Rules for integrands of the form $(d Sec[e + fx])^n (a + b Sec[e + fx])^m$

1:
$$\int (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]) (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^n dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Basis: $a + b z = a + \frac{b}{d} (d z)$
- Rule:

$$\int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[\,e+f\,x]\,) \ (d\,\text{Sec}[\,e+f\,x]\,)^{\,n}\,dx \ \rightarrow \ a\,\int (d\,\text{Sec}[\,e+f\,x]\,)^{\,n}\,dx + \frac{b}{d}\,\int (d\,\text{Sec}[\,e+f\,x]\,)^{\,n+1}\,dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (a + b Sec[e + fx])^2 (d Sec[e + fx])^n dx$$

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Basis: $(a + b z)^2 = 2 a b z + a^2 + b^2 z^2$
- Rule:

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

$$Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^2*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] := \\ 2*a*b/d*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] + Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*(a^2+b^2*Csc[e+f*x]^2),x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,d,e,f,n\},x]$$

3:
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx$$

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Basis: $\frac{z}{a+bz} = \frac{1}{b} \frac{a}{b(a+bz)}$
- Rule:

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^2}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]} \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} \, \to \, \frac{1}{\mathsf{b}} \int \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}] \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x} - \frac{\mathsf{a}}{\mathsf{b}} \int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]} \, \mathrm{d} \mathsf{x}$$

Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2/(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
 1/b*Int[Csc[e+f*x],x] - a/b*Int[Csc[e+f*x]/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x]

4:
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^{3}}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule:

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]^3}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\to\, \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+f\,x]}{b\,f} - \frac{a}{b}\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]^2}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \operatorname{csc} \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] ^{3} / \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \operatorname{csc} \left[ e_{-} + f_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & - \operatorname{Cot} \left[ e_{+} f_{+} x_{-} \right] / \left( b_{+} f_{+} \right) - a / b_{+} \operatorname{Int} \left[ \operatorname{Csc} \left[ e_{+} f_{+} x_{-} \right] ^{2} / \left( a_{+} b_{+} \operatorname{Csc} \left[ e_{+} f_{+} x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} \right] / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a_{+} b_{+} e_{+} f_{+} \right\} , x_{-} \right] \end{aligned}
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow \int \operatorname{ExpandTrig}[(a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}, x] dx$$

Program code:

- 2. $\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2 = 0$
 - 1. $\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2=0 \land m>0$
 - 1: $\int Sec[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b} Sec[e+fx] dx$ when $a^2-b^2=0$
- Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \to C$, $B \to d$, $m \to \frac{1}{2}$, $n \to -1$, $p \to 0$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b Sec[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 b Tan[e+fx]}{f \sqrt{a+b Sec[e+fx]}}$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
   -2*b*Cot[e+f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m > \frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b Tan[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m-1}}{fm} + \frac{a (2m-1)}{m} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m-1} dx$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2=0 \ \ m<0$

1:
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx \to \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{f(b+a\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])}$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]/(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -Cot[e+f*x]/(f*(b+a*Csc[e+f*x])) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0$$

Author: Martin on sci.math.symbolic on 10 March 2011

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $\frac{\text{Sec[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\text{a+b Sec[e+fx]}}} = \frac{2}{\text{f}} \text{ Subst} \left[\frac{1}{2 \text{ a+x}^2}, \text{ x, } \frac{\text{b Tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\text{a+b Sec[e+fx]}}} \right] \partial_x \frac{\text{b Tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{\text{a+b Sec[e+fx]}}}$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+fx]}}\,dx \to \frac{2}{f}\,\text{Subst}\Big[\int \frac{1}{2\,a+x^2}\,dx,\,x,\,\frac{b\,\text{Tan}[e+f\,x]}{\sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\Big]$$

Program code:

3:
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m<-\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $n \to 0$, $p \to 0$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{b Tan[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m}}{af (2m+1)} + \frac{m+1}{a (2m+1)} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m+1)) + (m+1)/(a*(2*m+1))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

- 3. $\int Sec[e + fx]^2 (a + b Sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 b^2 = 0$
 - 1: $\int Sec[e + fx]^2 (a + b Sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m < -\frac{1}{2}$
- Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^{2} (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \frac{Tan[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m}}{f(2m+1)} + \frac{m}{b(2m+1)} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

- 2: $\int Sec[e+fx]^2 (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m \nmid -\frac{1}{2}$
- Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow c$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m \not\leftarrow -\frac{1}{2}$, then

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^2 (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \frac{Tan[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m}{f(m+1)} + \frac{am}{b(m+1)} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   -Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(f*(m+1)) +
   a*m/(b*(m+1))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1/2]]
```

4. $\int Sec[e+fx]^3 (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2 = 0$

1: $\int Sec[e+fx]^3 (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m<-\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: ???

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^{3} (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m}}{a f (2m+1)} - \frac{1}{a^{2} (2m+1)} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m+1} (am-b (2m+1) \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]) dx}$$

Program code:

Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^3*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
b*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m+1)) 1/(a^2*(2*m+1))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(a*m-b*(2*m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1/2]

2:
$$\int Sec[e+fx]^3 (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m < -\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^{3} (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \frac{Tan[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m+1}}{bf (m+2)} + \frac{1}{b (m+2)} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} (b (m+1) - a Sec[e+fx]) dx$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^3*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   -Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+2)) +
   1/(b*(m+2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(b*(m+1)-a*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1/2]]
```

