a(bB + cC) \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.2

Rule: If $b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge A(b^2 + c^2) - a(bB + cC) \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos[d + e x] + C \sin[d + e x]}{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(bB + cC)x}{b^2 + c^2} + \frac{(cB - bC) \operatorname{Log}[a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]]}{e(b^2 + c^2)} +$$

$$\frac{A(b^2 + c^2) - a(bB + cC)}{b^2 + c^2} \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (b*B+c*C)*x/(b^2+c^2) + (c*B-b*C)*Log[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/(e*(b^2+c^2)) +
  (A*(b^2+c^2)-a*(b*B+c*C))/(b^2+c^2)*Int[1/(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && NeQ[A*(b^2+c^2)-a*(b*B+c*C),0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  c*C*(d+e*x)/(e*(b^2+c^2)) - b*C*Log[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/(e*(b^2+c^2)) +
  (A*(b^2+c^2)-a*c*C)/(b^2+c^2)*Int[1/(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && NeQ[A*(b^2+c^2)-a*c*C,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  b*B*(d+e*x)/(e*(b^2+c^2)) +
  c*B*Log[a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]]/(e*(b^2+c^2)) +
  (A*(b^2+c^2)-a*b*B)/(b^2+c^2)*Int[1/(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && NeQ[A*(b^2+c^2)-a*b*B,0]
```

$$2. \int (A + B \cos[dx + e] + C \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \text{ when } n \neq -1$$

$$1. \int (A + B \cos[dx + e] + C \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \text{ when } n \neq -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0$$

$$1: \int (A + B \cos[dx + e] + C \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \text{ when } n \neq -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge (bB + cC)n + aA(n+1) = 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1b

Rule: If $n \neq -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge (bB + cC)n + aA(n+1) = 0$, then

$$\frac{1}{ae(n+1)} \int (A + B \cos[dx + e] + C \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{ae(n+1)} (Bc - bC - aC \cos[dx + e] + aB \sin[dx + e]) (a + b \cos[dx + e] + c \sin[dx + e])^n$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (B*c-b*C-a*C*cos[d+e*x]+a*B*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C,n},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && EqQ[(b*B+c*C)*n+a*A*(n+1),0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*C+a*C*cos[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C,n},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && EqQ[c*C*n+a*A*(n+1),0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (B*c+a*B*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,n},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && EqQ[b*B*n+a*A*(n+1),0]
```

$$\mathbf{2:} \int (A + B \cos[d + e x] + C \sin[d + e x]) (a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x])^n dx \text{ when } n \neq -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge (b B + c C) n + a A (n + 1) \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1b

Rule: If $n \neq -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 = 0 \wedge (b B + c C) n + a A (n + 1) \neq 0$, then

$$\int (A + B \cos[d + e x] + C \sin[d + e x]) (a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a e (n + 1)} (B c - b C - a C \cos[d + e x] + a B \sin[d + e x]) (a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x])^n +$$

$$\frac{(b B + c C) n + a A (n + 1)}{a (n + 1)} \int (a + b \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x])^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (B*c-b*C-a*C*cos[d+e*x]+a*B*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) +
  ((b*B+c*C)*n+a*A*(n+1))/(a*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C,n},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[(b*B+c*C)*n+a*A*(n+1),0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*C+a*C*cos[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) +
  (c*C*n+a*A*(n+1))/(a*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C,n},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[c*C*n+a*A*(n+1),0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (B*c+a*B*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) +
  (b*B*n+a*A*(n+1))/(a*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,n},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && EqQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[b*B*n+a*A*(n+1),0]
```

$$2. \int (A + B \cos[dx + ex] + C \sin[dx + ex]) (a + b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex])^n dx \text{ when } n \neq -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

$$1: \int (B \cos[dx + ex] + C \sin[dx + ex]) (b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex])^n dx \text{ when } n \neq -1 \wedge b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge bB + cC = 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1a with $a = 0, A = 0$ and $bB + cC = 0$

Rule: If $n \neq -1 \wedge b^2 + c^2 \neq 0 \wedge bB + cC = 0$, then

$$\int (B \cos[dx + ex] + C \sin[dx + ex]) (b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(cB - bC) (b \cos[dx + ex] + c \sin[dx + ex])^{n+1}}{e(n+1)(b^2 + c^2)}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
(c*B-b*C)*(b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n+1)/(e*(n+1)*(b^2+c^2)) /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,B,C},x] && NeQ[n,-1] && NeQ[b^2+c^2,0] && EqQ[b*B+c*C,0]
```

2: $\int (A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]) (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx$ when $n > 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1a inverted

