Rules for integrands of the form  $(g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n$ 

- 1.  $\left[\cos\left[e+f\,x\right]^{p}\,\left(a+b\,\sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\,\sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{n}\,dx\,\,\text{when}\,\,\frac{p-1}{2}\,\in\,\mathbb{Z}$ 
  - 1:  $\left[\cos[e+fx](a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m}(c+d\sin[e+fx])^{n}dx\right]$
  - Derivation: Integration by substitution
  - Basis:  $Cos[e+fx] F[Sin[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} Subst[F[\frac{x}{b}], x, bSin[e+fx]] \partial_x (bSin[e+fx])$
  - Rule:

- $2: \ \left[ \text{Cos} \left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right]^p \left( \text{d} \, \text{Sin} \left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right] \right)^n \left( \text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{Sin} \left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right] \right) \, \text{d} \text{x} \ \text{when} \ \frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \left( p < 0 \ \bigwedge \ \text{a}^2 \text{b}^2 \neq 0 \ \bigvee \ 0 < n < p-1 \ \bigvee \ p+1 < -n < 2 \, p+1 \right) \, \text{d} \right) \right]$
- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Rule: If  $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \left( p < 0 \wedge a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \vee 0 < n < p-1 \vee p+1 < -n < 2p+1 \right)$ , then  $\int Cos[e+fx]^p \left( d sin[e+fx] \right)^n \left( a+b sin[e+fx] \right) dx \rightarrow a \int Cos[e+fx]^p \left( d sin[e+fx] \right)^n dx + \frac{b}{d} \int Cos[e+fx]^p \left( d sin[e+fx] \right)^{n+1} dx$
- Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_.*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    a*Int[Cos[e+f*x]^p*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^n,x] + b/d*Int[Cos[e+f*x]^p*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n,p},x] && IntegerQ[(p-1)/2] && IntegerQ[n] && (LtQ[p,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] || LtQ[0,n,p-1] || LtQ[p+1,-n,2*p+1])
```

3. 
$$\int \cos[e + fx]^p (a + b\sin[e + fx])^m (c + d\sin[e + fx])^n dx$$
 when  $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule: If 
$$\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \left(0 < n < \frac{p+1}{2} \bigvee p \le -n < 2p-3 \bigvee 0 < n \le -p\right)$$
, then
$$\int \frac{\cos[e+fx]^p \left(d\sin[e+fx]\right)^n}{a+b\sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \int \cos[e+fx]^{p-2} \left(d\sin[e+fx]\right)^n dx - \frac{1}{bd} \int \cos[e+fx]^{p-2} \left(d\sin[e+fx]\right)^{n+1} dx$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\left[\cos\left[e+f\mathbf{x}\right]^{p}\left(a+b\sin\left[e+f\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^{m}\left(c+d\sin\left[e+f\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^{n}d\mathbf{x}\right]$$
 when  $\frac{p-1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}$   $A^{2}-b^{2}=0$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

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

$$Cos[e+fx]^{p} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} = \frac{1}{b^{p}f} Subst\left[ (a+x)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} (a-x)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}, x, b Sin[e+fx] \right] \partial_{x} (b Sin[e+fx])$$

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

$$\int \!\! \text{Cos}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^p \; (\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\, \text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^m \; (\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\, \text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^n \, d\texttt{x} \; \rightarrow \; \frac{1}{\texttt{b}^p \, \texttt{f}} \; \text{Subst} \Big[ \int (\texttt{a}+\texttt{x})^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} \; (\texttt{a}-\texttt{x})^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(\texttt{c}+\frac{\texttt{d}}{\texttt{x}}\right)^n \, d\texttt{x}, \; \texttt{x, b} \, \text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}] \Big]$$

$$Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x__]^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x__])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x__])^n_.,x_Symbol] := \\ 1/(b^p*f)*Subst[Int[(a+x)^(m+(p-1)/2)*(a-x)^((p-1)/2)*(c+d/b*x)^n,x],x_b*Sin[e+f*x]] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,e,f,c,d,m,n\},x] && IntegerQ[(p-1)/2] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] \\ \end{cases}$$

4:  $\int \cos[e + fx]^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

- Basis: If  $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $Cos[e+fx]^p = \frac{1}{b^p f} Subst[(b^2-x^2)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}, x, b Sin[e+fx]] \partial_x (b Sin[e+fx])$
- Rule: If  $\frac{p-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge a^2 b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \!\! \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]^p \, \left( \text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}] \right)^m \, \left( \text{c} + \text{d} \, \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}] \right)^n \, d\text{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{b^p \, \text{f}} \, \text{Subst} \Big[ \int (\text{a} + \text{x})^m \, \left( \text{c} + \frac{\text{d}}{\text{x}} \, \text{x} \right)^n \, \left( \text{b}^2 - \text{x}^2 \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \, d\text{x}, \, \text{x}, \, \text{b} \, \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}] \Big]$$

Program code:

2:  $\left( \left( g \cos \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^{p} \left( d \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^{n} \left( a + b \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right) dx \right)$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule:

$$\left[ \left( g \cos \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^p \left( d \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^n \left( a + b \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right) dx \right. \rightarrow \left. a \int \left( g \cos \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^p \left( d \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^n dx + \frac{b}{d} \int \left( g \cos \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^p \left( d \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^{n+1} dx \right) dx \right]$$

**Program code:** 

3: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int \frac{\left(g \, \text{Cos}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^n}{a + b \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{g^2}{a} \int \left(g \, \text{Cos}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p-2} \, \left(d \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^n \, dx - \frac{g^2}{b \, d} \int \left(g \, \text{Cos}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p-2} \, \left(d \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n+1} \, dx$$

Program code:

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

4.  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x])^n dx$  when  $b c + a d = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0$ 

1:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $b c + a d == 0 \land a^2 - b^2 == 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $bc+ad=0 \land a^2-b^2=0$ , then  $(a+b\sin[z])(c+d\sin[z])=ac\cos[z]^2$ 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int \left(g \, \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^m \, \left(c + d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{a^m \, c^m}{g^{2m}} \int \left(g \, \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{2\, m+p} \, \left(c + d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{n-m} \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    a^m*c^m/g^(2*m)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(2*m+p)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-m),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && Not[IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[n^2,m^2]]
```

2:  $\int \cos\left[e+f\,x\right]^{p}\,\left(a+b\sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{m}\,\left(c+d\sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{n}\,dx \text{ when } b\,c+a\,d=0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,a^{2}-b^{2}=0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,\frac{p}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation:** Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $bc+ad=0 \land a^2-b^2=0$ , then  $Cos[z]^2=\frac{1}{ac}(a+bSin[z])(c+dSin[z])$ 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

Program code:

3: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \land a^2-b^2=0$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: If 
$$bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}} \stackrel{\text{Cos}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{c+d\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$ 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e+f \, x\right]\right)^p}{\sqrt{a+b \sin \left[e+f \, x\right]}} \, \sqrt{c+d \sin \left[e+f \, x\right]}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{g \cos \left[e+f \, x\right]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin \left[e+f \, x\right]}} \int \left(g \cos \left[e+f \, x\right]\right)^{p-1} \, dx$$

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

4.  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when bc + ad = 0  $\bigwedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$   $\bigwedge m + \frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

1:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc + ad == 0 \land a^2 - b^2 == 0 \land 2m + p - 1 == 0 \land m - n - 1 == 0$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: If  $bc+ad=0 \land a^2-b^2=0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m(c+d\sin[e+fx])^m}{(g\cos[e+fx])^{2m}}=0$ 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land 2m + p - 1 = 0 \land m - n - 1 = 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

 $\left(a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \ c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \ (a+b \ \text{Sin}[e+f\,x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \ (c+d \ \text{Sin}[e+f\,x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}\right) \ / \ \left(g^{2 \ \text{IntPart}[m]} \ (g \ \text{Cos}[e+f\,x])^{2 \ \text{FracPart}[m]}\right) \ \int \frac{\left(g \ \text{Cos}[e+f\,x]\right)^{2 \ \text{m+p}}}{c+d \ \text{Sin}[e+f\,x]} \ dx$ 

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } b c + a d = 0 \ \land \ a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \land \ 2m + p - 1 = 0 \ \land \ m - n - 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1a

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land 2m + p - 1 = 0 \land m - n - 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \left(g \, \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^m \, \left(c + d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{b \, \left(g \, \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{p+1} \, \left(a + b \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{m-1} \, \left(c + d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^n}{f \, g \, \left(m - n - 1\right)}$$

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

Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1a

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -2*b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(f*g*(2*n+p+1)) -
    b*(2*m+p-1)/(d*(2*n+p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m+p/2-1/2],0] && LtQ[n,-1] &&
    NeQ[2*n+p+1,0] && Not[ILtQ[Simplify[m+n+p],0] && GtQ[Simplify[2*m+n+3*p/2+1],0]]
```

2: 
$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0 \\ \bigwedge a^{2} - b^{2} == 0 \\ \bigwedge m + \frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \\ \bigwedge n \nleq -1$$

**Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1b** 

Rule: If 
$$bc + ad = 0$$
  $\bigwedge a^2 - b^2 = 0$   $\bigwedge m + \frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge n \not \{-1, then$ 

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

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(f*g*(m+n+p)) +
   a*(2*m+p-1)/(m+n+p)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m+p/2-1/2],0] && Not[LtQ[n,-1]] &&
   Not[IGtQ[Simplify[n+p/2-1/2],0] && GtQ[m-n,0]] && Not[ILtQ[Simplify[m+n+p],0] && GtQ[Simplify[2*m+n+3*p/2+1],0]]
```

- 5.  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0 \ \bigwedge a^{2} b^{2} == 0 \ \bigwedge m + n + p \in \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$ 
  - 1.  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m + n + p + 1 = 0$ 
    - 1:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } bc + ad == 0 \ \land \ a^2 b^2 == 0 \ \land \ m + n + p + 1 == 0 \ \land \ m n == 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

- Basis: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 b^2 = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (c+d\sin[e+fx])^m}{(g\cos[e+fx])^{2m}} = 0$
- Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 b^2 = 0 \land 2m + p + 1 = 0$ , then

$$\int (g \, Cos[e+f\,x])^p \, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m \, (c+d \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m \, dx \, \rightarrow$$

