# Rules for integrands of the form $Sin[a + bx + cx^2]^n$

1. 
$$\int Sin[a+bx+cx^2] dx$$

1: 
$$\int \sin[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$
 when  $b^2 - 4 a c == 0$ 

## Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If 
$$b^2 - 4 \ a \ c = 0$$
, then  $a + b \ x + c \ x^2 = \frac{(b+2 \ c \ x)^2}{4 \ c}$ 

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c == 0, then

$$\int Sin[a+bx+cx^{2}] dx \rightarrow \int Sin\left[\frac{(b+2cx)^{2}}{4c}\right] dx$$

```
Int[Sin[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Sin[(b+2*c*x)^2/(4*c)],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

```
Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Cos[(b+2*c*x)^2/(4*c)],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && EqQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

2:  $\int \sin[a + b x + c x^2] dx$  when  $b^2 - 4 a c \neq 0$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: 
$$a + b x + c x^2 = \frac{(b+2cx)^2}{4c} - \frac{b^2-4ac}{4c}$$

Basis: Sin[z - w] = Cos[w] Sin[z] - Sin[w] Cos[z]

Rule: If  $b^2 - 4$  a c  $\neq 0$ , then

$$\int\!Sin\!\left[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right]\,\text{d}x \;\to\; Cos\!\left[\frac{b^2-4\,a\,c}{4\,c}\right]\int\!Sin\!\left[\frac{\left(b+2\,c\,x\right)^2}{4\,c}\right]\,\text{d}x \;-\; Sin\!\left[\frac{b^2-4\,a\,c}{4\,c}\right]\int\!Cos\!\left[\frac{\left(b+2\,c\,x\right)^2}{4\,c}\right]\,\text{d}x$$

```
Int[Sin[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Cos[(b^2-4*a*c)/(4*c)]*Int[Sin[(b+2*c*x)^2/(4*c)],x] -
   Sin[(b^2-4*a*c)/(4*c)]*Int[Cos[(b+2*c*x)^2/(4*c)],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
   Cos[(b^2-4*a*c)/(4*c)]*Int[Cos[(b+2*c*x)^2/(4*c)],x] +
   Sin[(b^2-4*a*c)/(4*c)]*Int[Sin[(b+2*c*x)^2/(4*c)],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c,0]
```

2:  $\int Sin[a+bx+cx^2]^n dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land n > 1$ 

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land n > 1$ , then

$$\int \! Sin \big[ \, a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \, \big]^n \, \text{d}x \,\, \longrightarrow \,\, \int \! TrigReduce \big[ Sin \big[ \, a + b \, x + c \, x^2 \, \big]^n \big] \, \text{d}x$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sin[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrigReduce[Sin[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IGtQ[n,1]

Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrigReduce[Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IGtQ[n,1]
```

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

Rule:

$$\int\!Sin\big[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\big]^n\,dx\;\to\;\int\!Sin\big[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\big]^n\,dx$$

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

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

N:  $\left[ \text{Sin}[v]^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land v == a + b x + c x^2 \right]$ 

Derivation: Algebraic normalization

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

$$\int Sin[v]^n dx \rightarrow \int Sin[a+bx+cx^2]^n dx$$

```
Int[Sin[v_]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Sin[ExpandToSum[v,x]]^n,x] /;
IGtQ[n,0] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]]