5.
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

1.
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

1:
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{a d}{b} > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
 $\bigwedge \frac{ad}{b} > 0$, then $\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} = \frac{2a}{bf} \sqrt{\frac{ad}{b}}$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{a}}}, x, \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}\right] \partial_x \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
 $\bigwedge \frac{a d}{b} > 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{2 \, a}{b \, f} \, \sqrt{\frac{a \, d}{b}} \, \operatorname{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{a}}} \, dx \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f \, x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}} \Big]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    -2*a/(b*f)*Sqrt[a*d/b]*Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1+x^2/a],x],x,b*Cot[e+f*x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[a*d/b,0]
```

2:
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{a d}{b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Basis: If } \ a^2 - b^2 = 0, \text{ then} \\ & \sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b Sec} \left[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f } \texttt{x}\right]} \ \ = \ \frac{2 \, \texttt{b} \, \texttt{d}}{\texttt{f}} \ \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{\texttt{b} - \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}^2}, \ \texttt{x}, \ \frac{\texttt{b Tan} \left[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}\right]}{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b Sec} \left[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}\right]}} \right] \, \partial_{\texttt{x}} \, \frac{\texttt{b Tan} \left[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}\right]}{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b Sec} \left[\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \, \texttt{x}\right]}} \, \\ \end{aligned}$$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{a d}{b} > 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{2 \, b \, d}{f} \operatorname{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{b - d \, x^2} \, dx \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f \, x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}} \, \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \Big] = 0$$

Program code:

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$ and algebraic simplification

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

$$\begin{split} & \int \sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}\,[e+f\,x]} \ \, (d\,\text{Sec}\,[e+f\,x]\,)^n\,dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{2\,b\,d\,\text{Tan}\,[e+f\,x] \ \, (d\,\text{Sec}\,[e+f\,x]\,)^{n-1}}{f\,\left(2\,n-1\right)\,\sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}\,[e+f\,x]}} + \frac{2\,a\,d\,\left(n-1\right)}{b\,\left(2\,n-1\right)} \int \!\! \sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}\,[e+f\,x]} \ \, (d\,\text{Sec}\,[e+f\,x]\,)^{n-1}\,dx \end{split}$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{d} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}]}} d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{a}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \to 1$, $B \to 0$, $m \to \frac{1}{2}$, $n \to -\frac{3}{2}$, $p \to 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}{\sqrt{d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\,dx \,\to\, \frac{2\,a\,\text{Tan}[e+f\,x]}{f\,\sqrt{a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\,\sqrt{d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}$$
 (d Sec[e+fx])ⁿ dx when $a^2-b^2=0$ $\sqrt{n<-\frac{1}{2}}$

- Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$, $p \rightarrow 0$ and algebraic simplification
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 = 0 \bigwedge n < -\frac{1}{2}$, then

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

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    a*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +
    a*(2*n+1)/(2*b*d*n)*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^22,0] && LtQ[n,-1/2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

3:
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 == 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = 1$

Basis: Tan[e+fx] F[Sec[e+fx]] =
$$\frac{1}{f}$$
 Subst $\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \text{Sec}[e+fx]\right] \partial_x \text{Sec}[e+fx]$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] \right)^{n} dx \rightarrow - \frac{a^{2} \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} \sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \int \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x] \left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] \right)^{n}}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{a^2 d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{f \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{(dx)^{n-1}}{\sqrt{a-bx}} dx, x, \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx] \right]$$

Program code:

6.
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m + n = 0 \ \bigwedge \ 2 \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge d = \frac{a}{b} \wedge a > 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
 $\bigwedge d = \frac{a}{b}$ $\bigwedge a > 0$, then $\frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}{bf}$ Subst $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, x, \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}\right] \partial_x \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge d = \frac{a}{b} \bigwedge a > 0$$
, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \, \text{Sec} \, [\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]}}{\sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{Sec} \, [\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]}} \, \text{dx} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{2} \, \sqrt{\text{a}}}{\text{b} \, \text{f}} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \text{x}^2}} \, \text{dx}, \, \text{x}, \, \frac{\text{b} \, \text{Tan} \, [\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]}{\text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{Sec} \, [\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]} \Big]$$

Int[Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
 -Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]/(b*f)*Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1+x^2],x],x,b*Cot[e+f*x]/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[d-a/b,0] && GtQ[a,0]

2:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0$, then $\frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = \frac{2 \operatorname{bd}}{a \operatorname{f}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{2 \operatorname{b-d} x^2}, x, \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \right] \partial_x \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \partial_x \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx \to \frac{2 b d}{a f} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{2 b-d x^2} dx, x, \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} \right]$$

```
Int[Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    -2*b*d/(a*f)*Subst[Int[1/(2*b-d*x^2),x],x,b*Cot[e+f*x]/(Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^n dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m + n = 0 \wedge m > \frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

$$Int[(a_+b_-*csc[e_-*f_-*x_-])^m_*(d_-*csc[e_-*f_-*x_-])^n_-,x_Symbol] := \\ -a*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*m) + \\ b*(2*m-1)/(d*m)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(n+1),x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,d,e,f,m,n\},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^22,0] && EqQ[m+n,0] && GtQ[m,1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]$$

3:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m + n = 0 \bigwedge m < -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow -m-2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(a*f*(2*m+1)) +
  d*(m+1)/(b*(2*m+1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+n,0] && LtQ[m,-1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

7.
$$\int (a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^n \, dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, m+n+1 = 0$

1:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^n dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m + n + 1 = 0 \bigwedge m < -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow -m - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_{+}b_{-}**csc[e_{-}*+f_{-}**x_{-}]\,)^{m}_{-}*\,(d_{-}**csc[e_{-}*+f_{-}**x_{-}]\,)^{n}_{-},x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & -\text{Cot}[e+f*x]*\,(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]\,)^{m}_{+}*\,(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]\,)^{n}_{-}/\,(f*\,(2*m+1)) \; + \\ & \text{m/}\,(a*\,(2*m+1))*\text{Int}[\,(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]\,)^{n}_{-}/\,(m+1)*\,(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]\,)^{n}_{-},x_{-}] \;\; /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,b,d,e,f\},x] \;\; \&\& \;\; \text{EqQ}[a^2-b^2,0] \;\; \&\& \;\; \text{EqQ}[m+n+1,0] \;\; \&\& \;\; \text{LtQ}[m,-1/2] \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m + n + 1 = 0 \bigwedge m \nleq -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -n - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \,(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^n \,dx \,\rightarrow \\ \frac{\text{Tan}[e+f\,x] \,\left(a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^m \,\left(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^n}{f\,\left(m+1\right)} + \frac{a\,m}{b\,d\,\left(m+1\right)} \int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \,\left(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^{n+1} \,dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+1)) +
   a*m/(b*d*(m+1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n, n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[m+n+1,0] && Not[LtQ[m,-1/2]]
```

8. $(a + b Sec[e + fx])^m (d Sec[e + fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m > 1$

1: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m > 1 \land n < -1$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, m > 1 \, \bigwedge \, n \not -1 \, \bigwedge \, m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{b^2 \, \text{Tan}[e + f \, x] \, (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^{m-2} \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n}{f \, (m + n - 1)} \, + \\ \frac{b}{m + n - 1} \int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^{m-2} \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, (b \, (m + 2 \, n - 1) + a \, (3 \, m + 2 \, n - 4) \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x]) \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -b^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1)) +
   b/(m+n-1)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1)+a*(3*m+2*n-4)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,1] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

- 9. $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m < -1$
 - 1. $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m < -1 \land n > 1$

1:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m < -1 \ \bigwedge \ 1 < n < 2$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \,(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^n \,dx \,\to \\ -\frac{b\,d\,\text{Tan}[e+f\,x]\,\,(a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \,(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{n-1}}{a\,f\,\,(2\,m+1)} \,- \\ \frac{d}{a\,b\,\,(2\,m+1)} \int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{m+1} \,(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{n-1} \,(a\,\,(n-1)\,-b\,\,(m+n)\,\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]) \,dx$$

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

2: $\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, m < -1 \, \bigwedge \, n > 2$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[\,(a_{+}b_{-}*\csc[e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-}])\,^{m}_{-}*\,(d_{-}*\csc[e_{-}+f_{-}*x_{-}])\,^{n}_{-},x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \\ & -d^{2}*\text{Cot}[e+f*x]\,^{*}\,(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])\,^{m}_{-}*\,(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])\,^{*}\,(n-2)\,^{*}\,(f*\,(2*m+1)) + \\ & d^{2}/\,(a*b*\,(2*m+1))\,^{*}\,\text{Int}[\,(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])\,^{*}\,(m+1)\,^{*}\,(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])\,^{*}\,(n-2)\,^{*}\,(b*\,(n-2)\,^{*}\,a*\,(m-n+2)\,^{*}\,\text{Csc}[e+f*x])\,^{*}\,,x_{-}] & \text{$\&$ EqQ[a^{2}-b^{2},0] \&\& LtQ[m,-1] \&\& GtQ[n,2] \&\& (IntegersQ[2*m,2*n] || IntegerQ[m]) $} \end{split}$$

2:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m < -1 \ \bigwedge \ n \not > 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

10.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{(d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n}{a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \, \bigwedge \, n > 1$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{Sec}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}]\right)^{\mathrm{n}}}{\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}\,\mathrm{Sec}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}]}\,\,\mathrm{d}\mathrm{x}\,\,\to\,\,-\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2}\,\mathrm{Tan}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}]\,\,(\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{Sec}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}])^{\mathrm{n}-2}}{\mathrm{f}\,(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}\,\mathrm{Sec}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}])}\,-\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2}}{\mathrm{a}\,\mathrm{b}}\int \left(\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{Sec}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}]\right)^{\mathrm{n}-2}\,\,(\mathrm{b}\,\,(\mathrm{n}-2)\,-\mathrm{a}\,\,(\mathrm{n}-1)\,\,\mathrm{Sec}\,[\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{f}\,\mathrm{x}])\,\,\mathrm{d}\mathrm{x}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \ \ \ \ n < 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2b with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(\text{d}\,\text{Sec}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]\right)^{n}}{\text{a}+\text{b}\,\text{Sec}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]}\,\,\text{d}\text{x}\,\,\rightarrow\,\,-\,\frac{\text{Tan}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]\,\left(\text{d}\,\text{Sec}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]\right)^{n}}{\text{f}\,\left(\text{a}+\text{b}\,\text{Sec}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]\right)}\,-\,\frac{1}{\text{a}^{2}}\int \left(\text{d}\,\text{Sec}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]\right)^{n}\,\left(\text{a}\,\left(\text{n}-1\right)-\text{b}\,\text{n}\,\text{Sec}\left[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}\right]\right)^{n}\,\text{d}\text{x}$$

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[\, (\text{d}_{-*} \text{csc}[\text{e}_{-*} + \text{f}_{-*} \times \text{x}_{-}]) \, ^n / \, (\text{a}_{-} + \text{b}_{-*} \text{csc}[\text{e}_{-*} + \text{f}_{-*} \times \text{x}_{-}]) \, , \text{x_Symbol} \Big] := \\ & \text{Cot}[\text{e+f*x}] * \, (\text{d*Csc}[\text{e+f*x}]) \, ^n / \, (\text{f*} \, (\text{a+b*Csc}[\text{e+f*x}])) \, - \\ & 1 / \text{a}^2 \times \text{Int}[\, (\text{d*Csc}[\text{e+f*x}]) \, ^n \times \, (\text{a*} \, (\text{n-1}) \, -\text{b*n*Csc}[\text{e+f*x}]) \, , \text{x}] \quad /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a,b,d,e,f}\}, \text{x}] \quad \&\& \quad \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \quad \&\& \quad \text{LtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \\ \end{split}$$

3:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow -1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(d\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{n}}{a+b\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{b\,d\,\text{Tan}\left[e+f\,x\right]\,\left(d\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{n-1}}{a\,f\,\left(a+b\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)}\,+\,\frac{d\,\left(n-1\right)}{a\,b}\,\int \left(d\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{n-1}\,\left(a-b\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)\,dx$$

Int[(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_/(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
 -b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(a*f*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])) +
 d*(n-1)/(a*b)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)*(a-b*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]

11.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } n > 1$$
1.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{dz}{\sqrt{a+bz}} = \frac{d\sqrt{a+bz}}{b} - \frac{ad}{b\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(\text{d Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}] \right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]}} \, d\text{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\text{d}}{\text{b}} \int \sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]} \, \sqrt{\text{d Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]} \, d\text{x} - \frac{\text{a} \, \text{d}}{\text{b}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\text{d Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]}}{\sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \text{x}]}} \, d\text{x}$$

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    d/b*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x] -
    a*d/b*Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n > 2$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 d^{2} \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n-2}}{f (2n-3) \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} + \frac{d^{2}}{b (2n-3)} \int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n-2} (2 b (n-2) - a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^n}{f n \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} + \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{bd} n} \int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n+1} (a+b (2n+1) \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_/sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_symbol] :=
Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]) +
1/(2*b*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*(a+b*(2*n+1)*Csc[e+f*x])/sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

12:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land n > 2 \land m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate secant recurrence 2c with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

13.
$$\int (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \sin[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}])^m (d \sin[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}])^n d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{a}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2 = 0 \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \mathbf{a} > 0$$

$$1: \ \int (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \sec[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}])^m (d \sec[\mathbf{e} + \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x}])^n d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{a}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2 = 0 \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \mathbf{a} > 0 \ \land \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{\mathbf{a} d}{\mathbf{b}} > 0$$

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

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = 1$

Basis: If
$$a > 0$$
, then
$$\frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{b}{a} \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{n}}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = -\frac{1}{a^{n} f} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\frac{(a-x)^{n-1} (2a-x)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}, x, a-b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right] \partial_{x} (a-b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])$$

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

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

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a\,d}{b}\right)^n \, Tan[\,e+f\,x]}{a^{n-2}\,f\,\sqrt{a+b\,Sec\,[\,e+f\,x\,]}}\,\, Subst\Big[\int \frac{\left(a-x\right)^{n-1}\,\left(2\,a-x\right)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}\,dx,\,x,\,a-b\,Sec\,[\,e+f\,x\,]\,\Big]$$

2:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ a > 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \frac{a \cdot d}{b} < 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = 1$

Basis: If
$$a > 0$$
, then
$$\frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{b}{a} \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{n}}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = -\frac{1}{a^{n} f} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\frac{x^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (a-x)^{n-1}}{\sqrt{2 a-x}}, x, a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right] \partial_{x} (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge a > 0 \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{a d}{b} < 0$$
, then

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

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

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{a\,d}{b}\right)^n \, Tan[\,e+f\,x]}{a^{n-1}\, f\, \sqrt{a+b\, Sec\,[\,e+f\,x\,]}} \, \, Subst\Big[\int \frac{x^{m-\frac{1}{2}}\, \, (a-x)^{\,n-1}}{\sqrt{2\,a-x}} \, dx,\, x,\, a+b\, Sec\,[\,e+f\,x\,]\,\Big]$$

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

3:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 == 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ a > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} = 1$

Basis: Tan[e+fx] F[Sec[e+fx]] =
$$\frac{1}{f}$$
 Subst $\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \text{Sec}[e+fx]\right] \partial_x \text{Sec}[e+fx]$

- Note: If a > 0, then $\frac{(d x)^{n-1} (a+b x)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a-b x}}$ is integrable without the need for additional piecewise constant factors.
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 = 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land a > 0$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Tan}[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}]}} \int \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}] \ (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} \ (d \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}])^n}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e}+\text{f}\,\text{x}]}} \, dx \to 0$$

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

14:
$$\int (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ a \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$\partial_x \frac{(a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^m}{(1+\frac{b}{a}\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^m} = 0$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{ad}{b} > 0 \bigwedge a \neq 0$$
, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{\operatorname{IntPart}[m]} (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]}}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[m]}} \int \left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]\right)^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx$$

Program code:

6.
$$(a+b Sec[e+fx])^m (d Sec[e+fx])^n dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

1.
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

1.
$$\left[\text{Sec}[e+fx] (a+b \text{Sec}[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0 \right]$$

1:
$$\int Sec[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b} Sec[e+fx] dx when a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\sqrt{a + b z} = \frac{a-b}{\sqrt{a+bz}} + \frac{b(1+z)}{\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b} \, Sec[e+fx] \, dx \, \rightarrow \, (a-b) \int \frac{Sec[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b} \, Sec[e+fx]} \, dx + b \int \frac{Sec[e+fx] \, (1+Sec[e+fx])}{\sqrt{a+b} \, Sec[e+fx]} \, dx$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    (a-b)*Int[Csc[e+f*x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] + b*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(1+Csc[e+f*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 1$

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 1b with $c \rightarrow a c$, $d \rightarrow b c + a d$, $C \rightarrow b d$, $m \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{b Tan[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m-1}}{fm} + \frac{1}{m} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m-2} (b^2 (m-1) + a^2 m + ab (2m-1) Sec[e+fx]) dx}$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land m < 0$

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

X:
$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[e+fx]}{a+b \text{ Sec}[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\frac{\text{Sec}[\text{e+f} x]}{\text{a+b} \text{Sec}[\text{e+f} x]} = \frac{2}{\text{f}} \text{Subst} \left[\frac{1}{\text{a+b-(a-b)} x^2}, x, \frac{\text{Tan}[\text{e+f} x]}{1+\text{Sec}[\text{e+f} x]} \right] \partial_x \frac{\text{Tan}[\text{e+f} x]}{1+\text{Sec}[\text{e+f} x]}$$

Rule: This rule may be preferable to the following one, but will require numerous changes to the test suite.

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[e+fx]}{a+b \text{ Sec}[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{f} \text{ Subst} \Big[\int \frac{1}{a+b-(a-b) x^2} dx, x, \frac{\text{Tan}[e+fx]}{1+\text{Sec}[e+fx]} \Big]$$