 $\left(a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \ c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \ (a+b \ \text{Sin}[e+f\,x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \ (c+d \ \text{Sin}[e+f\,x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}\right) / \left(g^{2 \ \text{IntPart}[m]} \ (g \ \text{Cos}[e+f\,x])^{2 \ \text{FracPart}[m]}\right) \int (g \ \text{Cos}[e+f\,x])^{2 \ \text{m+p}} \ dx$ 

Program code:

2:  $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc+ad = 0 \ \land \ a^2-b^2 = 0 \ \land \ m+n+p+1 = 0 \ \land \ m-n \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1c with  $n \rightarrow -m - p - 1$ 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m + n + p + 1 = 0 \land m - n \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \left(g \cos[e+fx]\right)^p \left(a+b \sin[e+fx]\right)^m \left(c+d \sin[e+fx]\right)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b \left(g \cos[e+fx]\right)^{p+1} \left(a+b \sin[e+fx]\right)^m \left(c+d \sin[e+fx]\right)^n}{afg \left(m-n\right)}$$

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

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0 \ \bigwedge \ a^{2} - b^{2} == 0 \ \bigwedge \ m + n + p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{-} \bigwedge \ 2 \ m + p + 1 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1c** 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m + n + p + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land 2m + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b \left( g \cos[e+fx] \right)^{p+1} \left( a+b \sin[e+fx] \right)^{m} \left( c+d \sin[e+fx] \right)^{n}}{a f g \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} + \frac{m+n+p+1}{a \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} \int \left( g \cos[e+fx] \right)^{p} \left( a+b \sin[e+fx] \right)^{m+1} \left( c+d \sin[e+fx] \right)^{n} dx}{a f g \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} + \frac{m+n+p+1}{a \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} \int \left( g \cos[e+fx] \right)^{p} \left( a+b \sin[e+fx] \right)^{m+1} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*g*(2*m+p+1)) +
(m+n+p+1)/(a*(2*m+p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m+n+p+1],0] && NeQ[2*m+p+1,0] &&
(SumSimplerQ[m,1] || Not[SumSimplerQ[n,1]])
```

- 6.  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + fx])^{n} dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0 \ \land \ a^{2} b^{2} == 0 \ \land \ (2m \mid 2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
  - 1.  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $b c + a d == 0 \land a^2 b^2 == 0 \land m > 0$

1:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + fx])^{n} dx \text{ when } bc + ad == 0 \ \land \ a^{2} - b^{2} == 0 \ \land \ m > 0 \ \land \ n < -1 \ \land \ 2n + p + 1 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1a** 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m > 0 \land n < -1 \land 2n + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{2b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n}}{f g (2n+p+1)} - \frac{b (2m+p-1)}{d (2n+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} dx$$

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

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } bc + ad == 0 \ \land \ a^{2} - b^{2} == 0 \ \land \ m > 0 \ \land \ m + n + p \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1b** 

Rule: If  $bc+ad=0 \land a^2-b^2=0 \land m>0 \land m+n+p\neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{b \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{p+1} \, \left( a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{m-1} \, \left( c + d \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{n}}{f g \, \left( m + n + p \right)} + \frac{a \, \left( 2 \, m + p - 1 \right)}{m + n + p} \int \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{p} \, \left( a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{m-1} \, \left( c + d \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{n} \, dx}$$

Program code:

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } b c + a d == 0 \land a^{2} - b^{2} == 0 \land m < -1 \land 2m + p + 1 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1c** 

Rule: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m < -1 \land 2m + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b \left( g \cos [e+fx] \right)^{p+1} \left( a+b \sin [e+fx] \right)^{m} \left( c+d \sin [e+fx] \right)^{n}}{a f g \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} + \frac{m+n+p+1}{a \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} \int \left( g \cos [e+fx] \right)^{p} \left( a+b \sin [e+fx] \right)^{m+1} \left( c+d \sin [e+fx] \right)^{n} dx}{a f g \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} + \frac{m+n+p+1}{a \left( 2 m+p+1 \right)} \int \left( g \cos [e+fx] \right)^{p} \left( a+b \sin [e+fx] \right)^{m+1} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
b*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*g*(2*m+p+1)) +
  (m+n+p+1)/(a*(2*m+p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && NeQ[2*m+p+1,0] && Not[LtQ[m,n,-1]] &&
  IntegersQ[2*m,2*n,2*p]
```

7:  $\int (g \, \text{Cos}[\, e + f \, x]\,)^p \, (a + b \, \text{Sin}[\, e + f \, x]\,)^m \, (c + d \, \text{Sin}[\, e + f \, x]\,)^n \, dx \text{ when } b \, c + a \, d == 0 \, \bigwedge \, a^2 - b^2 == 0 \, \bigwedge \, m \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, n \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: If  $bc + ad = 0 \land a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (c+d\sin[e+fx])^m}{(g\cos[e+fx])^{2m}} = 0$ 

Rule: If  $bc+ad=0 \land a^2-b^2=0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\left(a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \right) / \left(g^{2 \text{IntPart}[m]} (g \cos[e+fx])^{2 \text{FracPart}[m]} \right)$$

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{2 m+p} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-m} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    a^IntPart[m]*c^IntPart[m]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]/
        (g^(2*IntPart[m])*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(2*FracPart[m]))*
        Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(2*m+p)*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-m),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && (FractionQ[m] || Not[FractionQ[n]])
```

- 5.  $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$ 
  - 1.  $\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^2 b^2 = 0 \right]$ 
    - 1:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} b^{2} = 0 \text{ } \wedge adm + bc (m + p + 1) == 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2c with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ ,  $n \rightarrow 0$ 

Note: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land adm + bc (m+p+1) = 0$ , then  $m+p+1 \neq 0$ .

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land adm + bc (m + p + 1) = 0$ , then

$$\int \left(g \cos[e+fx]\right)^p \left(a+b \sin[e+fx]\right)^m \left(c+d \sin[e+fx]\right) dx \ \rightarrow \ -\frac{d \left(g \cos[e+fx]\right)^{p+1} \left(a+b \sin[e+fx]\right)^m}{f g \left(m+p+1\right)}$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx$$
 when  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m > -1 \land p < -1$ 

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 4a with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m > -1 \land p < -1$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{(bc+ad) (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m}}{afg (p+1)} + \frac{b (adm+bc (m+p+1))}{ag^{2} (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} dx$$

3: 
$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{2m + p + 1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge m + p + 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2c with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ ,  $n \rightarrow 0$ 

Rule: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
  $\bigwedge \frac{2 \, m + p + 1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge m + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then 
$$\int (g \, \text{Cos}[e + f \, x])^p \, (a + b \, \text{Sin}[e + f \, x])^m \, (c + d \, \text{Sin}[e + f \, x]) \, dx \rightarrow$$
 
$$- \frac{d \, (g \, \text{Cos}[e + f \, x])^{p+1} \, (a + b \, \text{Sin}[e + f \, x])^m}{f \, g \, (m + p + 1)} + \frac{a \, d \, m + b \, c \, (m + p + 1)}{b \, (m + p + 1)} \int (g \, \text{Cos}[e + f \, x])^p \, (a + b \, \text{Sin}[e + f \, x])^m \, dx$$

Program code:

4. 
$$\int \cos[e + f x]^{2} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \land \ m < 0$$
1: 
$$\int \cos[e + f x]^{2} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \land \ m < -\frac{3}{2}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m < -\frac{3}{2}$ , then

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

2:  $\int \cos[e + fx]^2 (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx]) dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land -\frac{3}{2} \le m < 0$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge -\frac{3}{2} \le m < 0$ , then

Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^2*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   d*Cos[e+f*x]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+2)/(b^2*f*(m+3)) -
   1/(b^2*(m+3))*Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(b*d*(m+2)-a*c*(m+3)+(b*c*(m+3)-a*d*(m+4))*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GeQ[m,-3/2] && LtQ[m,0]
```

5:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \land \ (m < -1 \ \lor \ m + p \in \mathbb{Z}^{-}) \ \land \ 2m + p + 1 \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2a with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ 

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2b with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land (m < -1 \lor m + p \in \mathbb{Z}^-) \land 2m + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(bc-ad) (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m}}{afg (2m+p+1)} + \frac{adm+bc (m+p+1)}{ab (2m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (b*c-a*d)*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(2*m+p+1)) +
   (a*d*m+b*c*(m+p+1))/(a*b*(2*m+p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && (LtQ[m,-1] || ILtQ[Simplify[m+p],0]) && NeQ[2*m+p+1,0]
```

6: 
$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \land \ m + p + 1 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2c with  $c \to 1$ ,  $d \to 0$ ,  $n \to 0$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{d (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m}}{f g (m+p+1)} + \frac{a d m+b c (m+p+1)}{b (m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -d*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(f*g*(m+p+1)) +
   (a*d*m+b*c*(m+p+1))/(b*(m+p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[m+p+1,0]
```

- 2.  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx]) dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0$ 
  - 1.  $\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \right]$ 
    - 1:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ m > 0 \ \land \ p < -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3a with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ ,  $c \rightarrow 0$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \land p < -1$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (d+c \sin[e+fx])}{f g (p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{g^{2} (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} (ac (p+2)+b dm+bc (m+p+2) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(d+c*Sin[e+f*x])/(f*g*(p+1)) +
    1/(g^2*(p+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*Simp[a*c*(p+2)+b*d*m+b*c*(m+p+2)*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegerQ[2*m] &&
    Not[EqQ[m,1] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]
```

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx]) dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \land p \nmid -1$ 

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 1b with  $c \to 0$ ,  $d \to 1$ ,  $A \to 0$ ,  $B \to A$ ,  $C \to B$ ,  $n \to -1$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \land p \not\leftarrow -1$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{d (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m}}{f g (m+p+1)} + \\ \frac{1}{m+p+1} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-1} (ac (m+p+1)+b dm+(adm+bc (m+p+1)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -d*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(f*g*(m+p+1)) +
   1/(m+p+1)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m-1)*Simp[a*c*(m+p+1)+b*d*m+(a*d*m+b*c*(m+p+1))*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,0] && Not[LtQ[p,-1]] && IntegerQ[2*m] &&
   Not[EqQ[m,1] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && SimplerQ[c+d*x,a+b*x]]
```