Int[Cos[v_]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[Cos[ExpandToSum[v,x]]^n,x] /;
IGtQ[n,0] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]]
```

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

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

1. 
$$\int (d + e x)^m \sin[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$
 when  $2 c d - b e == 0$ 

1: 
$$\int (d + e x) \sin[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$
 when  $2 c d - b e == 0$ 

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts with m→1

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

$$\int (d+ex) \, Sin \big[ a+bx+cx^2 \big] \, dx \, \longrightarrow \, -\frac{e \, Cos \big[ a+bx+cx^2 \big]}{2 \, c}$$

#### Program code:

2: 
$$\int (d + ex)^m \sin[a + bx + cx^2] dx$$
 when  $2cd - be == 0 \land m > 1$ 

Derivation: Inverted integration by parts

Rule: If  $2 c d - b e = 0 \land m > 1$ , then

### Program code:

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

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

3: 
$$\int (d + e x)^m \sin[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$
 when  $2 c d - b e == 0 \land m < -1$ 

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis: 
$$(d + e x)^m = \partial_x \frac{(d+e x)^{m+1}}{e (m+1)}$$

Basis: If 
$$2 c d - b e == 0$$
, then  $\partial_x Sin\left[a + b x + c x^2\right] == \frac{2 c}{e} (d + e x) Cos\left[a + b x + c x^2\right]$ 

Rule: If  $2 c d - b e = 0 \land m < -1$ , then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,Sin\left[\,a+b\,x+c\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right]\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m+1}\,Sin\left[\,a+b\,x+c\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right]}{e\,\left(m+1\right)}\,-\,\frac{2\,c}{e^{\,2}\,\left(m+1\right)}\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m+2}\,Cos\left[\,a+b\,x+c\,\,x^{\,2}\,\right]\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)\,\text{Sin}\left[\,a+b\,x+c\,x^2\,\right]\,\text{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, -\,\frac{e\,\text{Cos}\left[\,a+b\,x+c\,x^2\,\right]}{2\,c}\,+\,\frac{2\,c\,d-b\,e}{2\,c}\,\int \text{Sin}\left[\,a+b\,x+c\,x^2\,\right]\,\text{d}x$$

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

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

2: 
$$\int (d + ex)^m \sin[a + bx + cx^2] dx$$
 when  $be - 2cd \neq 0 \land m > 1$ 

### Rule: If $b e - 2 c d \neq 0 \land m > 1$ , then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m Sin\left[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right] \, \mathrm{d}x \, \longrightarrow \\ -\frac{e\,\left(d+e\,x\right)^{m-1} Cos\left[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right]}{2\,c} - \frac{b\,e-2\,c\,d}{2\,c} \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m-1} Sin\left[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right] \, \mathrm{d}x + \frac{e^2\,\left(m-1\right)}{2\,c} \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m-2} Cos\left[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\right] \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

3: 
$$\int (d + e x)^m \sin[a + b x + c x^2] dx$$
 when  $b e - 2 c d \neq 0 \land m < -1$ 

### Rule: If $b e - 2 c d \neq 0 \land m < -1$ , then

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

2:  $\int (d + e x)^m \sin[a + b x + c x^2]^n dx$  when  $n - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If  $n - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

# Program code:

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

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*Cos[a_.+b_.*x_+c_.*x_^2]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(d+e*x)^m,Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && IGtQ[n,1]
```

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

Rule:

$$\int (d+e\,x)^{\,m}\,\text{Sin}\big[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\big]^n\,\text{d}x \,\,\longrightarrow\,\, \int (d+e\,x)^{\,m}\,\text{Sin}\big[a+b\,x+c\,x^2\big]^n\,\text{d}x$$

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

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

N:  $\int u^m \sin[v]^n dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge u = d + ex \wedge v = a + bx + cx^2$ 

# Derivation: Algebraic normalization

Rule: If 
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge u == d + e \times \wedge v == a + b \times + c \times^2$$
, then 
$$\int u^m \sin[v]^n dx \rightarrow \int (d + e \times)^m \sin[a + b \times + c \times^2]^n dx$$

```
Int[u_^m_.*Sin[v_]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*Sin[ExpandToSum[v,x]]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[m,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]]

Int[u_^m_.*Cos[v_]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandToSum[u,x]^m*Cos[ExpandToSum[v,x]]^n,x] /;
FreeQ[m,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && LinearQ[u,x] && QuadraticQ[v,x] && Not[LinearMatchQ[u,x] && QuadraticMatchQ[v,x]]
```