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

$$\int (A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]) (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a e (n+1)} (B c - b C - a C \cos[d + ex] + a B \sin[d + ex]) (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^n +$$

$$\frac{1}{a (n+1)} \int (a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^{n-1} dx$$

$$(a (b B + c C) n + a^2 A (n+1) + (n (a^2 B - B c^2 + b c C) + a b A (n+1)) \cos[d + ex] + (n (b B c + a^2 C - b^2 C) + a c A (n+1)) \sin[d + ex]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (B*c-b*C-a*C*cos[d+e*x]+a*B*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) +
  1/(a*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n-1)*
    Simp[a*(b*B+c*C)*n+a^2*A*(n+1)+
      (n*(a^2*B-B*c^2+b*c*C)+a*b*A*(n+1))*Cos[d+e*x]+
      (n*(b*B*c+a^2*C-b^2*C)+a*c*A*(n+1))*Sin[d+e*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && GtQ[n,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*C+a*C*cos[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) +
  1/(a*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n-1)*
    Simp[a*c*C*n+a^2*A*(n+1)+(c*b*C*n+a*b*A*(n+1))*Cos[d+e*x]+(a^2*C*n-b^2*C*n+a*c*A*(n+1))*Sin[d+e*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && GtQ[n,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0]
```



```

Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (B*c+a*B*Sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x])^n/(a*e*(n+1)) +
  1/(a*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x])^(n-1)*
    Simp[a*b*B*n+a^2*A*(n+1)+(a^2*B*n-c^2*B*n+a*b*A*(n+1))*Cos[d+e*x]+(b*c*B*n+a*c*A*(n+1))*Sin[d+e*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && GtQ[n,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0]

```

$$3. \int (A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx \text{ when } n < 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \neq -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]}{\sqrt{a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx]}} dx \text{ when } Bc - bC = 0 \wedge Ab - aB \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $Bc - bC = 0$, then $A + Bz + Cw = \frac{B}{b} (a + bz + cw) + \frac{Ab - aB}{b}$

Rule: If $Bc - bC = 0 \wedge Ab - aB \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]}{\sqrt{a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{B}{b} \int \sqrt{a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx]} dx + \frac{Ab - aB}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx]}} dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/Sqrt[a+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  B/b*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]],x] +
  (A*b-a*B)/b*Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && EqQ[B*c-b*C,0] && NeQ[A*b-a*B,0]

```

$$2. \int (A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx \text{ when } n < -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]}{(a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^2} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]}{(a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^2} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge aA - bB - cC = 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1a with $n = -2$ and $aA - bB - cC = 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge aA - bB - cC = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]}{(a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{cB - bC - (aC - cA) \cos[d + ex] + (aB - bA) \sin[d + ex]}{e(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)(a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  (c*B-b*C-(a*C-c*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*B-b*A)*Sin[d+e*x])/
  (e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIN[d+e*x])) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && EqQ[a*A-b*B-c*C,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*C+(a*C-c*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+b*A*SIN[d+e*x])/(e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIN[d+e*x])) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && EqQ[a*A-c*C,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  (c*B+c*A*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*B-b*A)*Sin[d+e*x])/(e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIN[d+e*x])) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && EqQ[a*A-b*B,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]}{(a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^2} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge aA - bB - cC \neq 0$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1a with $n = -2$