```
(* Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]/(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
-2/f*Subst[Int[1/(a+b-(a-b)*x^2),x],x,Cot[e+f*x]/(1+Csc[e+f*x])] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] *)
```

1:
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}{a+b\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]} \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \frac{1}{\mathsf{b}} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\mathsf{a}}{\mathsf{b}} \operatorname{Cos}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]} \, d\mathsf{x}$$

Program code:

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e+f}\,\mathtt{x}]} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{b}\,(1-\operatorname{Sec}\,[\mathsf{e+f}\,\mathtt{x}])}{\mathrm{a+b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{\mathrm{b}\,(1+\operatorname{Sec}\,[\mathsf{e+f}\,\mathtt{x}])}{\mathrm{a-b}}} \right) == 0$$

Basis: Sec[e+fx] Tan[e+fx] F[Sec[e+fx]] = $\frac{1}{f}$ Subst[F[x], x, Sec[e+fx]] ∂_x Sec[e+fx]

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}} \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \frac{1}{\operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b} \, (1 - \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}}} \, d\mathsf{x}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{\mathsf{b} \, (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])}{\mathsf{a} - \mathsf{b}}} \, \int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}] \, \operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]} \, \sqrt{\frac{\mathsf{b}}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}} - \frac{\mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}}}} \, d\mathsf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\text{f Tan[e+fx]}} \sqrt{\frac{b \left(1-\text{Sec[e+fx]}\right)}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b \left(1+\text{Sec[e+fx]}\right)}{a-b}} \text{ Subst} \left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{b\,x}{a+b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b} - \frac{b\,x}{a-b}}} \, dx, \, x, \, \text{Sec[e+fx]} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{b\,f\,Tan[e+f\,x]}\,\sqrt{\frac{b\,(1-Sec[e+f\,x])}{a+b}}\,\sqrt{-\frac{b\,(1+Sec[e+f\,x])}{a-b}}\,\,EllipticF\big[ArcSin\big[\frac{\sqrt{a+b\,Sec[e+f\,x]}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\big]\,,\,\frac{a+b}{a-b}\big]$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
   -2*Rt[a+b,2]/(b*f*Cot[e+f*x])*Sqrt[(b*(1-Csc[e+f*x]))/(a+b)]*Sqrt[-b*(1+Csc[e+f*x])/(a-b)]*
   EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/Rt[a+b,2]],(a+b)/(a-b)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

3:
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$

Derivation: Cosecant recurrence 2b with $C \rightarrow 0$, $m \rightarrow 0$

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

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   -b*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
   1/((m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(a*(m+1)-b*(m+2)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

3:
$$\int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land 2m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis:
$$-\frac{\text{Tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{1+\text{Sec[e+fx]}}} \frac{\text{Tan[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{1+\text{Sec[e+fx]}}} = 1$$

Basis: Tan[e+fx] F[Sec[e+fx]] =
$$\frac{1}{f}$$
 Subst[$\frac{F[x]}{x}$, x, Sec[e+fx]] ∂_x Sec[e+fx]

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx] \; (a+b\,Sec[e+fx])^m \, dx \; \rightarrow \; -\frac{Tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{1+Sec[e+fx]}} \, \sqrt{1-Sec[e+fx]} \; \int \frac{Tan[e+fx] \; Sec[e+fx] \; \left(a+b\,Sec[e+fx]\right)^m}{\sqrt{1+Sec[e+fx]}} \, dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\mathsf{f} \, \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{x})^{\mathsf{m}}}{\sqrt{1 + \mathsf{x}} \, \sqrt{1 - \mathsf{x}}} \, d\mathsf{x}, \, \mathsf{x}, \, \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}] \right]$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
Cot[e+f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1+Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[1-Csc[e+f*x]])*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1+x]*Sqrt[1-x]),x],x,Csc[e+f*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[2*m]]
```