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 2a with  $c \to 0$ ,  $d \to 1$ ,  $A \to 0$ ,  $B \to A$ ,  $C \to B$ ,  $n \to -1$ 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \\ \left(g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (bc (m+p+1) - adp+bd (m+1) \sin[e+fx])\right) / (b^{2} f (m+1) (m+p+1)\right) + \\ \frac{g^{2} (p-1)}{b^{2} (m+1) (m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (bd (m+1) + (bc (m+p+1) - adp) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    g*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(b*c*(m+p+1)-a*d*p+b*d*(m+1)*Sin[e+f*x])/(b^2*f*(m+1)*(m+p+1)) +
    g^2*(p-1)/(b^2*(m+1)*(m+p+1))*
    Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[b*d*(m+1)+(b*c*(m+p+1)-a*d*p)*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && GtQ[p,1] && NeQ[m+p+1,0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx]) dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$ 

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 1a with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ ,  $c \rightarrow 0$ 

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 1c with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ ,  $c \rightarrow 0$ 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \\ - \frac{(bc-ad) (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{f g (a^{2}-b^{2}) (m+1)} + \\ \frac{1}{\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right) (m+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} ((ac-bd) (m+1) - (bc-ad) (m+p+2) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(b*c-a*d)*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(f*g*(a^2-b^2)*(m+1)) +
    1/((a^2-b^2)*(m+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[(a*c-b*d)*(m+1)-(b*c-a*d)*(m+p+2)*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

3:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx]) dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ p > 1 \ \land \ m + p \neq 0 \ \land \ m + p + 1 \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 2b with  $c \to 0$ ,  $d \to 1$ ,  $A \to 0$ ,  $B \to A$ ,  $C \to B$ ,  $n \to -1$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land p > 1 \land m + p \neq 0 \land m + p + 1 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \\ \left(g (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (bc (m+p+1)-adp+bd (m+p) \sin[e+fx])\right) / \left(b^{2} f (m+p) (m+p+1)\right) + \\ \frac{g^{2} (p-1)}{b^{2} (m+p) (m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} \left(b (adm+bc (m+p+1)) + \left(abc (m+p+1)-d \left(a^{2} p-b^{2} (m+p)\right)\right) \sin[e+fx]\right) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    g*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(b*c*(m+p+1)-a*d*p+b*d*(m+p)*Sin[e+f*x])/(b^2*f*(m+p)*(m+p+1)) +
        g^2*(p-1)/(b^2*(m+p)*(m+p+1))*
        Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*Simp[b*(a*d*m+b*c*(m+p+1))+(a*b*c*(m+p+1)-d*(a^2*p-b^2*(m+p)))*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
        FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[p,1] && NeQ[m+p,0] && NeQ[m+p+1,0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

4:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx]) dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge p < -1$ 

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 3b with  $c \rightarrow 1$ ,  $d \rightarrow 0$ ,  $c \rightarrow 0$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land p < -1$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \\ \left( (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (bc-ad-(ac-bd) \sin[e+fx]) \right) / \left( fg \left( a^{2}-b^{2} \right) (p+1) \right) + \\ \frac{1}{g^{2} \left( a^{2}-b^{2} \right) (p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} \left( c \left( a^{2} (p+2)-b^{2} (m+p+2) \right) + ab dm + b (ac-bd) (m+p+3) \sin[e+fx] \right) dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    (g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(b*c-a*d-(a*c-b*d)*Sin[e+f*x])/(f*g*(a^2-b^2)*(p+1)) +
    1/(g^2*(a^2-b^2)*(p+1))*
    Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p+2)-b^2*(m+p+2))+a*b*d*m+b*(a*c-b*d)*(m+p+3)*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

5: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (c+d \sin[e+fx])}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{c+dz}{a+bz} = \frac{d}{b} + \frac{bc-ad}{b(a+bz)}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p} \, \left(c + d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{d}{b} \int \left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p} \, dx + \frac{b \, c - a \, d}{b} \int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p}}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx$$

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

6:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ c^{2} - d^{2} = 0$ 

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathsf{gCos}[\mathsf{e+fx}])^{\mathsf{p-1}}}{(1+\mathsf{Sin}[\mathsf{e+fx}])^{\frac{\mathsf{p-1}}{2}}} = 0$ 

Basis:  $Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$ 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\text{cg}\left(\text{gCos}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{p-1}}{\left(1+\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}\left(1-\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \int \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}] \left(1+\frac{d}{c}\,\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{d}{c}\,\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(a+b\,\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{m}\,dx \, \rightarrow \, \left(1+\frac{d}{c}\,\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{d}{c}\,\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{d}{c}\,\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{$$

$$\frac{\text{cg} (\text{gCos}[\text{e+fx}])^{p-1}}{\text{f} (1+\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}])^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (1-\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}])^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \left(1+\frac{d}{c}x\right)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{d}{c}x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (a+bx)^m dx, x, \sin[\text{e+fx}] \right]$$

- 6.  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0$ 
  - 1:  $\left[\cos[e+fx]^p (d\sin[e+fx])^n (a+b\sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2m+p=0\right]$
  - **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**
  - Basis: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2m + p = 0$ , then  $Cos[z]^p (a + b Sin[z])^m = \frac{a^{2m}}{(a b Sin[z])^m}$ 
    - Rule: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2m + p = 0$ , then

Program code:

- 2:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p \sin[e + f x]^2 (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m = p$
- Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 1b with  $A \rightarrow a^2$ ,  $B \rightarrow 2$  a b,  $C \rightarrow b^2$ ,  $m \rightarrow 0$
- Rule: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m = p$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} \sin[e + f x]^{2} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} dx \rightarrow -\frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p+1} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m+1}}{2 b f g (m+1)} + \frac{a}{2 g^{2}} \int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p+2} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m-1} dx$$

3:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} \sin[e + f x]^{2} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \text{ } / m + p + 1 = 0$ 

**Derivation: ???** 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p \sin[e+fx]^2 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{a f g m} - \frac{1}{g^2} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$$

Program code:

4.  $\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \right]$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $Cos[z]^p = \frac{1}{a^p} (a - b sin[z])^{p/2} (a + b sin[z])^{p/2}$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m + \frac{p}{2} > 0$ , then

$$\int \!\! \text{Cos}[e+fx]^p \; (d\, \text{Sin}[e+fx])^n \; (a+b\, \text{Sin}[e+fx])^m \, dx \; \rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{a^p} \int \!\! \text{ExpandTrig} \! \left[ \left( d\, \text{Sin}[e+fx] \right)^n \; (a-b\, \text{Sin}[e+fx])^{p/2} \; (a+b\, \text{Sin}[e+fx])^{m+p/2}, \; x \right] dx$$

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/a^p*Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e+f*x])^n*(a-b*sin[e+f*x])^(p/2)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m+p/2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[m,n,p/2] && (GtQ[m,0] && GtQ[p,0] && LtQ[-m-p,n,-1] || GtQ[m,2] && LtQ[p,0] &&
```

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

 $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p \operatorname{ExpandTrig}[(d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m, x] dx$ 

**Program code:** 

Int[(g\_.\*cos[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^p\_\*(d\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^n\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^m\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 Int[ExpandTrig[(g\*cos[e+f\*x])^p,(d\*sin[e+f\*x])^n\*(a+b\*sin[e+f\*x])^m,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[m,0]

3.  $\left( g \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx] \right)^{p} (d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{n} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$ 

1:  $\int \cos[e+fx]^2 (d\sin[e+fx])^n (a+b\sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^{-n}$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic simplification** 

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

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

 $\int\!\!Cos[e+f\,x]^2\;(d\,Sin[e+f\,x])^n\;(a+b\,Sin[e+f\,x])^m\,dx\;\rightarrow\;\frac{1}{b^2}\int\!(d\,Sin[e+f\,x])^n\;(a+b\,Sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}\;(a-b\,Sin[e+f\,x])\,dx$ 

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\cos[e_{-}*+f_{-}*x_{-}]^2*(d_{-}*\sin[e_{-}*+f_{-}*x_{-}])^n_{-}*(a_{-}*b_{-}*\sin[e_{-}*+f_{-}*x_{-}])^m_{-},x_{-}$ymbol] := \\ & 1/b^2*\text{Int}[(d*\sin[e_{+}f*x])^n*(a_{+}b*\sin[e_{+}f*x])^n(m+1)*(a_{-}b*\sin[e_{+}f*x]),x] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,d,e,f,m,n\},x] & & \text{EqQ}[a^2-b^2,0] & & (\text{ILtQ}[m,0] || \text{Not}[\text{IGtQ}[n,0]]) \end{split}$$

2:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $a + b \sin[z] = \frac{a^2 (g \cos[z])^2}{g^2 (a - b \sin[z])}$ 

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

$$\int \left(g \, \text{Cos}[\text{e}+\text{fx}]\right)^p \, \left(d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e}+\text{fx}]\right)^n \, \left(a+b \, \text{Sin}[\text{e}+\text{fx}]\right)^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{a^{2m}}{g^{2m}} \int \frac{\left(g \, \text{Cos}[\text{e}+\text{fx}]\right)^{2\, m+p} \, \left(d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e}+\text{fx}]\right)^n}{\left(a-b \, \text{Sin}[\text{e}+\text{fx}]\right)^m} \, dx$$

**Program code:** 

$$Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] := \\ (a/g)^(2*m)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(2*m+p)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(a-b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,d,e,f,g,n,p\},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IltQ[m,0] \\ \end{cases}$$

- 5:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^{p} (d \sin[e + fx])^{n} (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2} b^{2} = 0 \text{ } \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge (2m + p = 0 \text{ } \bigvee 2m + p > 0 \text{ } \bigwedge p < -1)$
- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Basis: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0$ , then  $a + b \sin[z] = \frac{a^2 (g \cos[z])^2}{g^2 (a b \sin[z])}$

Note: By making the degree of the cosine factor in the integrand nonnegative, this rule removes the removable singularities from the integrand and hence from the resulting antiderivatives.

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (2m + p = 0 \lor 2m + p > 0 \land p < -1)$ , then

$$\int \left(g \cos[e+f \, x]\right)^p \left(d \sin[e+f \, x]\right)^n \left(a+b \sin[e+f \, x]\right)^m dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{a^{2\,m}}{g^{2\,m}} \int \frac{\left(g \cos[e+f \, x]\right)^{2\,m+p} \left(d \sin[e+f \, x]\right)^n}{\left(a-b \sin[e+f \, x]\right)^m} \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
    (a/g)^(2*m)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(2*m+p)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(a-b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[p] && (EqQ[2*m+p,0] || GtQ[2*m+p,0] && LtQ[p,-1])
```

- 6.  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p \sin[e + f x]^2 (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0$ 
  - 1:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p \sin[e + f x]^2 (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0$   $\bigwedge m \le -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: ???

