Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b ArcSec[c x])^n$

- 1. $\int (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
 - 1: $\int ArcSec[cx] dx$
 - Reference: G&R 2.821.2, CRC 445, A&S 4.4.62
 - Reference: G&R 2.821.1, CRC 446, A&S 4.4.61
 - **Derivation: Integration by parts**
 - Rule:

$$\int ArcSec[c x] dx \rightarrow x ArcSec[c x] - \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}} dx$$

```
Int[ArcSec[c_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
    x*ArcSec[c*x] - 1/c*Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[c,x]

Int[ArcCsc[c_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
    x*ArcCsc[c*x] + 1/c*Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[c,x]
```

- 2: $\int (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
- **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
- Basis: $1 = \frac{1}{c} Sec[ArcSec[cx]] Tan[ArcSec[cx]] \partial_x ArcSec[cx]$
- Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int (a + b \, x)^n \operatorname{Sec}[x] \, \operatorname{Tan}[x] \, dx, \, x, \, \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x] \right]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/c*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Sec[x]*Tan[x],x],x,ArcSec[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0]

Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -1/c*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Csc[x]*Cot[x],x],x,ArcCsc[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

2. $\int (dx)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[cx])^{n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$

1.
$$\int (dx)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[cx]) dx$$

1:
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]}{x} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: ArcSec[z] == ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$

Basis:
$$\frac{F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right]}{x} = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]}{x} \, dx \, \to \, \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[\frac{1}{c \, x}\right]}{x} \, dx \, \to \, -\operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[\frac{x}{c}\right]}{x} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int (d x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx$$
 when $m \neq -1$

Reference: CRC 474

Reference: CRC 477

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule: If $m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(d x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])}{d (m+1)} - \frac{b d}{c (m+1)} \int \frac{(d x)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^{2} x^{2}}}} dx$$

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

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

2: $\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (n > 0 \lor m < -1)$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m F[ArcSec[cx]] = \frac{1}{c^{m+1}} Subst[F[x] Sec[x]^{m+1} Tan[x], x, ArcSec[cx]] \partial_x ArcSec[cx]$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (n > 0 \lor m < -1)$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x] \right)^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{c^{m+1}} \, \operatorname{Subst} \! \left[\int \left(a + b \, x \right)^n \, \operatorname{Sec}[x]^{m+1} \, \operatorname{Tan}[x] \, dx, \, x, \, \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x] \, \right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[x_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    1/c^(m+1)*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Sec[x]^(m+1)*Tan[x],x],x,ArcSec[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m] && (GtQ[n,0] || LtQ[m,-1])

Int[x_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -1/c^(m+1)*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Csc[x]^(m+1)*Cot[x],x],x,ArcCsc[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n,0] || LtQ[m,-1])
```

3. $(d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx$

1:
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]}{d + e x} dx$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{d+e \, x} = \frac{1}{e} \, \partial_x \left(\text{Log} \left[1 + \frac{\left(e^{-\sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}} \right) \, e^{i \, \text{ArcSec} \left[c \, x \right]}}{c \, d} \right] + \text{Log} \left[1 + \frac{\left(e^{+\sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}} \right) \, e^{i \, \text{ArcSec} \left[c \, x \right]}}{c \, d} \right] - \text{Log} \left[1 + e^{2 \, i \, \, \text{ArcSec} \left[c \, x \right]} \right] \right)$$

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{d+e \, x} = \frac{1}{e} \, \partial_x \left(\text{Log} \left[1 - \frac{i \left(e^{-\sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}} \right) e^{i \, \text{ArcCsc} \left[c \, x \right]}}{c \, d} \right] + \text{Log} \left[1 - \frac{i \left(e^{+\sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}} \right) e^{i \, \text{ArcCsc} \left[c \, x \right]}}{c \, d} \right] - \text{Log} \left[1 - e^{2 \, i \, \, \text{ArcCsc} \left[c \, x \right]} \right] \right)$$

Rule:

$$\frac{\left[a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x] \right]}{d + e \, x} \, dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]\right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{\left(e - \sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]}}{c \, d}\right]}{e} + \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]\right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{\left(e + \sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]}}{c \, d}\right]}{e} - \frac{b}{c \, e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{\left(e - \sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]}\right)}{c \, d}}{x^2 \, \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 \, x^2}}} \, dx -$$

$$\frac{b}{c \, e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{\left(e + \sqrt{-c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]}\right)}{c \, d}}{x^2 \, \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 \, x^2}}} \, dx + \frac{b}{c \, e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2 \, i \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \, x]}\right]}{x^2 \, \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 \, x^2}}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_])/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
   (a+b*ArcSec[c*x])*Log[1+(e-Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcSec[c*x])/(c*d)]/e +
   (a+b*ArcSec[c*x])*Log[1+(e+Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcSec[c*x])/(c*d)]/e -
   (a+b*ArcSec[c*x])*Log[1+E^(2*I*ArcSec[c*x])]/e -
   b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1+(e-Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcSec[c*x])/(c*d)]/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] -
   b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1+(e+Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcSec[c*x])/(c*d)]/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] +
   b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1+E^(2*I*ArcSec[c*x])]/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x]
```

Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_])/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
 (a+b*ArcCsc[c*x])*Log[1-I*(e-Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcCsc[c*x])/(c*d)]/e +
 (a+b*ArcCsc[c*x])*Log[1-I*(e+Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcCsc[c*x])/(c*d)]/e (a+b*ArcCsc[c*x])*Log[1-E^(2*I*ArcCsc[c*x])]/e +
 b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1-I*(e-Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcCsc[c*x])/(c*d)]/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] +
 b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1-I*(e+Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^(I*ArcCsc[c*x])/(c*d)]/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1-E^(2*I*ArcCsc[c*x])]/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x]

2: $\int (d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx \text{ when } m \neq -1$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}}$$
 (a + b ArcSec[c x]) == $\frac{b}{c x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}}$

Rule: If $m \neq -1$, then

$$\int (d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])}{e (m+1)} - \frac{b}{c e (m+1)} \int \frac{(d + e x)^{m+1}}{x^{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^{2} x^{2}}}} dx$$

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

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

- 4. $\left[\left(d+ex^2\right)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSec}[cx])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+\right]$
 - 1: $\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx$ when $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$
 - Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction
 - Basis: ∂_x (a + b ArcSec[c x]) = $\frac{bc}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2} \sqrt{c^2 x^2-1}}$
 - Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{c}^2 \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$
 - Note: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, then $\int (d + e x^2)^p dx$ is expressible as an algebraic function not involving logarithms, inverse trig or inverse hyperbolic functions.
 - Rule: If $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$, let $u = \int (d + e x^2)^p dx$, then

$$\int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcSec}[c \, x]\right) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, u \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcSec}[c \, x]\right) \, - \, b \, c \, \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{c^2 \, x^2} \, \sqrt{c^2 \, x^2 - 1}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, u \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcSec}[u]\right) \, - \, \frac{b \, c \, x}{\sqrt{c^2 \, x^2}} \, \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{c^2 \, x^2 - 1}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*ArcSec[c*x]),u,x] - b*c*x/Sqrt[c^2*x^2]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[c^2*x^2-1]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCsc[c*x]),u,x] + b*c*x/Sqrt[c^2*x^2]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[c^2*x^2-1]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])
```

- 2: $\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$
- **Derivation: Integration by substitution**
- Basis: ArcSec[z] = ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCos[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[p]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSin[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.
$$\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^p \, \left(a+b\,\text{ArcSec}[\,c\,x]\,\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } n\in\mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \,\, c^2\,d+e = 0 \,\, \bigwedge \,\, p+\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \,\, \bigwedge \,\, e>0 \,\, \bigwedge \,\, d<0$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+e^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}} = 0$$

- Basis: ArcSec[z] == ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- Basis: If $e > 0 \land d < 0$, then $\frac{\sqrt{d + e x^2}}{\sqrt{e + \frac{d}{x^2}}} = \sqrt{x^2}$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \setminus \mathbb{C}^2 d + e = 0 \setminus \mathbb{P} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{P} + 0 \setminus \mathbb{Q} \in \mathbb{P}$

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

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

```
 Int[(d_{-}+e_{-}*x_{-}^2)^p_*(a_{-}+b_{-}*ArcCsc[c_{-}*x_{-}])^n_{-},x_Symbol] := \\ -Sqrt[x^2]/x*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSin[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n\},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0] \\ \end{aligned}
```

$$2: \int \left(d+e\,x^2\right)^p \, \left(a+b\,\text{ArcSec}[\,c\,x]\,\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } n\in\mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ c^2\,d+e == 0 \, \, \bigwedge \ p+\frac{1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \ \neg \ (e>0 \, \bigwedge \, d<0)$$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{d + e \, \mathbf{x}^2}}{\mathbf{x} \sqrt{e + \frac{d}{\mathbf{x}^2}}} = 0$$

Basis: ArcSec[z] = ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \neg (e > 0 \land d < 0)$, then

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

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/(x*Sqrt[e+d/x^2])*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCos[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && Not[GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]]
```