- 2. $\int Sec[e + fx]^2 (a + b Sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 b^2 \neq 0$
 - 1: $\int Sec[e+fx]^2 (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land m > 0$

Reference: G&R 2.551.1 inverted

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a c$, $B \rightarrow b c + a d$, $C \rightarrow b d$, $m \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^{2} (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \frac{Tan[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m}}{f(m+1)} + \frac{m}{m+1} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m-1} (b+aSec[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

2: $\int Sec[e + fx]^2 (a + b Sec[e + fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$

Reference: G&R 2.551.1

- Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$, then

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^{2} (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{a Tan[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m+1}}{f(m+1) (a^{2}-b^{2})} - \frac{1}{(m+1) (a^{2}-b^{2})} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m+1} (b(m+1)-a(m+2) Sec[e+fx]) dx}$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^2*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
    a*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)) -
    1/((m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(b*(m+1)-a*(m+2)*Csc[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

3:
$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[e+fx]^2}{\sqrt{a+b \text{ Sec}[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^2}{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}} \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, -\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}} \, d\mathsf{x} + \int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}] \, (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])}{\sqrt{\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]}} \, d\mathsf{x}$$

Program code:

4:
$$\int Sec[e+fx]^2 (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$z^2 = -\frac{az}{b} + \frac{1}{b}z (a + bz)$$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^2 (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{a}{b} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^m dx + \frac{1}{b} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+bSec[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

