# Rules for integrands of the form $Tan[a + b x + c x^2]^n$

X: 
$$\int Tan[a+bx+cx^2]^n dx$$

Rule:

$$\int\! Tan \left[\, a + b \,\, x + c \,\, x^2\,\right]^n \, \mathrm{d}x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int\! Tan \left[\, a + b \,\, x + c \,\, x^2\,\right]^n \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[Tan[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[Tan[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x]

Int[Cot[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[Cot[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form  $(d + e x)^m Tan [a + b x + c x^2]^n$ 

1. 
$$\int (d + e x) Tan[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$

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$$\int (d + e x) Tan[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$
 when 2 c d - b e == 0

Rule: If 2 c d - b e == 0, then

$$\int \left(d+e\;x\right)\;Tan\!\left[a+b\;x+c\;x^2\right]\;\mathrm{d}x\;\to\;-\frac{e\;Log\!\left[Cos\!\left[a+b\;x+c\;x^2\right]\right]}{2\;c}$$

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

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

2:  $\int (d + e x) Tan[a + b x + c x^2] dx$  when 2 c d - b e  $\neq$  0

Rule: If  $2 c d - b e \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)\,\mathsf{Tan}\!\left[\,a+b\,\,x+c\,\,x^2\,\right]\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, -\,\,\frac{e\,\mathsf{Log}\!\left[\,\mathsf{Cos}\!\left[\,a+b\,\,x+c\,\,x^2\,\right]\,\right]}{2\,\,c}\,+\,\,\frac{2\,\,c\,\,d-b\,\,e}{2\,\,c}\,\,\int \mathsf{Tan}\!\left[\,a+b\,\,x+c\,\,x^2\,\right]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

X: 
$$\int (d + e x)^m Tan[a + b x + c x^2] dx \text{ when } m > 1$$

Note: This rule is valid, but to be useful need a rule for reducing integrands of the form  $x^m Log [Cos [a + b x + c x^2]]$ .

Rule: If m > 1, then

$$\int x^m \, Tan \big[ \, a + b \, \, x + c \, \, x^2 \, \big] \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \\ - \, \frac{x^{m-1} \, Log \big[ Cos \big[ \, a + b \, x + c \, \, x^2 \, \big] \, \big]}{2 \, c} \, - \, \frac{b}{2 \, c} \, \int x^{m-1} \, Tan \big[ \, a + b \, x + c \, \, x^2 \, \big] \, \mathrm{d}x + \frac{m-1}{2 \, c} \, \int x^{m-2} \, Log \big[ Cos \big[ \, a + b \, x + c \, \, x^2 \, \big] \big] \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
(* Int[x_^m_*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
    -x^(m-1)*Log[Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]]/(2*c) -
    b/(2*c)*Int[x^(m-1)*Tan[a+b*x+c*x^2],x] +
    (m-1)/(2*c)*Int[x^(m-2)*Log[Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && GtQ[m,1] *)

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

X: 
$$\int (d + e x)^m Tan [a + b x + c x^2]^n dx$$

Rule:

$$\int \left(d+e\;x\right)^m Tan \left[a+b\;x+c\;x^2\right]^n \,\mathrm{d}x \;\to\; \int \left(d+e\;x\right)^m Tan \left[a+b\;x+c\;x^2\right]^n \,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_.*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(d+e*x)^m*Tan[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x__)^m_.*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    Unintegrable[(d+e*x)^m*Cot[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x]
```