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos[d + ex] + C \sin[d + ex]}{(a + b \cos[d + ex] + c \sin[d + ex])^2} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{cB - bC - (aC - cA) \cos[d+ex] + (aB - bA) \sin[d+ex]}{e(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)(a + b \cos[d+ex] + c \sin[d+ex])} + \frac{aA - bB - cC}{a^2 - b^2 - c^2} \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[d+ex] + c \sin[d+ex]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  (c*B-b*C-(a*C-c*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*B-b*A)*Sin[d+e*x])/
  (e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x])) +
  (a*A-b*B-c*C)/(a^2-b^2-c^2)*Int[1/(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[a*A-b*B-c*C,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*C+(a*C-c*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+b*A*Sin[d+e*x])/(e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x])) +
  (a*A-c*C)/(a^2-b^2-c^2)*Int[1/(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[a*A-c*C,0]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  (c*B+c*A*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*B-b*A)*Sin[d+e*x])/(e*(a^2-b^2-c^2)*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x])) +
  (a*A-b*B)/(a^2-b^2-c^2)*Int[1/(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*Sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[a*A-b*B,0]
```

$$\mathbf{2:} \int (A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx \text{ when } n < -1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 - c^2 \neq 0 \wedge n \neq -2$$

Reference: G&R 2.558.1a

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (A + B \cos[dx] + C \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & - \left((cB - bC - (aC - cA) \cos[dx] + (aB - bA) \sin[dx]) (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^{n+1} / (e(n+1)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{(n+1)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)} \int (a + b \cos[dx] + c \sin[dx])^{n+1} dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + ((n+1)(aA - bB - cC) + (n+2)(aB - bA) \cos[dx] + (n+2)(aC - cA) \sin[dx]) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
- (c*B-b*C-(a*C-c*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+(a*B-b*A)*Sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIn[d+e*x])^(n+1)/
(e*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2)) +
1/((n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2))*Int[(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIn[d+e*x])^(n+1)*
Simp[(n+1)*(a*A-b*B-c*C)+(n+2)*(a*B-b*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+(n+2)*(a*C-c*A)*Sin[d+e*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B,C},x] && LtQ[n,-1] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[n,-2]
```

```
Int[(A_.+C_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])*(a_.+b_.*cos[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
(b*C+(a*C-c*A)*Cos[d+e*x]+b*A*SIn[d+e*x])*(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIn[d+e*x])^(n+1)/
(e*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2)) +
1/((n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2))*Int[(a+b*Cos[d+e*x]+c*SIn[d+e*x])^(n+1)*
Simp[(n+1)*(a*A-c*C)-(n+2)*b*A*Cos[d+e*x]+(n+2)*(a*C-c*A)*Sin[d+e*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,C},x] && LtQ[n,-1] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[n,-2]
```

```

Int[ (A_+B_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*cos[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*sin[d_+e_.*x_])^n,x_Symbol] :=
- (c*B+c*A*cos[d+e*x] + (a*B-b*A)*sin[d+e*x])*(a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n+1)/
  (e*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2)) +
1/( (n+1)*(a^2-b^2-c^2))*Int[ (a+b*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^(n+1)*
  Simp[ (n+1)*(a*A-b*B) + (n+2)*(a*B-b*A)*cos[d+e*x] - (n+2)*c*A*sin[d+e*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,A,B},x] && LtQ[n,-1] && NeQ[a^2-b^2-c^2,0] && NeQ[n,-2]

```

$$3. \int u (a + b \sec[d + e x] + c \tan[d + e x])^n dx$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{a + b \sec[d + e x] + c \tan[d + e x]} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Rule:

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec[d + e x] + c \tan[d + e x]} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{\cos[d + e x]}{b + a \cos[d + e x] + c \sin[d + e x]} dx$$

Program code:

```

Int[1/(a_+b_.*sec[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*tan[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Cos[d+e*x]/(b+a*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x]

```

```

Int[1/(a_+b_.*csc[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*cot[d_+e_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[Sin[d+e*x]/(b+a*sin[d+e*x]+c*cos[d+e*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x]

```

$$2. \int \cos[dx+ex]^n (a+b \sec[dx+ex] + c \tan[dx+ex])^n dx$$

$$1: \int \cos[dx+ex]^n (a+b \sec[dx+ex] + c \tan[dx+ex])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

$$\int \cos[dx+ex]^n (a+b \sec[dx+ex] + c \tan[dx+ex])^n dx \rightarrow \int (b+a \cos[dx+ex] + c \sin[dx+ex])^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[cos[d_.+e_.*x_]^n_.*(a_.+b_.*sec[d_.+e_.*x_]+c_.*tan[d_.+e_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(b+a*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

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

2: $\int \cos[d+ex]^n (a+b \sec[d+ex] + c \tan[d+ex])^n dx$ when $n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\cos[d+ex]^n (a+b \sec[d+ex] + c \tan[d+ex])^n}{(b+a \cos[d+ex] + c \sin[d+ex])^n} = 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

3. $\int \frac{\sec[d+ex]^n}{(a+b \sec[d+ex] + c \tan[d+ex])^n} dx$

1: $\int \frac{\sec[d+ex]^n}{(a+b \sec[d+ex] + c \tan[d+ex])^n} dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[sec[d_+e_.*x_]^n_.*(a_+b_.*sec[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*tan[d_+e_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[1/(b+a*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[m+n,0] && IntegerQ[n]
```

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

2: $\int \cos[d+ex]^n (a+b \sec[d+ex]+c \tan[d+ex])^n dx$ when $n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sec[d+ex]^n (b+a \cos[d+ex]+c \sin[d+ex])^n}{(a+b \sec[d+ex]+c \tan[d+ex])^n} = 0$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[sec[d_+e_.*x_]^n_.*(a_+b_.*sec[d_+e_.*x_]+c_.*tan[d_+e_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sec[d+e*x]^n*(b+a*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n/(a+b*Sec[d+e*x]+c*Tan[d+e*x])^n*Int[1/(b+a*cos[d+e*x]+c*sin[d+e*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && EqQ[m+n,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

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