Program code:

3.
$$\int Sec[e + fx]^3 (a + b Sec[e + fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1:
$$\int Sec[e+fx]^3 (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m < -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 c d$, $C \rightarrow d^2$, $n \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int Sec[e+fx]^{3} (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{a^{2} Tan[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m+1}}{b f (m+1) (a^{2}-b^{2})} + \\ \frac{1}{b (m+1) (a^{2}-b^{2})} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m+1} (a b (m+1) - (a^{2}+b^{2} (m+1)) Sec[e+fx]) dx$$

```
Int[csc[e_.+f_.*x_]^3*(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_,x_Symbol] :=
   -a^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
   1/(b*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[Csc[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[a*b*(m+1)-(a^2+b^2*(m+1))*Csc[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1]
```

2: $\int Sec[e+fx]^3 (a+b Sec[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \land m \nmid -1$

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

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

$$\frac{\int Sec[e+fx]^{3} (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} dx}{bf(m+2)} + \frac{1}{b(m+2)} \int Sec[e+fx] (a+b Sec[e+fx])^{m} (b(m+1) - a Sec[e+fx]) dx}$$

Program code:

4. $\int (a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^n \, dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, m > 2$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 c d$, $C \rightarrow d^2$, $n \rightarrow n-2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    a^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n) -
    1/(d*n)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-3)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n(n+1)*
        Simp[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2)-a*(3*b^2*n+a^2*(n+1))*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(b^2*n+a^2*(m+n-1))*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,2] && (IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n,-1] || IntegersQ[m+1/2,2*n] && LeQ[n,-1])
```

2:
$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m > 2 \ \bigwedge \ n \not \leftarrow -1$$

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

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

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -b^2*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1)) +
    1/(d*(m+n-1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-3)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n*
    Simp[a^3*d*(m+n-1)+a*b^2*d*n+b*(b^2*d*(m+n-2)+3*a^2*d*(m+n-1))*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b^2*d*(3*m+2*n-4)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,n},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[m,2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]) && Not[IGtQ[n,2] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

- 5. $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1$
 - 1. $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^n dx$ when $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ m < -1 \ \land \ n > 0$
 - 1: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx$ when $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1 \land 0 < n < 1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\frac{\int (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n} dx}{b d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m+1} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n-1}}{f (m+1) (a^{2}-b^{2})} +$$

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

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

2:
$$\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, m < -1 \, \bigwedge \, 1 < n < 2$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n - 1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int (a+b\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \, (d\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^n \, dx \, \to \\ -\frac{a\, d^2\, Tan[e+f\,x] \, (a+b\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{m+1} \, (d\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{n-2}}{f\, (m+1) \, \left(a^2-b^2\right)} \, - \\ \frac{d^2}{(m+1) \, \left(a^2-b^2\right)} \, \int (a+b\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{m+1} \, (d\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^{n-2} \, \left(a\, (n-2)+b\, (m+1)\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]-a\, (m+n)\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]^2\right) \, dx$$

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

3: $\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m < -1 \ \bigwedge \ n > 3$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow c^2$, $B \rightarrow 2 c d$, $C \rightarrow d^2$, $n \rightarrow n - 2$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land m < -1 \land n > 3$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a^{2} d^{3} \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m+1} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n-3}}{b f (m+1) (a^{2} - b^{2})} +$$

$$\frac{d^{3}}{b\;(m+1)\;\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)}\;\int\left(a+b\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{m+1}\;\left(d\,\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]\right)^{n-3}\;\left(a^{2}\;(n-3)+a\,b\;(m+1)\;\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]-\left(a^{2}\;(n-2)+b^{2}\;(m+1)\right)\;\text{Sec}\left[e+f\,x\right]^{2}\right)\;dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -a^2*d^3*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
    d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2-b^2))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)*
    Simp[a^2*(n-3)+a*b*(m+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-(a^2*(n-2)+b^2*(m+1))*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[m,-1] && (IGtQ[n,3] || IntegersQ[n+1/2,2*m] && GtQ[n,2])
```

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If
$$a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$
 \bigwedge $m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge$ $n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then