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p \sin[e+fx]^2 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b (g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{afg (2m+p+1)} - \frac{1}{a^2 (2m+p+1)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (am-b (2m+p+1) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p \sin[e + f x]^2 (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \nmid -\frac{1}{2}$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate sine recurrence 1b with  $A \rightarrow a^2$ ,  $B \rightarrow 2$  a b,  $C \rightarrow b^2$ ,  $m \rightarrow 0$ 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p \sin[e+fx]^2 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{bfg (m+p+2)} + \frac{1}{b (m+p+2)} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (b (m+1) - a (p+1) \sin[e+fx]) dx}$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]^2*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
    -(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*g*(m+p+2)) +
    1/(b*(m+p+2))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(b*(m+1)-a*(p+1)*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[m+p+2,0]
```

- - 1:  $\left[ \cos[e + fx]^2 (d\sin[e + fx])^n (a + b\sin[e + fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 b^2 = 0 \right] \wedge (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Algebraic simplification** 

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

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

$$\int\!\!Cos[e+f\,x]^2\;(a+b\,Sin[e+f\,x])^m\;(d\,Sin[e+f\,x])^n\,dx\;\rightarrow\;\frac{1}{b^2}\int\!\left(d\,Sin[e+f\,x]\right)^n\;(a+b\,Sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}\;(a-b\,Sin[e+f\,x])\;dx$$

**Program code:** 

- 2.  $\left[\cos[e+fx]^4 (d\sin[e+fx])^n (a+b\sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0\right]$ 
  - 1:  $\int \cos[e + fx]^4 (d \sin[e + fx])^n (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m < -1$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $\cos[z]^4 = -\frac{2}{ab} \sin[z] (a + b \sin[z])^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} (1 + \sin[z]^2) (a + b \sin[z])^2$ 

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

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^4 (d Sin[e+fx])^n (a+b Sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{2}{abd} \int (d Sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+2} dx + \frac{1}{a^2} \int (d Sin[e+fx])^n (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+2} (1+Sin[e+fx]^2) dx$$

2: 
$$\int \cos[e + fx]^4 (d \sin[e + fx])^n (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 == 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \not \leftarrow -1$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$\cos[z]^4 = \sin[z]^4 + 1 - 2\sin[z]^2$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \not\leftarrow -1$ , then

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^4 (d sin[e+fx])^n (a+b sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{d^4} \int (d sin[e+fx])^{n+4} (a+b sin[e+fx])^m dx + \int (d sin[e+fx])^n (a+b sin[e+fx])^m (1-2 sin[e+fx]^2) dx$$

Program code:

Derivation: Algebraic expansion, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
  $\bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\cos[z]^p = a^{-p} (a + b \sin[z])^{p/2} (a - b \sin[z])^{p/2}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{1+\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$$

Basis: 
$$Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^{p} (d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow$$

$$a^{-p} \int (d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+p/2} (a-b Sin[e+fx])^{p/2} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a^m \, \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]}{\sqrt{1+\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]} \, \sqrt{1-\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]}} \, \int \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}] \, \left( d \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}] \right)^n \left( 1 + \frac{b}{a} \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}] \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left( 1 - \frac{b}{a} \, \text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}] \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{a^{m} \cos[e+fx]}{f \sqrt{1+\sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{1-\sin[e+fx]}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[ \int (dx)^{n} \left(1+\frac{b}{a}x\right)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{b}{a}x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx, x, \sin[e+fx] \right]$$

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
    a^m*Cos[e+f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1+Sin[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[1-Sin[e+f*x]])*
    Subst[Int[(d*x)^n*(1+b/a*x)^(m+(p-1)/2)*(1-b/a*x)^((p-1)/2),x],x,Sin[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[p/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

4: 
$$\int \cos\left[e+f\,\mathbf{x}\right]^p\,\left(d\,\sin\left[e+f\,\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,\sin\left[e+f\,\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^m\,d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,\frac{p}{2}\,\in\,\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigwedge\,\,m\notin\,\mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
  $\bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $Cos[z]^p = a^{-p} (a + b sin[z])^{p/2} (a - b sin[z])^{p/2}$ 

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$ 

Basis: 
$$Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^{p} (d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow$$

$$a^{-p} \int (d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+p/2} (a-b Sin[e+fx])^{p/2} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{Cos[e+fx]}{a^{p-2} \sqrt{a+b Sin[e+fx]}} \int Cos[e+fx] (d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} (a-b Sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{Cos[e+fx]}{a^{p-2} \sqrt{a+b Sin[e+fx]}} \int Cos[e+fx] (d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} (a-b Sin[e+fx])^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{Cos[e+fx]}{a^{p-2} f \sqrt{a+b Sin[e+fx]}} \int Subst \left[ \int (dx)^{n} (a+bx)^{m+\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} (a-bx)^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} dx, x, Sin[e+fx] \right]$$

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   Cos[e+f*x]/(a^(p-2)*f*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[a-b*Sin[e+f*x]])*
    Subst[Int[(d*x)^n(a+b*x)^(m+p/2-1/2)*(a-b*x)^(p/2-1/2),x],x,Sin[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[p/2] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

8:  $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

 $\int (g \, Cos[e+f\,x])^p \, (d \, Sin[e+f\,x])^n \, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int (g \, Cos[e+f\,x])^p \, ExpandTrig[\, (d \, Sin[e+f\,x])^n \, \, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m, \, x] \, dx$ 

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrig[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p,(d*sin[e+f*x])^n*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || IGtQ[n,0])
```

9.  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ 

1:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (d \sin[e + f x])^{n} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution** 

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathsf{g} \mathsf{Cos}[\mathsf{e+f} \, \mathbf{x}])^{\mathsf{p}-1}}{(1+\mathsf{sin}[\mathsf{e+f} \, \mathbf{x}])^{\frac{\mathsf{p}-1}{2}}} == 0$ 

Basis:  $Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$ 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a^m \, g \, \left(g \, \text{Cos}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p-1}}{\left(1 + \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \int \text{Cos}\left[e + f \, x\right] \left(d \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{b}{a} \, \text{Sin}\left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{a^{m} g \left(g \cos[e+f x]\right)^{p-1}}{f \left(1+\sin[e+f x]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\sin[e+f x]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} Subst \left[ \int (d x)^{n} \left(1+\frac{b}{a} x\right)^{\frac{m+\frac{p-1}{2}}{2}} \left(1-\frac{b}{a} x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx, x, \sin[e+f x] \right]$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int (g \cos[e+f x])^p (d \sin[e+f x])^n (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$ 

Basis: 
$$Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g \left(g \cos[e+fx]\right)^{p-1}}{f \left(a+b \sin[e+fx]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(a-b \sin[e+fx]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[ \int (dx)^n \left(a+bx\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(a-bx\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} dx, x, \sin[e+fx] \right]$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(g_{-}*\cos[e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-}])\,^{p}_{-}*\,(d_{-}*\sin[e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-}])\,^{n}_{-}*\,(a_{-}+b_{-}*\sin[e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-}])\,^{m}_{-},x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & g_{+}(g_{-}\cos[e_{+}+x_{-}])\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-}+g_{-})\,^{p}_{-}(g_{-}+g_{$$

7. 
$$\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (d \sin[e + fx])^n (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m dx$$
 when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$ 

1. 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge m < -1 \ \bigwedge m + p + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos [e+f\,x]\right)^p \left(a+b \sin [e+f\,x]\right)^m}{\sqrt{d \sin [e+f\,x]}} \, dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{g \left(g \cos [e+f\,x]\right)^{p-1} \sqrt{d \sin [e+f\,x]} \left(a+b \sin [e+f\,x]\right)^{m+1}}{a \, d \, f \, (m+1)} + \frac{g^2 \left(2\,m+3\right)}{2 \, a \, (m+1)} \int \frac{\left(g \cos [e+f\,x]\right)^{p-2} \left(a+b \sin [e+f\,x]\right)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{d \sin [e+f\,x]}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_/Sqrt[d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    -g*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-1)*Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(a*d*f*(m+1)) +
    g^2*(2*m+3)/(2*a*(m+1))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)/Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && EqQ[m+p+1/2,0]
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \quad \text{m} > 0 \quad \text{m} + p + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

**Program code:** 

$$\textbf{2.} \quad \int \text{Cos}\left[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right]^{\mathbf{p}} \, \left(\mathbf{d}\,\text{Sin}\left[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^{\mathbf{n}} \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\,\text{Sin}\left[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^{\mathbf{m}} \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when } \mathbf{a}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2 \neq \mathbf{0} \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \left(\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee \, \left(\mathbf{2}\,\mathbf{m} \mid \mathbf{2}\,\mathbf{n}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}\right) \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \frac{\mathbf{p}}{\mathbf{2}} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

1: 
$$\int Cos[e+fx]^2 (dSin[e+fx])^n (a+bSin[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land (m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z})$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis:  $Cos[z]^2 = 1 - Sin[z]^2$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z})$ , then

$$\int \!\! Cos[e+fx]^2 \; (d\, Sin[e+fx])^n \; (a+b\, Sin[e+fx])^m \, dx \; \rightarrow \; \int (d\, Sin[e+fx])^n \; (a+b\, Sin[e+fx])^m \; (1-Sin[e+fx]^2) \; dx$$

