Rules for integrands of the form $(g Tan[e + fx])^p (a + b Sin[e + fx])^m$

1. $\int (g \, \text{Tan}[e + f \, x])^p (a + b \, \text{Sin}[e + f \, x])^m \, dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 = 0$

1:
$$\int \frac{(g \, Tan[e + f \, x])^p}{a + b \, Sin[e + f \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Note: If p = -1, it is better to use the following substitution rule, since it results in a more continuous antiderivative.

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

$$\int \frac{(g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^p}{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \int \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2 (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^p dx - \frac{1}{bg} \int \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx] (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p+1} dx$$

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

Basis:
$$Cos[e+fx] F[bSin[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} Subst[F[x], x, bSin[e+fx]] \partial_x (bSin[e+fx])$$

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

$$\int \operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^p \, (\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^m \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \mathsf{b} \int \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}] \, (\mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^p \, (\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^{\frac{p-1}{2}}}{(\mathsf{a} - \mathsf{b} \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \, d\mathsf{x}$$

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

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

- 3. $\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - 1: $\int Tan[e+fx]^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \text{ } \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ } \bigwedge p=2m$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

$$\int Tan[e+fx]^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow a^{p} \int \frac{\sin[e+fx]^{p}}{(a-b \sin[e+fx])^{m}} dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\left[\operatorname{Tan}\left[\mathbf{e}+\mathbf{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right]^{\mathbf{p}}\left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\operatorname{Sin}\left[\mathbf{e}+\mathbf{f}\,\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^{\mathbf{m}}\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\right]$$
 when $\mathbf{a}^{2}-\mathbf{b}^{2}=0$ $\left(\mathbf{m}\left|\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2}\right|\right)\in\mathbb{Z}$ $\left(\mathbf{p}<0\right)$ $\mathbf{m}-\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2}>0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: If $a^2 b^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $Tan[e + fx]^p = \frac{a^p \sin[e + fx]^p}{(a + b \sin[e + fx])^{p/2} (a b \sin[e + fx])^{p/2}}$
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 = 0 \wedge (m \mid \frac{p}{2}) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p < 0 \vee m \frac{p}{2} > 0)$, then

$$\int \operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^p \, (\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^m \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \mathsf{a}^p \int \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\frac{\operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^p \, (\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^{\frac{p}{2}}}{(\mathsf{a} - \mathsf{b} \, \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^{\frac{p}{2}}}, \, \mathsf{x} \right] d\mathsf{x}$$

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

3: $\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

Program code:

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

4:
$$\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(a + b \sin[e + fx])^m = a^{2m} \sec[e + fx]^{-m}$ (a Sec $[e + fx] - b \tan[e + fx]$)^{-m}

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

$$\int (g \, Tan[e+f\,x])^p \, (a+b \, Sin[e+f\,x])^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \, a^{2m} \int (g \, Tan[e+f\,x])^p \, Sec[e+f\,x]^{-m} \, ExpandIntegrand[(a \, Sec[e+f\,x]-b \, Tan[e+f\,x])^{-m}, \, x] \, dx$$

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

4. $\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^{p} (a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1.
$$\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \bigwedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1.
$$\int Tan[e+fx]^2 (a+bSin[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2=0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int Tan[e+fx]^2 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m < 0$$

Derivation: ???

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

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

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

2: $\int Tan[e+fx]^2 (a+bSin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \not \in 0$

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

Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \land m \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \not\in 0$, then

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

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

Program code:

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

2:
$$\int Tan[e+fx]^4 (a+bSin[e+fx])^m dx$$
 when $a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: Tan[z]⁴ = 1 $\frac{1-2\sin[z]^2}{\cos[z]^4}$
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 = 0 \bigwedge m \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

3.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+f\,x])^m}{Tan[e+f\,x]^2} \, dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+f\,x])^m}{Tan[e+f\,x]^2} \, dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m<-1$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{Tan[e+fx]^2} dx \rightarrow -\frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{fTan[e+fx]} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (bm-a(m+1)\sin[e+fx])}{Sin[e+fx]} dx$$

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

4.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+f\,x])^m}{\tan[e+f\,x]^4} \, dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1:
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+f\,x])^m}{\tan[e+f\,x]^4} \, dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \ \bigwedge \ m-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m<-1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $\frac{1}{\text{Tan}[z]^4} = -\frac{2 (a+b \sin[z])^2}{a b \sin[z]^3} + \frac{(a+b \sin[z])^2 (1+\sin[z]^2)}{a^2 \sin[z]^4}$

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{Tan[e+fx]^4} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2}{ab} \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m+2}}{\sin[e+fx]^3} dx + \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m+2} \left(1+\sin[e+fx]^2\right)}{\sin[e+fx]^4} dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{\tan[e+fx]^4} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2=0 \bigwedge m-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \nmid -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\text{Tan}[z]^4} = 1 + \frac{1 - 2\sin[z]^2}{\sin[z]^4}$$