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/(x*Sqrt[e+d/x^2])*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSin[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && Not[GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]]
```

5.
$$\left[(f x)^m (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right]$$

1.
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSec}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{\mathsf{m}^{-1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathsf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left(\frac{\mathsf{m}+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\mathsf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathsf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left(\frac{\mathsf{m}+2 \, \mathsf{p}+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, \frac{\mathsf{m}-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right)$$

$$1: \int \mathbf{x} \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSec}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when} \, \mathbf{p} \neq -1$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$x (d + e x^2)^p = \partial_x \frac{(d + e x^2)^{p+1}}{2 e (p+1)}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcSec[c x]) = $\frac{bc}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2} \sqrt{c^2 x^2-1}}$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{c}^2 \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Rule: If $p \neq -1$, then

$$\int x \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, (a + b \, \text{ArcSec}[c \, x]) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, (a + b \, \text{ArcSec}[c \, x])}{2 \, e \, (p+1)} - \frac{b \, c}{2 \, e \, (p+1)} \int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^{p+1}}{\sqrt{c^2 \, x^2} \, \sqrt{c^2 \, x^2 - 1}} \, dx \\ \rightarrow \, \frac{\left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, (a + b \, \text{ArcSec}[c \, x])}{2 \, e \, (p+1)} - \frac{b \, c \, x}{2 \, e \, (p+1) \, \sqrt{c^2 \, x^2}} \int \frac{\left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^{p+1}}{x \, \sqrt{c^2 \, x^2 - 1}} \, dx$$

2:
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{ArcSec} [\, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \, \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \neg \, \left(\frac{\mathbf{m}^{-1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left(\frac{\mathbf{m}^{+1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \neg \, \left(\mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left(\frac{\mathbf{m}^{+2} \, \mathbf{p} + 1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \, \frac{\mathbf{m}^{-1}}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right)$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}}$$
 (a + b ArcSec[c x]) = $\frac{bc}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2} \sqrt{c^2 x^2-1}}$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{c}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Note: If
$$\left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$$
, then $\int (f \times)^m \left(d + e \times^2\right)^p dx$ is expressible as an algebraic function not involving logarithms, inverse trig or inverse hyperbolic functions.

Rule: If
$$\left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$$
, let $u = \int (f x)^m \left(d + e x^2\right)^p dx$, then
$$\int (f x)^m \left(d + e x^2\right)^p \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]\right) dx \rightarrow u \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]\right) - bc \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow u \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[u]\right) - \frac{bc x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2}} \int \frac{u}{x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} dx$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcSec[c*x]),u,x] - b*c*x/Sqrt[c^2*x^2]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[c^2*x^2-1]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && (
    IGtQ[p,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    IGtQ[(m+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[p,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    ILtQ[(m+2*p+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0]])
```

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCsc[c*x]),u,x] + b*c*x/Sqrt[c^2*x^2]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[c^2*x^2-1]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && (
    IGtQ[p,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    IGtQ[(m+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[p,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    ILtQ[(m+2*p+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0]])
```

2: $\int x^{m} (d + e x^{2})^{p} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^{n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: ArcSec[z] == ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$

Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

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

$$\int x^{m} \left(d + e x^{2}\right)^{p} \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]\right)^{n} dx \rightarrow \int \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2p} \left(e + \frac{d}{x^{2}}\right)^{p} \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[\frac{1}{c x}\right]\right)^{n} dx$$

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

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

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

3.
$$\int \mathbf{x}^m \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSec}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right)^n \, d\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when } \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \mathbf{c}^2 \, \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} = 0 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \quad \left[\mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSec}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right)^n \, d\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when } \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \mathbf{c}^2 \, \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} = 0 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{e} > 0 \, \bigwedge \, \mathbf{d} < 0 \right]$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+e^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}} = 0$$

- Basis: ArcSec[z] == ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- Basis: If $e > 0 \land d < 0$, then $\frac{\sqrt{d + e x^2}}{\sqrt{e + \frac{d}{x^2}}} = \sqrt{x^2}$

Rule: If
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge e > 0 \bigwedge d < 0$$
, then

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

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

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

$$2: \quad \int \mathbf{x}^{m} \, \left(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^{2} \right)^{p} \, \left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathtt{ArcSec} \left[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x} \right] \right)^{n} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \, \bigwedge \, \, \mathbf{c}^{2} \, \, \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \, \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \neg \, \, \left(\mathbf{e} > 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \mathbf{d} < 0 \right)$$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\sqrt{d+e \, \mathbf{x}^2}}{\mathbf{x} \sqrt{e+\frac{d}{\mathbf{x}^2}}} = 0$$

Basis: ArcSec[z] == ArcCos $\left[\frac{1}{\pi}\right]$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \neg (e > 0 \land d < 0)$, then

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

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

Program code:

Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
 -Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/(x*Sqrt[e+d/x^2])*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCos[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && Not[GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]]

Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
 -Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/(x*Sqrt[e+d/x^2])*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSin[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && Not[GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]]

- 6: $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x]) dx$ when $\int u dx$ is free of inverse functions
 - Derivation: Integration by parts
 - Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}}$ (a + b ArcSec[c x]) = $\frac{b}{c x^2 \sqrt{1 \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}}$
 - Rule: Let $v \to \int u \, dx$, if v is free of inverse functions, then

$$\int u \; (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \; x]) \; dx \; \rightarrow \; v \; (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c \; x]) \; - \; \frac{b}{c} \int \frac{v}{x^2 \; \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 \; x^2}}} \; dx$$

```
Int[u_*(a_.+b_.*ArcSec[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{v=IntHide[u,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcSec[c*x]),v,x] -
b/c*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[v/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x],x] /;
InverseFunctionFreeQ[v,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]

Int[u_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsc[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{v=IntHide[u,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCsc[c*x]),v,x] +
b/c*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[v/(x^2*Sqrt[1-1/(c^2*x^2)]),x],x] /;
InverseFunctionFreeQ[v,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

X: $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx$

- Rule:

$$\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow \int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSec}[c x])^n dx$$

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

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