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^2*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(d*Sin[e+f*x])^n*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(1-Sin[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && (IGtQ[m,0] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n])
```

2.  $\int \cos[e+fx]^4 (d\sin[e+fx])^n (a+b\sin[e+fx])^m dx$  when  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land (m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z})$ 

 $\textbf{1.} \quad \left[ \text{Cos} \left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right]^4 \, \left( \text{d} \, \text{Sin} \left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right] \right)^n \, \left( \text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{Sin} \left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right] \right)^m \, \text{d} \text{x} \, \, \text{when } \text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \neq 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \left( \text{m} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee \, \left( 2 \, \text{m} \, \middle| \, 2 \, \text{n} \right) \, \in \mathbb{Z} \right) \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \text{m} < -1 \, \text{m} \, \text{d} \, \text{m} \right] = 0 \, \, \text{d} \, \text{m} + 1 \, \, \text{d} \, \text{d} \, \text{d} \, \text{m} + 1 \, \, \text{d} \, \text$ 

X:  $\int \cos\left[e + f x\right]^4 \left(d \sin\left[e + f x\right]\right)^n \left(a + b \sin\left[e + f x\right]\right)^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } \left(2 m \mid 2 n\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } m < -1 \text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } n < -1 \text{ } N < -1 \text{ }$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis:  $Cos[z]^4 = 1 - 2 Sin[z]^2 + Sin[z]^4$ 

Note: This produces a slightly simpler antiderivative when m = -2.

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1 \land n < -1$ , then

**Program code:** 

1: 
$$\int \cos[e + f x]^4 (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge m < -1 \text{ } \bigwedge n < -1 \text{ } \bigwedge (n \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge (n \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and sine recurrence 3b with  $A \rightarrow 1$ ,  $B \rightarrow 0$ ,  $C \rightarrow -2$ ,  $m \rightarrow n$ ,  $n \rightarrow p$ , 2b with  $A \rightarrow -b$  (m+n+2),  $B \rightarrow -an$ ,  $C \rightarrow b$  (n+p+3),  $m \rightarrow n+1$ ,  $n \rightarrow p$  and 2a with  $A \rightarrow 0$ ,  $B \rightarrow 0$ ,  $C \rightarrow 1$ ,  $m \rightarrow n+4-2$ ,  $n \rightarrow p$ 

Basis:  $Cos[z]^4 = 1 - 2 Sin[z]^2 + Sin[z]^4$ 

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

$$\int \cos \left[ e + f \, x \right]^4 \, \left( d \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^n \, \left( a + b \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \int \left( d \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^n \, \left( a + b \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^m \, \left( 1 - 2 \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right]^2 \right) \, dx \, + \, \frac{1}{d^4} \, \int \left( d \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{n+4} \, \left( a + b \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \\ \frac{\cos \left[ e + f \, x \right] \, \left( d \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{n+1} \, \left( a + b \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{m+1}}{a \, d \, f \, (n+1)} \, - \\ \left( \left( a^2 \, (n+1) - b^2 \, (m+n+2) \right) \, \cos \left[ e + f \, x \right] \, \left( d \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( a + b \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{m+1} \right) \, / \left( a^2 \, b \, d^2 \, f \, (n+1) \, \left( m+1 \right) \right) \, + \\ \\ \frac{1}{a^2 \, b \, d \, (n+1) \, \left( m+1 \right)} \, \int \left( d \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{n+1} \, \left( a + b \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] \right)^{m+1} \, . \\ \left( \left( a^2 \, (n+1) \, (n+2) - b^2 \, (m+n+2) \, (m+n+3) + a \, b \, (m+1) \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right] - \left( a^2 \, (n+1) \, (n+3) - b^2 \, (m+n+2) \, (m+n+4) \right) \, \sin \left[ e + f \, x \right]^2 \right) \right) \, dx \,$$

2. 
$$\int \cos[e+fx]^4 (d\sin[e+fx])^n (a+b\sin[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1 \land n \nleq -1$   
1:

$$\int \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]^4 \ (\text{dSin}[\text{e+fx}])^n \ (\text{a+bSin}[\text{e+fx}])^m \ \text{dx} \ \text{when } \text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ (2\,\text{m} \mid 2\,\text{n}) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \text{m} < -1 \ \land \ \text{m} \not < -1 \ \land \ (\text{m} < -2 \ \lor \ \text{m} + \text{n} + 4 == 0)$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$Cos[z]^4 = 1 - 2 Sin[z]^2 + Sin[z]^4$$

Rule: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1 \land n \nmid -1 \land (m < -2 \lor m + n + 4 == 0)$$
, then

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^4 (d Sin[e+fx])^n (a+b Sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right) Cos[e+fx] (d Sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{a \, b^2 \, d \, f \, (m+1)} + \\ \left(\left(a^2 \, (n-m+1)-b^2 \, (m+n+2)\right) Cos[e+fx] (d Sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m+2}\right) / \left(a^2 \, b^2 \, d \, f \, (m+1) \, (m+2)\right) - \\ \frac{1}{a^2 \, b^2 \, (m+1) \, (m+2)} \int (d \, Sin[e+fx])^n \, (a+b \, Sin[e+fx])^{m+2} \, .$$

 $\left(a^{2} \, (n+1) \, (n+3) - b^{2} \, (m+n+2) \, (m+n+3) + a \, b \, (m+2) \, \text{Sin}[e+f\,x] - \left(a^{2} \, (n+2) \, (n+3) - b^{2} \, (m+n+2) \, (m+n+4)\right) \, \text{Sin}[e+f\,x]^{2}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x$ 

**Program code:** 

Int[cos[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_]^4\*(d\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^n\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^m\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 (a^2-b^2)\*Cos[e+f\*x]\*(a+b\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(m+1)\*(d\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(n+1)/(a\*b^2\*d\*f\*(m+1)) +
 (a^2\*(n-m+1)-b^2\*(m+n+2))\*Cos[e+f\*x]\*(a+b\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(m+2)\*(d\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(n+1)/(a^2\*b^2\*d\*f\*(m+1)\*(m+2)) 1/(a^2\*b^2\*(m+1)\*(m+2))\*Int[(a+b\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(m+2)\*(d\*Sin[e+f\*x])^n\*
 Simp[a^2\*(n+1)\*(n+3)-b^2\*(m+n+2)\*(m+n+3)+a\*b\*(m+2)\*Sin[e+f\*x]-(a^2\*(n+2)\*(n+3)-b^2\*(m+n+2)\*(m+n+4))\*Sin[e+f\*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[2\*m,2\*n] && LtQ[m,-1] && Not[LtQ[n,-1]] && (LtQ[m,-2] || EqQ[m+n+4,0])

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis:  $Cos[z]^4 = 1 - 2 Sin[z]^2 + Sin[z]^4$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < -1 \land n \nmid -1 \land m+n+4 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \cos[e+f\,x]^4 \, (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^n \, (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right) \, \cos[e+f\,x] \, (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+1} \, (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}}{a\,b^2 \, d\,f \, (m+1)} - \frac{\cos[e+f\,x] \, (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+1} \, (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+2}}{b^2 \, d\,f \, (m+n+4)} - \\ \frac{1}{a\,b^2 \, (m+1) \, (m+n+4)} \int (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^n \, (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1} \, .$$
 
$$\left(a^2 \, (n+1) \, (n+3) - b^2 \, (m+n+2) \, (m+n+4) + a\,b \, (m+1) \, \sin[e+f\,x] - \left(a^2 \, (n+2) \, (n+3) - b^2 \, (m+n+3) \, (m+n+4) \right) \, \sin[e+f\,x]^2 \right) \, dx$$

**Program code:** 

Int[cos[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_]^4\*(d\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^n\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^m\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 (a^2-b^2)\*Cos[e+f\*x]\*(a+b\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(m+1)\*(d\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(n+1)/(a\*b^2\*d\*f\*(m+1)) Cos[e+f\*x]\*(a+b\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(m+2)\*(d\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(n+1)/(b^2\*d\*f\*(m+n+4)) 1/(a\*b^2\*(m+1)\*(m+n+4))\*Int[(a+b\*Sin[e+f\*x])^(m+1)\*(d\*Sin[e+f\*x])^n\*
 Simp[a^2\*(n+1)\*(n+3)-b^2\*(m+n+2)\*(m+n+4)+a\*b\*(m+1)\*Sin[e+f\*x]-(a^2\*(n+2)\*(n+3)-b^2\*(m+n+3)\*(m+n+4))\*Sin[e+f\*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[2\*m,2\*n] && LtQ[m,-1] && Not[LtQ[n,-1]] && NeQ[m+n+4,0]

 $\textbf{2.} \quad \left[ \text{Cos}\left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right]^4 \, \left( \text{d} \, \text{Sin}\left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right] \right)^n \, \left( \text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{Sin}\left[ \text{e} + \text{fx} \right] \right)^m \, \text{dx} \, \, \text{when } \text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \neq 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \left( \text{m} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee \, \left( 2 \, \text{m} \, \middle| \, 2 \, \text{n} \right) \, \in \mathbb{Z} \right) \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \text{m} \not \leftarrow 1 \, \text{dx} \, \, \text{dx} \, \left( \text{dx} \, \middle| \, \text$ 

1.  $\left[\cos\left[e+f\,x\right]^4\,\left(d\,\sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,\sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^m\,dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \right. \wedge \left.\left(m\in\mathbb{Z}^+\bigvee\right.\left(2\,m\mid 2\,n\right)\in\mathbb{Z}\right) \right. \wedge \left.m \not< -1 \right. \wedge \left.n < -1 \right. + \left.n \right.$ 

1:

Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^4*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   Cos[e+f*x]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(a*d*f*(n+1)) -
   b*(m+n+2)*Cos[e+f*x]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+2)/(a^2*d^2*f*(n+1)*(n+2)) -
   1/(a^2*d^2*(n+1)*(n+2))*Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+2)*
        Simp[a^2*n*(n+2)-b^2*(m+n+2)*(m+n+3)+a*b*m*Sin[e+f*x]-(a^2*(n+1)*(n+2)-b^2*(m+n+2)*(m+n+4))*Sin[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && (IGtQ[m,0] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]) && Not[m<-1] && LtQ[n,-1] && (LtQ[n,-2] || EqQ[m+n+4,0]</pre>
```