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

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

```
Int[(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_/tan[e_.+f_.*x_]^4,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] + Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m*(1-2*Sin[e+f*x]^2)/Sin[e+f*x]^4,x] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,m},x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && IntegerQ[m-1/2] && Not[LtQ[m,-1]]
```

5:
$$\int Tan[e+fx]^{p} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

Basis:
$$Cos[e+fx] F[bSin[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} Subst[F[x], x, bSin[e+fx]] \partial_x (bSin[e+fx])$$

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

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

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

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

Program code:

2:
$$\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}=0 \ \bigwedge \ m \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{(g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p+1} (a-b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{\frac{p+1}{2}}}{(b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{p+1}} = 0$

Basis:
$$Cos[e+fx] F[bSin[e+fx]] = \frac{1}{bf} Subst[F[x], x, bSin[e+fx]] \partial_x (bSin[e+fx])$$

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

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

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

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

2. $\int (g Tan[e+fx])^p (a+b Sin[e+fx])^m dx$ when $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

1: $\int Tan[e+fx]^{p} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}\neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\begin{split} \int & Tan[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{\texttt{p}}\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{\texttt{m}}\,\texttt{d}\texttt{x} \,\rightarrow\, \texttt{b} \, \int & \frac{Cos[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\,\,(\texttt{b}\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{\texttt{p}}\,\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{\texttt{m}}}{\left(\texttt{b}^2-\texttt{b}^2\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^2\right)^{\frac{p+1}{2}}}\, \texttt{d}\texttt{x} \\ & \to \, \frac{1}{\texttt{f}}\,\texttt{Subst} \Big[\int & \frac{\texttt{x}^{\texttt{p}}\,\,(\texttt{a}+\texttt{x})^{\texttt{m}}}{\left(\texttt{b}^2-\texttt{x}^2\right)^{\frac{p+1}{2}}}\, \texttt{d}\texttt{x},\, \texttt{x},\, \texttt{b}\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}] \, \Big] \end{split}$$

Program code:

- 2: $\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$
- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then

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

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

3. $\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

1:
$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin[e + f x])^m}{\tan[e + f x]^2} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{Tan}[z]^2} = \frac{1-\operatorname{Sin}[z]^2}{\operatorname{Sin}[z]^2}$$

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

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

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

2.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m}}{\tan[e+fx]^{4}} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0$$
1:
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m}}{\tan[e+fx]^{4}} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2} \neq 0 \text{ } \wedge m < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\tan[z]^4} = 1 + \frac{1-2\sin[z]^2}{\sin[z]^4}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{Tan[e+fx]^4} dx \rightarrow \int (a+b\sin[e+fx])^m dx + \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m \left(1-2\sin[e+fx]^2\right)}{\sin[e+fx]^4} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{\cos[e+fx] \left(a+b\sin[e+fx]\right)^{m+1}}{3 a f \sin[e+fx]^3} - \frac{\left(3 a^2+b^2 \left(m-2\right)\right) \cos[e+fx] \left(a+b\sin[e+fx]\right)^{m+1}}{3 a^2 b \left(m+1\right) \sin[e+fx]^2} - \\ \frac{1}{3 a^2 b \left(m+1\right)} \int \frac{1}{\sin[e+fx]^3} \left(a+b\sin[e+fx]\right)^{m+1} \left(6 a^2-b^2 \left(m-1\right) \left(m-2\right) + a b \left(m+1\right) \sin[e+fx] - \left(3 a^2-b^2 m \left(m-2\right)\right) \sin[e+fx]^2\right) dx$$

Program code:

X:
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{\tan[e+fx]^4} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \nmid -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\tan[z]^4} = 1 + \frac{1-2\sin[z]^2}{\sin[z]^4}$$

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

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

$$-\frac{\cos[e+f\,x]\,\left(a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x]\right)^{m+1}}{3\,a\,f\,\sin[e+f\,x]^3} - \frac{\cos[e+f\,x]\,\left(a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x]\right)^{m+1}}{b\,f\,m\,\sin[e+f\,x]^2} - \frac{1}{3\,a\,b\,m}\int \frac{1}{\sin[e+f\,x]^3} \left(a+b\,\sin[e+f\,x]\right)^m \left(6\,a^2-b^2\,m\,(m-2)+a\,b\,(m+3)\,\sin[e+f\,x] - \left(3\,a^2-b^2\,m\,(m-1)\right)\,\sin[e+f\,x]^2\right) dx}$$

2:
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{\tan[e+fx]^4} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m \nmid -1$$

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\text{Tan}[z]^4} = \frac{1}{\sin[z]^4} - \frac{2-\sin[z]^2}{\sin[z]^2}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m}}{Tan[e+fx]^{4}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m}}{\sin[e+fx]^{4}} dx - \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m} (2-\sin[e+fx]^{2})}{\sin[e+fx]^{2}} dx \rightarrow \\ -\frac{\cos[e+fx] (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{3af\sin[e+fx]^{3}} - \frac{b(m-2)\cos[e+fx] (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{6a^{2}f\sin[e+fx]^{2}} - \\ \frac{1}{6a^{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sin[a+fx]^{2}} (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{m} (8a^{2}-b^{2}(m-1)(m-2) + abm\sin[e+fx] - (6a^{2}-b^{2}m(m-2))\sin[e+fx]^{2}) dx$$