$$\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ - \frac{\text{Tan}[e + f \, x] \, (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^{m+1} \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n}{a \, f \, n} \, - \\ \frac{1}{a \, d \, n} \int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^{n+1} \, \Big(b \, (m+n+1) \, - a \, (n+1) \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x] \, - b \, (m+n+2) \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x]^2 \Big) \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*n) -
   1/(a*d*n)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)*
        Simp[b*(m+n+1)-a*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(m+n+2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && ILtQ[m+1/2,0] && ILtQ[n,0]
```

2:
$$\int (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m<-1 \ \bigwedge \ n \neq 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 0, p \rightarrow 0

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

6.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

1.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n > 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \left(\sqrt{d \cos[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \right) = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} \, dx \, \to \, \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]} \, \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}{d} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]}}{b+a \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]} \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(d \text{Sec}[e + f x])^{3/2}}{a + b \text{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \left(\sqrt{d \cos[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \right) = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{3/2}}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx \to d \sqrt{d \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]} (b+a \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx])} dx$$

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

3:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{5/2}}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{5/2}}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{d}{b} \int \left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{3/2} dx - \frac{a d}{b} \int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{3/2}}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

$$Int [(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^(5/2) / (a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]), x_Symbol] := \\ d/b*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(3/2), x] - a*d/b*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(3/2) / (a+b*Csc[e+f*x]), x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,d,e,f\},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]$$

4:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n > 3$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow a^2$, $B \rightarrow 2$ a b, $C \rightarrow b^2$, $m \rightarrow -3$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land n > 3$, then

$$\int \frac{\left(d \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^n}{a + b \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{d^3 \, \text{Tan} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \, \left(d \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n-3}}{b \, f \, (n-2)} + \frac{d^3}{b \, (n-2)} \int \frac{1}{a + b \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \left(d \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n-3} \, \left(a \, (n-3) + b \, (n-3) \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] - a \, (n-2) \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]^2 \right) \, d\mathbf{x}$$

2.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n < 0$$

1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])$$
 dx when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{dz}} \frac{1}{(a+bz)} = \frac{b^2 (dz)^{3/2}}{a^2 d^2 (a+bz)} + \frac{a-bz}{a^2 \sqrt{dz}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \, dx \to \frac{b^2}{a^2 d^2} \int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{3/2}}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} \, dx + \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{a-b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \leq -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^n}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]} \, dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e+f\,x] \, \left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^n}{a\,f\,n} - \frac{1}{a\,d\,n} \int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^{n+1} \, \left(b\,n-a\,\left(n+1\right) \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]-b\,\left(n+1\right) \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]^2\right)}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f\,x]} \, dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_/(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
Cot[e+f*x]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*n) -
1/(a*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])*
    Simp[b*n-a*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]-b*(n+1)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LeQ[n,-1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

7. $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$

1.
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n > 0$$

1:
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\sqrt{a + b z} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a+bz}} + \frac{bz}{\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, a \int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}} \, dx + \frac{b}{d} \int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}} \, dx$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    a*Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] +
    b/d*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

2:
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n > 1$$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 1$, $m \rightarrow m - 2$, $n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 3a with $A \rightarrow 0$, $B \rightarrow a$, $C \rightarrow b$, $m \rightarrow m - 1$, $n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

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

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -2*d*Cos[e+f*x]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(2*n-1)) +
    d^2/(2*n-1)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-2)*Simp[2*a*(n-2)+b*(2*n-3)*Csc[e+f*x]+a*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{a+bf[x]}}{\sqrt{df[x]}\sqrt{b+a/f[x]}} = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathsf{Sec} \, [\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{f} \, \mathtt{x}]}}{\sqrt{\mathtt{d} \, \mathsf{Sec} \, [\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{f} \, \mathtt{x}]}} \, \, \mathrm{d} \mathtt{x} \, \to \, \frac{\sqrt{\mathtt{a} + \mathtt{b} \, \mathsf{Sec} \, [\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{f} \, \mathtt{x}]}}{\sqrt{\mathtt{d} \, \mathsf{Sec} \, [\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{f} \, \mathtt{x}]}} \, \sqrt{\mathtt{b} + \mathtt{a} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{f} \, \mathtt{x}]}} \, \int \! \sqrt{\mathtt{b} + \mathtt{a} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\mathtt{e} + \mathtt{f} \, \mathtt{x}]}} \, \, \mathrm{d} \mathtt{x}$$

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

2:
$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ n \leq -1$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

Program code:

8.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$$
1.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ / } n > 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}]} \sqrt{\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a} \mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}]^{-1}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}]}} = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \textbf{x}]}} \, d\textbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{d} \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \textbf{x}]}}{\sqrt{\text{a} + \text{b} \operatorname{Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \textbf{x}]}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{b} + \text{a} \operatorname{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} \, \textbf{x}]}} \, d\textbf{x}$$

Int[Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]]/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
 Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Int[1/Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]

2.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ n > 1$$
1:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{df[x]} \sqrt{b+a/f[x]}}{\sqrt{a+bf[x]}} = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(d \sec \left[e + f x\right]\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec \left[e + f x\right]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d \sqrt{d \sec \left[e + f x\right]} \sqrt{b + a \cos \left[e + f x\right]}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec \left[e + f x\right]}} \int \frac{1}{\cos \left[e + f x\right] \sqrt{b + a \cos \left[e + f x\right]}} dx$$

Program code:

Int[(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
 d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Int[1/(Sin[e+f*x]*Sqrt[b+a*Sin[e+f*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]

2:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ n > 2$$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 3a with A \rightarrow 0, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 1, m \rightarrow m - 2, n \rightarrow - $\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2\,d^{2}\,\mathrm{Sin}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]\,\left(d\,\mathrm{Sec}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]\right)^{n-2}\,\sqrt{\mathsf{a}+\mathsf{b}\,\mathrm{Sec}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]}}{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{f}\,\left(2\,n-3\right)}}{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{f}\,\left(2\,n-3\right)}+\\ \frac{d^{3}}{\mathsf{b}\,\left(2\,n-3\right)}\int\!\left(\left(d\,\mathrm{Sec}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]\right)^{n-3}\,\left(2\,\mathsf{a}\,\left(n-3\right)+\mathsf{b}\,\left(2\,n-5\right)\,\mathrm{Sec}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]-2\,\mathsf{a}\,\left(n-2\right)\,\mathrm{Sec}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]^{2}\right)\right)\Big/\left(\sqrt{\mathsf{a}+\mathsf{b}\,\mathrm{Sec}[\mathsf{e}+\mathsf{f}\,\mathsf{x}]}\right)\,\mathrm{d}\mathsf{x}}$$

2.
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ n < 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0$$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1c with $A \rightarrow 1$, $B \rightarrow 0$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\text{Sec}[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+fx]}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\text{Sin}[e+fx] \sqrt{a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+fx]}}{a \, f} - \frac{b}{2 \, a} \int \frac{1+\text{Sec}[e+fx]^2}{\sqrt{a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+fx]}} \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z} \sqrt{a+bz}} = \frac{\sqrt{a+bz}}{a\sqrt{z}} - \frac{b\sqrt{z}}{a\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\, \sqrt{d\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}{\sqrt{d\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\, dx \, - \, \frac{b}{a\,d} \int \frac{\sqrt{d\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}{\sqrt{a+b\, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x]}}\, dx$$

3:
$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^n}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \ \ \ n < -1$$

Derivation: Secant recurrence 3b with A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 0, C \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow $-\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^n}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} \, dx \rightarrow \\ - \frac{\sin[e+fx] \left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{n+1} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}{a d \operatorname{fn}} + \\ \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{adn}} \int \left(\left(d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{n+1} \left(-b \left(2 \operatorname{n}+1\right) + 2 \operatorname{a} \left(\operatorname{n}+1\right) \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx] + b \left(2 \operatorname{n}+3\right) \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2\right)\right) \Big/ \left(\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}\right) \, dx$$

Program code:

9:
$$\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^{3/2} \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx$$
 when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, n \leq -1$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1a with $A \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow d$, $C \rightarrow 0$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^(3/2)*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    a*Cot[e+f*x]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/(f*n) +
    1/(2*d*n)*Int[(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n+1)/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*
    Simp[a*b*(2*n-1)+2*(b^2*n+a^2*(n+1))*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b*(2*n+3)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LeQ[n,-1] && IntegersQ[2*n]
```