2:

$$\int \cos[e+f\,x]^4 \ (\mathrm{d}\sin[e+f\,x])^n \ (a+b\sin[e+f\,x])^m \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \ \land \ (m\in\mathbb{Z}^+ \lor \ (2\,m\mid 2\,n)\in\mathbb{Z}) \ \land \ m \nmid -1 \ \land \ n < -1 \ \land \ m+n+4\neq 0$$

$$\quad \text{Derivation: Algebraic expansion and sine recurrence 3b with } A\to 1, \ B\to 0, \ C\to -2, \ m\to n, \ n\to p \ \text{and } 3a \ \text{with } A\to 0, \ B\to 0, \ C\to 1, \ m\to n+4-2, \ n\to p$$

$$\quad = Basis: \cos[z]^4 == 1-2\sin[z]^2+\sin[z]^4$$

$$\quad = Rule: \text{If } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \ \land \ (m\in\mathbb{Z}^+ \lor \ (2\,m\mid 2\,n)\in\mathbb{Z}) \ \land \ m \nmid -1 \ \land \ n < -1 \ \land \ m+n+4\neq 0, \text{ then}$$

$$\quad = \int \cos[e+f\,x]^4 \ (\mathrm{d}\sin[e+f\,x])^n \ (a+b\sin[e+f\,x])^m \, \mathrm{d}x \ \to 0$$

```
 \int (d \sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (1-2 \sin[e+fx]^{2}) dx + \int (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+4} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow 
 \frac{\cos[e+fx] (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{a d f (n+1)} - \frac{\cos[e+fx] (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{b d^{2} f (m+n+4)} + 
 \frac{1}{a b d (n+1) (m+n+4)} \int (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} \cdot 
 (a^{2} (n+1) (n+2) - b^{2} (m+n+2) (m+n+4) + ab (m+3) \sin[e+fx] - (a^{2} (n+1) (n+3) - b^{2} (m+n+3) (m+n+4) \right) \sin[e+fx]^{2}) dx
```

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^4*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   Cos[e+f*x]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(a*d*f*(n+1)) -
   Cos[e+f*x]*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+2)/(b*d^2*f*(m+n+4)) +
   1/(a*b*d*(n+1)*(m+n+4))*Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+1)*
        Simp[a^2*(n+1)*(n+2)-b^2*(m+n+2)*(m+n+4)+a*b*(m+3)*Sin[e+f*x]-(a^2*(n+1)*(n+3)-b^2*(m+n+3)*(m+n+4))*Sin[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && (IGtQ[m,0] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]) && Not[m<-1] && LtQ[n,-1] && NeQ[m+n+4,0]</pre>
```

2:

```
Derivation: Algebraic expansion and sine recurrence 3b with A \to 1, B \to 0, C \to -3, m \to n, n \to p, 3b with A \to -b (2+n+p), B \to a (2+n-3), (1+n), C \to b (3+n+p), m \to n+1, n \to p, 3a with A \to 3, B \to 0, C \to -1, m \to n+4, n \to p and 3a with A \to -a (4+n), B \to b (-5-n-p+3) (6+n+p), C \to a (5+n), m \to n+3, n \to p Basis: Cos[z]^6 = 1 - 3 Sin[z]^2 + Sin[z]^4 (3 - Sin[z]^2)
Rule: If a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge (2m \mid 2n) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \neq -1 \wedge n \neq -2 \wedge m+n+5 \neq 0 \wedge m+n+6 \neq 0, then
```

```
 \int \cos[e+f\,x]^6 \; (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^n \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^m \, dx \rightarrow 
 \int (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^n \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^m \; (1-3\,\sin[e+f\,x]^2) \, dx + \frac{1}{d^4} \int (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+4} \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^m \; (3-\sin[e+f\,x]^2) \, dx \rightarrow 
 \frac{\cos[e+f\,x] \; (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+1} \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}}{a\,d\,f\,(n+1)} - \frac{b\; (m+n+2) \; \cos[e+f\,x] \; (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+2} \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}}{a^2\,d^2\,f\,(n+1) \; (n+2)} - \frac{a\; (n+5) \; \cos[e+f\,x] \; (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+1} \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}}{b^2\,d^3\,f\,(m+n+5) \; (m+n+6)} + \frac{\cos[e+f\,x] \; (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+4} \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{m+1}}{b\,d^4\,f\,(m+n+6)} + \frac{1}{a^2\,b^2\,d^2\,(n+1) \; (n+2) \; (m+n+5) \; (m+n+6)} \int (d\,\sin[e+f\,x])^{n+2} \; (a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x])^m \; . 
 (a^4\; (n+1) \; (n+2) \; (n+3) \; (n+5) \; -a^2\,b^2 \; (n+2) \; (2\,n+1) \; (m+n+5) \; (m+n+6) \; +b^4 \; (m+n+2) \; (m+n+3) \; (m+n+5) \; (m+n+6) \; + ab\,m \; (a^2\; (n+1) \; (n+2) \; -b^2 \; (m+n+5) \; (m+n+6) \; +b^2 \; (n+1) \; (n+2) \; (2\,n+2\,m+13) \; ) \; \sin[e+f\,x]^2 \; ) \; dx
```

 $3: \int Cos\left[e+f\,x\right]^p\,\left(d\,Sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^n\,\left(a+b\,Sin\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^m\,dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \left(m\,\left|\,2\,n\,\right|\,\frac{p}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \left(m<-1\ \bigvee \ m=1\ \bigwedge \ p>0\right)$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis:  $Cos[z]^2 = 1 - Sin[z]^2$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\left( m \mid 2n \mid \frac{p}{2} \right) \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\left( m < -1 \mid m = 1 \land p > 0 \right)$ , then

Program code:

4. 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (d \sin[e + f x])^{n}}{a + b \sin[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^p \sin[e + f x]^n}{a + b \sin[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \quad \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \bigwedge (n < 0 \quad p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge \left( n < 0 \right)$   $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^p \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]^n}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \int \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^p \, \text{ExpandTrig} \left[ \frac{\sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]^n}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]}, \, \mathbf{x} \right] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

2. 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (d \sin[e + f x])^{n}}{a + b \sin[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p > 1$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+f \, x])^p \, (d \sin[e+f \, x])^n}{a+b \sin[e+f \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, (2 \, n \mid 2 \, p) \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, p > 1 \, \bigwedge \, n \leq -2$$

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

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p > 1 \land n \leq -2$ , then

$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+f x])^p (d \sin[e+f x])^n}{a+b \sin[e+f x]} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g^{2}}{a} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n} dx - \frac{b g^{2}}{a^{2} d} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} dx - \frac{g^{2} (a^{2}-b^{2})}{a^{2} d^{2}} \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+2}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

**Program code:** 

2: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge p>1 \text{ } \bigwedge n<-1$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

$$Basis: \frac{(g \cos[z])^{p} (d \sin[z])^{n}}{a+b \sin[z]} = \frac{g^{2} (g \cos[z])^{p-2} (d \sin[z])^{n} (b-a \sin[z])}{a b} + \frac{g^{2} (a^{2}-b^{2}) (g \cos[z])^{p-2} (d \sin[z])^{n+1}}{a b d (a+b \sin[z])}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p > 1 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{g^2}{ab} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^n (b-a \sin[e+fx]) dx + \frac{g^2 \left(a^2-b^2\right)}{abd} \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[ \left( g_{*} \cos \left[ e_{*} + f_{*} * x_{-} \right] \right)^{p} + \left( d_{*} * \sin \left[ e_{*} + f_{*} * x_{-} \right] \right)^{n} / \left( a_{+} b_{*} * \sin \left[ e_{*} + f_{*} * x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \Big] := \\ & g^{2} / \left( a_{*} b_{*} \right) * \text{Int} \Big[ \left( g_{*} \cos \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right)^{n} + \left( b_{-} a_{*} \sin \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} - b_{*}^{2} \right) / \left( a_{*} b_{*} d_{*} \right) * \text{Int} \Big[ \left( g_{*} \cos \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right)^{n} + \left( d_{*} \sin \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right) / \left( a_{+} b_{*} \sin \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} - b_{*}^{2} \right) / \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( d_{*}^{2} \sin \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right) / \left( a_{+}^{2} b_{*} \sin \left[ e_{+} f_{*} x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-}^{2} + \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} - b_{*}^{2} \right) / \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) / \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) / \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} - b_{*}^{2} \right) / \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} b_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} \right) + \\ & g^{2} * \left( a_{*}^{2} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_{*} d_
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (d \sin[e + f x])^{n}}{a + b \sin[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ } (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } / p > 1$$

Basis: 
$$\frac{(g \cos[z])^p}{a+b \sin[z]} = \frac{g^2 (g \cos[z])^{p-2} (a-b \sin[z])}{b^2} - \frac{g^2 (a^2-b^2) (g \cos[z])^{p-2}}{b^2 (a+b \sin[z])}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p > 1$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p} \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n}}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{g^{2}}{b^{2}} \int \left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p-2} \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n} \, \left(a - b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right) \, dx - \frac{g^{2} \, \left(a^{2} - b^{2}\right)}{b^{2}} \int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p-2} \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n}}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx$$

Program code:

X: 
$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f x\right]\right)^{p} \left(d \sin \left[e + f x\right]\right)^{n}}{a + b \sin \left[e + f x\right]} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } (2 n \mid 2 p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge \text{ } p > 1$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$(g \cos[z])^p (d \sin[z])^n = g^2 (g \cos[z])^{p-2} (d \sin[z])^n - \frac{g^2 (g \cos[z])^{p-2} (d \sin[z])^{n+2}}{d^2}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p > 1$ , then

$$\int \frac{ \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^p \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^n}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \, \to \, g^2 \int \frac{ \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{p-2} \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^n}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{ \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{p-2} \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{p-2} \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( d \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, \left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{\left( g \cos \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n+2} \, d\mathbf{x}}{a + b \sin \left[ e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} - \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{g^2}{d^2} \, d\mathbf{x} \, d\mathbf{x} + \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{g^2}{d^2} \, d\mathbf{x} \, d\mathbf{x} \, d\mathbf{x} \, d\mathbf{x} + \frac{g^2}{d^2} \int \frac{g^2}{d^2} \, d\mathbf{x} \, d\mathbf$$

3. 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge p < -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \text{ } \bigwedge (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge p < -1 \text{ } \bigwedge n > 1$$

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sin[z]^2}{a+b\sin[z]} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b\sin[z]}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a^2\cos[z]^2}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin[z])}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p < -1 \land n > 1$ , then

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

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_/(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    a*d^2/(a^2-b^2)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-2),x] -
    b*d/(a^2-b^2)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-1),x] -
    a^2*d^2/(g^2*(a^2-b^2))*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p+2)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-2)/(a+b*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[2*n,2*p] && LtQ[p,-1] && GtQ[n,1]
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \wedge \text{ } p < -1 \wedge \text{ } n > 0$$

Basis: 
$$\frac{(g \cos[z])^{p} (d \sin[z])^{n}}{a+b \sin[z]} = -\frac{d (g \cos[z])^{p} (d \sin[z])^{n-1} (b-a \sin[z])}{a^{2}-b^{2}} + \frac{a b d (g \cos[z])^{p+2} (d \sin[z])^{n-1}}{g^{2} (a^{2}-b^{2}) (a+b \sin[z])}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p < -1 \land n > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^n}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ - \frac{d}{a^2 - b^2} \int \left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n-1} \, \left(b - a \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right) \, dx + \frac{a \, b \, d}{g^2 \, \left(a^2 - b^2\right)} \int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{p+2} \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n-1}}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \left( g_{-} * \cos \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) \wedge p_{-} * \left( d_{-} * \sin \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) \wedge n_{-} / \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \sin \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - d / \left( a_{-}^2 - b_{-}^2 \right) * \text{Int} \big[ \left( g_{-}^2 \cos \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) \wedge \left( n_{-}^2 \right) * \left( b_{-}^2 \sin \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-}^2 + c_{-}^2 + c
```

