

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

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

1: $\int (c + d x)^m \tan[e + f x] dx$ when $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\tan[z] == i - \frac{2 i e^{2 i z}}{1 + e^{2 i z}} == -i + \frac{2 i e^{-2 i z}}{1 + e^{-2 i z}}$

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

$$\int (c + d x)^m \tan[e + f x] dx \rightarrow \frac{i (c + d x)^{m+1}}{d (m + 1)} - 2 i \int \frac{(c + d x)^m e^{2 i (e + f x)}}{1 + e^{2 i (e + f x)}} dx$$

$$\int (c + d x)^m \tan[e + f x] dx \rightarrow -\frac{i (c + d x)^{m+1}}{d (m + 1)} + 2 i \int \frac{(c + d x)^m e^{-2 i (e + f x)}}{1 + e^{-2 i (e + f x)}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.*x_)^m_.*tan[e_.+k_.*Pi+f_.*Complex[0,fz_]*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  -I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) + 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(-2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))/(1+E^(-2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,fz},x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_.+d_.*x_)^m_.*tan[e_.+k_.*Pi+f_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) - 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))/(1+E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_.+d_.*x_)^m_.*tan[e_.+f_.*Complex[0,fz_]*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  -I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) + 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))/(1+E^(2*(-I*e+f*fz*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,fz},x] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_.+d_.*x_)^m_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  I*(c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)) - 2*I*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))/(1+E^(2*I*(e+f*x))),x] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,e,f},x] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

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

Note: This rule does not appear in published integral tables.

Rule: If $n > 1 \wedge m > 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

3: $\int (c+dx)^m (b \tan[ex+f])^n dx$ when $n < -1 \wedge m > 0$

Note: This rule does not appear in published integral tables.

Rule: If $n < -1 \wedge m > 0$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If $(m | n) \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

Program code:

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

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

1. $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

1: $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and integration by parts

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

Basis: $\frac{\sec[e+fx]^2}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2} = -\partial_x \frac{1}{b f (a+b \tan[e+fx])}$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts and algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} \equiv -\partial_x \frac{1}{d(c+dx)}$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+b \tan[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{d(c+dx)(a+b \tan[e+fx])} + \frac{f}{bd} \int \frac{\cos[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx - \frac{f}{ad} \int \frac{\sin[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Previous rule inverted

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

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[ex+f]} dx \rightarrow \frac{f(c+dx)^{m+2}}{bd^2(m+1)(m+2)} + \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)(a+b \tan[ex+f])} + \frac{2bf}{ad(m+1)} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{a+b \tan[ex+f]} dx$$

Program code:

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

x: $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[ex+f]} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m < -1$

Derivation: Previous rule inverted

Note: Although this rule unifies the above two rules, it requires an additional step and when $m = -2$ it generates two log terms that cancel out.

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

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[ex+f]} dx \rightarrow \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)(a+b \tan[ex+f])} + \frac{f}{bd(m+1)} \int (c+dx)^{m+1} dx + \frac{2bf}{ad(m+1)} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{a+b \tan[ex+f]} dx$$

Program code:

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

3: $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \tan(e+fx))} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\cos[2z]}{2a} + \frac{\sin[2z]}{2b}$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \tan(e+fx))} dx \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[c+dx]}{2ad} + \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{\cos[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx + \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{\sin[2e+2fx]}{c+dx} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/((c_+d_*x)*(a_+b_*tan[e_+f_*x])),x_Symbol] :=
  Log[c+d*x]/(2*a*d) +
  1/(2*a)*Int[Cos[2*e+2*f*x]/(c+d*x),x] +
  1/(2*b)*Int[Sin[2*e+2*f*x]/(c+d*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0]
```


4: $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{e^{\frac{2az}{b}}}{2a}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.**x_)^m_/(a_.+b_.**tan[e_.+f_.**x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(2*a*d*(m+1)) +
  1/(2*a)*Int[(c+d*x)^m**E^(2*a/b*(e+f*x)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\cos[2z]}{2a} + \frac{\sin[2z]}{2b}$

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

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

Program code:

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

3: $\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan(e+fx))^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{e^{\frac{2az}{b}}}{2a}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.**x_)^m_*(a_+b_.**tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c+d*x)^m,(1/(2*a)+E^(2*a/b*(e+f*x)))/(2*a))^(-n),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

4: $\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Note: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $\int (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$ is a monomial in x plus terms of the form $g(a+b \tan[e+fx])^k$ where $n \leq k < 0$.

Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m > 0$, let $u = \int (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx$, then

$$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \tan[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow u (c+dx)^m - dm \int u (c+dx)^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.**x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.**tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  With[{u=IntHide[(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x]},
    Dist[(c+d*x)^m,u,x] - d*m*Int[Dist[(c+d*x)^(m-1),u,x],x] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[n,-1] && GtQ[m,0]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} == \frac{1}{a+ib} + \frac{2ib e^{2iz}}{(a+ib)^2 + (a^2+b^2) e^{2iz}}$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.x_)^m_./(a_+b_.tan[e_.+k_.Pi+f_.x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)*(a+I*b)) +
  2*I*b*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]/((a+I*b)^2+(a^2+b^2)*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

```
Int[(c_.+d_.x_)^m_./(a_+b_.tan[e_.+f_.x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x)^(m+1)/(d*(m+1)*(a+I*b)) +
  2*I*b*Int[(c+d*x)^m*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]/((a+I*b)^2+(a^2+b^2)*E^Simp[2*I*(e+f*x),x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

2: $\int \frac{(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2} dx$ when $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$

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

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan[e+fx])^2} dx \rightarrow -\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b(c+dx)}{f(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan[e+fx])} + \frac{1}{f(a^2+b^2)} \int \frac{bd+2acf+2adf x}{a+b \tan[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.**x_)^m_.*(a_+b_.**tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c+d*x)^m,(1/(a-I*b)-2*I*b/(a^2+b^2+(a-I*b)^2*E^(2*I*(e+f*x))))^(-n),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2+b^2,0] && ILtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[m,0]
```

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

$$\text{Basis: } \tan[e+fx] == -\cot[e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx]$$

$$\text{Basis: } \tan[e+fx] == i \tanh[-i e - i f x]$$

$$\text{Basis: } \tan[e+fx] == i \coth[-i (e - \frac{\pi}{2}) - i f x]$$

Rule:

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.**x_)^m_.**tan[e_.+f_.**x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  If[MatchQ[f,f1_.**Complex[0,j_]],
    If[MatchQ[e,e1_.+Pi/2],
      I^n*Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Coth[-I*(e-Pi/2)-I*f*x]^n,x],
      I^n*Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Tanh[-I*e-I*f*x]^n,x]],
    If[MatchQ[e,e1_.+Pi/2],
      (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Cot[e-Pi/2+f*x]^n,x],
      Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*Tan[e+f*x]^n,x]] /;
  FreeQ[{c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

```
Int[(c_.+d_.**x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.**tan[e_.+f_.**x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Unintegrable[(c+d*x)^m*(a+b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x]
```

N: $\int u^m (a + b \tan[v])^n dx$ when $u = c + dx \wedge v = e + fx$

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If $u = c + dx \wedge v = e + fx$, then

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

Program code:

```
Int[u_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*Tan[v_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*(a+b*Tan[ExpandToSum[v,x]])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```

```
Int[u_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*Cot[v_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*(a+b*Cot[ExpandToSum[v,x]])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m,n},x] && LinearQ[{u,v},x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[{u,v},x]]
```