10:
$$\int (a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^n \, dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \, \bigwedge \, n>3$$

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

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land n > 3$, then

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -d^3*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m+1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)/(b*f*(m+n-1)) +
   d^3/(b*(m+n-1))*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-3)*
   Simp[a*(n-3)+b*(m+n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]-a*(n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[n,3] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n]) && Not[IGtQ[m,2]]
```

```
11:  \int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^{n} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ 0 < m < 2 \ \land \ 0 < n < 3 \ \land \ m + n - 1 \neq 0
```

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow ac$, $B \rightarrow bc + ad$, $C \rightarrow bd$, $m \rightarrow m-1$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ 0 < m < 2 \ \land \ 0 < n < 3 \ \land \ m + n - 1 \neq 0$, then

$$\frac{\int (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n} dx}{b d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{m-1} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{n-1}}{f (m+n-1)} +$$

$$\frac{d}{m+n-1} \int (a+b \sec[e+fx])^{m-2} (d \sec[e+fx])^{n-1} (ab(n-1) + (b^2(m+n-2) + a^2(m+n-1)) \sec[e+fx] + ab(2m+n-2) \sec[e+fx]^2) dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -b*d*Cot[e+f*x]*(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-1)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(m+n-1)) +
   d/(m+n-1)*Int[(a+b*Csc[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-1)*
   Simp[a*b*(n-1)+(b^2*(m+n-2)+a^2*(m+n-1))*Csc[e+f*x]+a*b*(2*m+n-2)*Csc[e+f*x]^2,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && LtQ[0,m,2] && LtQ[0,n,3] && NeQ[m+n-1,0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m,2*n])
```

12: $\int (a + b \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^m \, (d \, \text{Sec}[e + f \, x])^n \, dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \, \bigwedge -1 < m < 2 \, \bigwedge \, 1 < n < 3 \, \bigwedge \, m + n - 1 \neq 0$

Derivation: Nondegenerate secant recurrence 1b with $A \rightarrow ac$, $B \rightarrow bc + ad$, $C \rightarrow bd$, $m \rightarrow m-1$, $n \rightarrow n-1$, $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ -1 < m < 2 \ \land \ 1 < n < 3 \ \land \ m + n - 1 \neq 0$, then

Program code:

13:
$$\int \frac{(a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+f \, x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \, \text{Sec}[e+f \, x]}} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{a+bz}{\sqrt{dz}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{dz}} + \frac{b}{d} \sqrt{dz}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]}} \, dx + \frac{b}{d} \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f \, x]} \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_+b_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_])^(3/2)/Sqrt[d_.*csc[e_.+f_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
    a*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x] +
    b/d*Int[Sqrt[a+b*Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e+f*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0]
```

14: $\int (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and algebraic simplification

Basis: $\partial_x (Cos[e+fx]^n (d Sec[e+fx])^n) = 0$

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

$$\int \left(d \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^n \, \left(a + b \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^m \, d\mathbf{x} \, \rightarrow \, \text{Cos} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]^n \, \left(d \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^n \, \int \frac{\left(a + b \, \text{Sec} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^m}{\text{Cos} \left[e + f \, \mathbf{x} \right]^n} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]^{n} \left(\operatorname{d} \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]\right)^{n} \int \frac{\left(b+\operatorname{a} \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]\right)^{m}}{\operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]^{m+n}} dx$$

Program code:

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

- U: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{m} (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^{n} dx$
 - Rule:

$$\int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m\,\left(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^n\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int (a+b\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x])^m\,\left(d\,\text{Sec}[e+f\,x]\right)^n\,dx$$

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

Rules for integrands of the form $(d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b \sec[e + f x])^p$

1: $\left[(d \cos[e + f x])^m (a + b \sec[e + f x])^p dx \text{ when } m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \right]$

- **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**
- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left((d \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [e + f \, \mathbf{x}])^m \left(\frac{\mathsf{sec} \, [e + f \, \mathbf{x}]}{\mathsf{d}} \right)^m \right) == 0$
- Rule: If $m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (d \, \text{Cos}[e+f\, x])^m \, (a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+f\, x])^p \, dx \, \rightarrow \, (d \, \text{Cos}[e+f\, x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \, \left(\frac{\text{Sec}[e+f\, x]}{d}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \, \int \left(\frac{\text{Sec}[e+f\, x]}{d}\right)^{-m} \, (a+b \, \text{Sec}[e+f\, x])^p \, dx$$

```
Int[(d_.*cos[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(a_.+b_.*sec[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  (d*Cos[e+f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e+f*x]/d)^FracPart[m]*Int[(Sec[e+f*x]/d)^(-m)*(a+b*Sec[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[m]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```