3: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n}{a + b \sin[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p < -1$$

Basis: 
$$\frac{(g \cos[z])^p}{a+b \sin[z]} = \frac{g^2 (g \cos[z])^p (a-b \sin[z])}{g^2 (a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b^2 (g \cos[z])^{p+2}}{g^2 (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sin[z])}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land p < -1$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(g \operatorname{Cos}[e+f\,x]\right)^p \left(d \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]\right)^n}{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]} \, dx \to \\ \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \int \left(g \operatorname{Cos}[e+f\,x]\right)^p \left(d \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]\right)^n \left(a-b \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]\right) \, dx - \frac{b^2}{g^2 \left(a^2-b^2\right)} \int \frac{\left(g \operatorname{Cos}[e+f\,x]\right)^{p+2} \left(d \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]\right)^n}{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]} \, dx$$

Program code:

4. 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \wedge -1 
1. 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0$$
1. 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\sin[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0$$$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{g \cos[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{\sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]} \ (\text{a+b} \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}])}} = -\frac{4 \sqrt{2} \ g}{f} \ \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{x^2}{((\text{a+b}) \ g^2 + (\text{a-b}) \ x^4)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{g^2}}} \right] \ \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}} \right] \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[\text{e+fx}]}}{\sqrt{\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]}} \, (\text{a+b} \sin[\text{e+fx}])} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, -\frac{4 \sqrt{2} \, g}{f} \, \text{Subst} \Big[ \int \frac{x^2}{\left( \, (\text{a+b}) \, g^2 + \, (\text{a-b}) \, x^4 \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{g^2}}} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[\text{e+fx}]}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin[\text{e+fx}]}} \Big]$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \text{Sqrt}[g\_.*\cos[e\_.+f\_.*x\_]] \big/ (\text{Sqrt}[\sin[e\_.+f\_.*x\_]] * (a\_+b\_.*\sin[e\_.+f\_.*x\_])) \,, x\_\text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & -4*\text{Sqrt}[2] *g/f*\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^2/(((a+b)*g^2+(a-b)*x^4)*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^4/g^2]) \,, x] \,, x, \text{Sqrt}[g*\text{Cos}[e+f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[1+\text{Sin}[e+f*x]]] \, /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,e,f,g\},x] \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2-b^2,0] \end{split}$$

2: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin[e+f\,\mathbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{d\,\sin[e+f\,\mathbf{x}]}} = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\sin[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx$$

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

2. 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}} (a+b \sin[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$
1: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\cos[e+fx]}} (a+b \sin[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution and algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{\text{Cos}[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]} \text{ (a+b} \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}])}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \text{ d}}{\text{f}} \text{ Subst} \left[ \frac{\textbf{x}^2}{\text{(ad}^2 + 2 \text{ bd} \, \textbf{x}^2 + \text{a} \, \textbf{x}^4)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\textbf{x}^4}{\text{d}^2}}}, \, \textbf{x}, \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}} \right] \partial_{\textbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \sin[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}[\text{e+f} \, \textbf{x}]}}$$

Basis: Let 
$$q \to \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}$$
, then  $\frac{x^2}{a d^2 + 2 b d x^2 + a x^4} = \frac{b + q}{2 q (d (b + q) + a x^2)} - \frac{b - q}{2 q (d (b - q) + a x^2)}$ 

Rule: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$
, let  $q \rightarrow \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \sin[\text{e+fx}]}}{\sqrt{\text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]}} \, (\text{a+b} \sin[\text{e+fx}])} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{4\sqrt{2} \, d}{f} \, \text{Subst} \Big[ \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\text{a} \, d^2 + 2 \, \text{b} \, d \, x^2 + \text{a} \, x^4\right)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{d^2}}} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \sin[\text{e+fx}]}}{\sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]}} \Big]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} d (b+q)}{f q} Subst \left[ \int \frac{1}{\left(d (b+q) + a x^2\right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{d^2}}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d sin[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{1 + Cos[e+f x]}} \right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + Cos[e+f x]}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} d(b-q)}{fq} Subst \Big[ \int \frac{1}{\left(d(b-q) + ax^2\right)\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^4}{d^2}}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d Sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{1 + Cos[e+fx]}} \Big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]/(Sqrt[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]]*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])),x_Symbol] :=
With[{q=Rt[-a^2+b^2,2]},
2*Sqrt[2]*d*(b+q)/(f*q)*Subst[Int[1/((d*(b+q)+a*x^2)*Sqrt[1-x^4/d^2]),x],x,Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]] -
2*Sqrt[2]*d*(b-q)/(f*q)*Subst[Int[1/((d*(b-q)+a*x^2)*Sqrt[1-x^4/d^2]),x],x,Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[1+Cos[e+f*x]]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}} (a+b \sin[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\text{Cos[e+fx]}}}{\sqrt{\text{g Cos[e+fx]}}} = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\cos[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{g \cos[e+fx]}} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\cos[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])} dx$$

Program code:

3: 
$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ (2n\mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ -1 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

**Basis:** 
$$\frac{(d z)^n}{a+b z} = \frac{d (d z)^{n-1}}{b} - \frac{a d (d z)^{n-1}}{b (a+b z)}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land -1 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^n}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{d}{b} \int \left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n-1} \, dx - \frac{a \, d}{b} \int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^{n-1}}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_/(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    d/b*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-1),x] -
    a*d/b*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(a+b*Sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[2*n,2*p] && LtQ[-1,p,1] && GtQ[n,0]
```

4: 
$$\int \frac{\left(g \cos \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^p \, \left(d \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]\right)^n}{a + b \sin \left[e + f \, x\right]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \left(2 \, n \, \middle| \, 2 \, p\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ -1$$

Basis: 
$$\frac{(d z)^n}{a+b z} = \frac{(d z)^n}{a} - \frac{b (d z)^{n+1}}{a d (a+b z)}$$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land -1 , then$ 

$$\int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n dx - \frac{b}{ad} \int \frac{(g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

5. 
$$\left[ \left( g \cos \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^p \left( d \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^n \left( a + b \sin \left[ e + f x \right] \right)^m dx \right]$$
 when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge (m > 0$   $\bigvee n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

1: 
$$\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^p (d \sin[e + f x])^n (a + b \sin[e + f x])^2 dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \right]$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{2ab}{d} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} dx + \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a^2+b^2 \sin[e+fx]^2) dx$$

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

2:  $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m\in\mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ (m>0 \ \bigvee \ n\in\mathbb{Z})$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (m > 0 \lor n \in \mathbb{Z})$ , then

 $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p \operatorname{ExpandTrig}[(d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m, x] dx$ 

**Program code:** 

Int[(g\_.\*cos[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^p\_\*(d\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^n\_\*(a\_+b\_.\*sin[e\_.+f\_.\*x\_])^m\_,x\_Symbol] :=
 Int[ExpandTrig[(g\*cos[e+f\*x])^p,(d\*sin[e+f\*x])^n\*(a+b\*sin[e+f\*x])^m,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && (GtQ[m,0] || IntegerQ[n])

 $6: \ \int (g \, \text{Cos} \, [\, e \, + \, f \, \, x \, ] \,)^{\, p} \, \left( d \, \text{Sin} \, [\, e \, + \, f \, \, x \, ] \,\right)^{\, n} \, d \, x \ \text{ when } a^2 \, - \, b^2 \, \neq \, 0 \ \bigwedge \ (m \, | \, 2 \, n \, | \, 2 \, p) \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m \, < \, 0 \ \bigwedge \ p \, > \, 1 \ \bigwedge \ n \, \leq \, - \, 2 \, (m \, | \, 2 \, n \, | \, 2 \, p) \, + \, 2 \, p \, ) \,$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis:  $\cos[z]^2 = \frac{a+b\sin[z]}{a} - \frac{b\sin[z](a+b\sin[z])}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)\sin[z]^2}{a^2}$ 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (m \mid 2n \mid 2p) \in \mathbb{Z} \land m < 0 \land p > 1 \land n \leq -2$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g^{2}}{a} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx -$$

$$\frac{b g^{2}}{a^{2} d} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx -$$

$$\frac{g^{2} (a^{2}-b^{2})}{a^{2} d^{2}} \int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p-2} (d \sin[e+fx])^{n+2} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   g^2/a*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^n*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] -
   b*g^2/(a^2*d)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+1)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] -
   g^2*(a^2-b^2)/(a^2*d^2)*Int[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^(p-2)*(d*Sin[e+f*x])^(n+2)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,g},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[m,2*n,2*p] && LtQ[m,0] && GtQ[p,1] && (LeQ[n,-2] || EqQ[m,-1] && EqQ[n,-3/2]
```

- 8.  $\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \right]$  when  $a^{2} b^{2} = 0$ 
  - 1:  $\int \cos[e + fx]^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0$   $\bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge 2m + p = 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic simplification** 

Basis: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land 2m + p = 0$ , then  $Cos[z]^p (a + b Sin[z])^m = \frac{a^{2m}}{(a - b Sin[z])^m}$ 

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

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

Program code:

2:  $\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (2m + p = 0 \lor 2m + p > 0 \land p < -1) \right]$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $a + b \sin[z] = \frac{a^2 (g \cos[z])^2}{g^2 (a - b \sin[z])}$ 

Note: By making the degree of the cosine factor in the integrand nonnegative, this rule removes the removable singularities from the integrand and hence from the resulting antiderivatives.

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (2m + p = 0 \lor 2m + p > 0 \land p < -1)$ , then

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

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

3. 
$$\left[\cos\left[e+fx\right]^{p}\left(a+b\sin\left[e+fx\right]\right)^{m}\left(c+d\sin\left[e+fx\right]\right)^{n}dx\right]$$
 when  $a^{2}-b^{2}=0$   $\left(\frac{p}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}\right)$ 

1: 
$$\int Cos[e+fx]^2 (a+b Sin[e+fx])^m (c+d Sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ (2\,m\mid 2\,n) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

**Program code:** 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
  $\bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\cos[z]^p = a^{-p} (a + b \sin[z])^{p/2} (a - b \sin[z])^{p/2}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\cos[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}]}{\sqrt{1 + \sin[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x}]}} = 0$$

Basis: 
$$Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\int \cos[e+fx]^{p} (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d\sin[e+fx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$a^{-p} \int (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m+p/2} (a-b\sin[e+fx])^{p/2} (c+d\sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a^{m} \cos \left[e+f x\right]}{f \sqrt{1+\sin \left[e+f x\right]} \sqrt{1-\sin \left[e+f x\right]}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[ \int \left(1+\frac{b}{a} x\right)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{b}{a} x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(c+d x\right)^{n} dx, x, \sin \left[e+f x\right] \right]$$

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

3: 
$$\int \cos\left[e + f x\right]^{p} \left(a + b \sin\left[e + f x\right]\right)^{m} \left(c + d \sin\left[e + f x\right]\right)^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \bigwedge \ \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
  $\bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\cos[z]^p = a^{-p} (a + b \sin[z])^{p/2} (a - b \sin[z])^{p/2}$ 

Basis: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$ 

Basis: 
$$Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$$

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

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^{p} (a+bSin[e+fx])^{m} (c+dSin[e+fx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$a^{-p}$$
  $\int (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m+p/2} (a-b\sin[e+fx])^{p/2} (c+d\sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow$ 

$$\frac{\text{Cos}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]}{\texttt{a}^{\texttt{p}-2}\,\sqrt{\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]}\,\,\sqrt{\texttt{a}-\texttt{b}\,\text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]}}\,\,\int\!\!\text{Cos}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\,\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}}\,\,(\texttt{a}-\texttt{b}\,\text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}}\,\,(\texttt{c}+\texttt{d}\,\text{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{n}\,d\texttt{x}\,\,\rightarrow\,\,$$

$$\frac{\text{Cos}[e+fx]}{a^{p-2} f \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} \cdot \text{Subst} \left[ \int (a+bx)^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} (a-bx)^{\frac{p}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} (c+dx)^n dx, x, \sin[e+fx] \right]$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\cos[e_.+f_.*x_.] \wedge p_*(a_+b_.*\sin[e_.+f_.*x_.]) \wedge m_*(c_+d_.*\sin[e_.+f_.*x_.]) \wedge n_,x_. \text{Symbol}] := \\ & \text{Cos}[e_+f_*x] / (a^*(p_-2) *f_* \text{Sqrt}[a_+b_* \text{Sin}[e_+f_*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[a_-b_* \text{Sin}[e_+f_*x]]) * \\ & \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a_+b_*x) \wedge (m_+p/2-1/2) * (a_-b_*x) \wedge (p/2-1/2) * (c_+d_*x) \wedge n_,x],x_. \text{Sin}[e_+f_*x]] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a_,b,c,d,e_,f_,m_,n\},x] & \text{\& EqQ}[a^2-b^2,0] & \text{\& IntegerQ}[p/2] & \text{\& Not}[\text{IntegerQ}[m]] \\ \end{split}
```

4:  $\int (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

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

$$\int (g \, Cos[e+f\,x])^p \, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m \, (c+d \, Sin[e+f\,x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int (g \, Cos[e+f\,x])^p \, ExpandTrig[\, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m \, (c+d \, Sin[e+f\,x])^n \, , \, x] \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrig[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p,(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^n,x],x] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || IGtQ[n,0])
```

- 5.  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x])^n dx$  when  $a^2 b^2 = 0$ 
  - 1:  $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

- Basis:  $\partial_{x} \frac{(g \cos[e+f x])^{p-1}}{(1+\sin[e+f x])^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (1-\sin[e+f x])^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} == 0$
- Basis:  $Cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e+fx]$
- Rule: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a^m \, g \, \left(g \, \text{Cos}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}]\right)^{p-1}}{\left(1 + \text{Sin}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \text{Sin}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \int \text{Cos}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}] \left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \, \text{Sin}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{b}{a} \, \text{Sin}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \text{Sin}[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}]\right)^n \, d\texttt{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{a^{m} g \left(g \cos[e+f x]\right)^{p-1}}{f \left(1+\sin[e+f x]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\sin[e+f x]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} Subst \left[ \int \left(1+\frac{b}{a} x\right)^{m+\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(1-\frac{b}{a} x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(c+d x\right)^{n} dx, x, \sin[e+f x] \right]$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(g_{-*}\cos[e_{-*}+f_{-*}x_{-}]\,)\,^{p}_{-*}\,(a_{-}+b_{-*}\sin[e_{-*}+f_{-*}x_{-}]\,)\,^{m}_{-*}\,(c_{-}+d_{-*}\sin[e_{-*}+f_{-*}x_{-}]\,)\,^{n}_{-,x_{-}}\text{Symbol}] := \\ & \text{a}^{m}*g*\,(g*\text{Cos}[e_{+}f*x]\,)\,^{p}_{-}\,(p-1)\,/\,(f*\,(1+\text{Sin}[e_{+}f*x]\,)\,^{p}_{-}\,((p-1)\,/2)\,*\,(1-\text{Sin}[e_{+}f*x]\,)\,^{p}_{-}\,((p-1)\,/2)\,*\,\\ & \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\,(1+b/a*x)\,^{m}_{-}\,(p-1)\,/2)\,*\,(1-b/a*x)\,^{p}_{-}\,((p-1)\,/2)\,*\,(c_{+}d*x)\,^{n}_{-,x_{-}}\,(p-1)\,/2)\,*\,\\ & \text{FreeQ}[\,\{a,b,c,d,e,f,n,p\}\,,x] \&\& & \text{EqQ}[a^{2}-b^{2},0] \&\& & \text{IntegerQ}[m] \end{split}$$

2: 
$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

- Basis: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$
- Basis:  $Cos[e + fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x Sin[e + fx]$
- Rule: If  $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{g\left(g\operatorname{Cos}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{p-1}}{\left(a+b\operatorname{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}\left(a-b\operatorname{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}\left(a-b\operatorname{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}\left(c+d\operatorname{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{n}d\texttt{x}\to 0}$$

$$\frac{g \left(g \cos[e+fx]\right)^{p-1}}{\left[\left(a+b x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(a-b x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(c+d x\right)^{n} dx, x, \sin[e+fx]\right]}{f \left(a+b \sin[e+fx]\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(a-b x\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(c+d x\right)^{n} dx, x, \sin[e+f x]\right]}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(g_{*}*\cos[e_{*}+f_{*}*x_{-}])\,^{p}_{*}\,(a_{*}+b_{*}*\sin[e_{*}+f_{*}*x_{-}])\,^{m}_{*}\,(c_{*}+d_{*}*\sin[e_{*}+f_{*}*x_{-}])\,^{n}_{*},x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & g_{*}\,(g_{*}\cos[e_{*}+f_{*}x_{-}])\,^{p}_{*}\,(p_{*}-1)\,^{p}_{*}\,(e_{*}+f_{*}x_{-})\,^{p}_{*}\,((p_{*}-1)\,^{p}_{*})\,^{p$$

9. 
$$\left[ (g \cos[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \right]$$

1. 
$$\left[ (g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (c + d \sin[e + fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \right]$$

1: 
$$\int \cos[e + fx]^2 (a + b\sin[e + fx])^m (c + d\sin[e + fx])^n dx$$
 when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis: 
$$Cos[z]^2 = 1 - Sin[z]^2$$

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

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

2:  $\int \cos[e + f x]^{p} (a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m} (c + d \sin[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \wedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Basis:  $Cos[z]^2 = 1 - Sin[z]^2$ 

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

$$\int Cos[e+fx]^{p} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d Sin[e+fx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\int ExpandTrig[(a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} (c+d Sin[e+fx])^{n} (1-Sin[e+fx]^{2})^{p/2}, x] dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[cos[e_.+f_.*x_]^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrig[(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^n*(1-sin[e+f*x]^2)^(p/2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IGtQ[p/2,0] && (IGtQ[m,0] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n])
```

2:  $\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ (m\mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land (m \mid n) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int ExpandTrig[(g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n, x] dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrig[(g*cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^n,x],x] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]
```

X:  $\int (g \cos[e + f x])^p (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \sin[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$ 

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

$$\int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \int (g \cos[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

Rules for integrands of the form  $(g \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^p (a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^m (c + d \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^n$ 

1:  $\int (g \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} (c+d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{n} dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis:  $\partial_x ((g \cos[e + f x])^p (g \sec[e + f x])^p) == 0$
- Rule: If p ∉ Z, then

$$\int (g \, Sec[e+f\, x])^p \, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\, x])^m \, (c+d \, Sin[e+f\, x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ g^2 \, IntPart[p] \, (g \, Cos[e+f\, x])^{FracPart[p]} \, \int \frac{(a+b \, Sin[e+f\, x])^m \, (c+d \, Sin[e+f\, x])^n}{(g \, Cos[e+f\, x])^p} \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_.+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    g^(2*IntPart[p])*(g*Cos[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*(g*Sec[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*
        Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*Sin[e+f*x])^n/(g*Cos[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

Int[(g_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_.+b_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.*(c_.+d_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    g^(2*IntPart[p])*(g*Sin[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*(g*Csc[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*
        Int[(a+b*Cos[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*Cos[e+f*x])^n/(g*Sin[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,m,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```