3:
$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{\tan[e+fx]^6} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ m\neq 1$$

Basis:
$$\frac{1}{\text{Tan}[z]^6} = \frac{1-3\sin[z]^2}{\sin[z]^6} + \frac{3-\sin[z]^2}{\sin[z]^2}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{\tan[e+fx]^6} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (1-3\sin[e+fx]^2)}{\sin[e+fx]^6} dx + \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (3-\sin[e+fx]^2)}{\sin[e+fx]^2} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (1-3\sin[e+fx])^m}{\sin[e+fx]^6} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (1-3\sin[e+fx])^m}{\sin[e+fx]^6} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m (1-3\sin[e+fx])^m}{\sin[e+fx]^6} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{\sin[e+fx]^6} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(a+b\sin[e+fx])^m}{\sin[e+fx$$

$$-\frac{\cos[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\;\left(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{m+1}}{5\,\texttt{a}\,\texttt{f}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{5}}-\frac{\texttt{b}\;(\texttt{m}-4)\;\cos[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\;\left(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{m+1}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{f}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{4}}+\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\cos[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]}{5\,\texttt{b}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)\;\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{3}}+\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\cos[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\;\left(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]\right)^{m+1}}{5\,\texttt{b}\,\texttt{f}\,\texttt{m}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}+\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\int\frac{(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{m}}{\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{4}}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}+\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\int\frac{(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{m}}{\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}+\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\int\frac{(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}])^{m+1}}{\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{(\texttt{a}+\texttt{b}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2})}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{b}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\sin[\texttt{e}+\texttt{f}\,\texttt{x}]^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{m}\;(\texttt{m}-1)}\cdot\frac{3\,\texttt{c}\,\texttt{m}^{2}\,\texttt{m}^{2}}{20\,\texttt{a}^{2}\,\texttt{m}^{2}\,\texttt{m}^{2}}$$

Program code:

4.
$$\int \frac{(g \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^p}{a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ 2 p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1:
$$\int \frac{(g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^p}{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \ \land \ 2p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p>1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

2:
$$\int \frac{(g \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])^{p}}{a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^{2} - b^{2} \neq 0 \ \land \ 2p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p < -1$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

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

Program code:

3:
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]}}{a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{g \operatorname{Tan}[e+f\,x]}}{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{Cos}[e+f\,x]} \, \sqrt{g \operatorname{Tan}[e+f\,x]}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]}} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Cos}[e+f\,x]} \, \left(a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+f\,x]\right)} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \big[\operatorname{Sqrt} [g_{-*} + \operatorname{tan} [e_{-+} + f_{-*} \times x_{-}]) / (a_{+} + b_{-*} \sin [e_{-+} + f_{-*} \times x_{-}]) / x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Sin} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt} \big[\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big] / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big) / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big) / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big) / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big) / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big) / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times x_{-}] \big) / \left(\operatorname{Cos} [e_{+} + f_{*} \times$$

4:
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{g \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{gTan}[\text{e+fx}]}} \frac{1}{(\text{a+bSin}[\text{e+fx}])} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\sqrt{\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]}}{\sqrt{\text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]}} \sqrt{\text{gTan}[\text{e+fx}]} \, \int \frac{\sqrt{\text{Cos}[\text{e+fx}]}}{\sqrt{\text{Sin}[\text{e+fx}]}} \, (\text{a+bSin}[\text{e+fx}]) \, dx$$

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

5:
$$\int Tan[e+fx]^{p} (a+b Sin[e+fx])^{m} dx \text{ when } a^{2}-b^{2}\neq 0 \ \bigwedge \ \left(m \mid \frac{p}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: If $\frac{p}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]^p = \frac{\sin[e+fx]^p}{\left(1-\sin[e+fx]^2\right)^{p/2}}$
- Rule: If $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \wedge (m \mid \frac{p}{2}) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \operatorname{Tan}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^p \, (\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^m \, d\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \int \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand} \left[\frac{\operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^p \, (\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b} \, \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}])^m}{\left(1 - \operatorname{Sin}[\mathsf{e} + \mathsf{f} \, \mathsf{x}]^2\right)^{p/2}}, \, \mathsf{x} \right] d\mathsf{x}$$

Program code:

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

X:
$$\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx$$

Rule:

$$\int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx \rightarrow \int (g \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{p} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{m} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(g_.*tan[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_.*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Unintegrable[(g*Tan[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x]
```

Rules for integrands of the form $(g \cot [e + f x])^p (a + b \sin [e + f x])^m$

1: $\left[(g \cot[e+fx])^p (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \text{ when } p \notin \mathbb{Z} \right]$

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

$$\int (g \, \text{Cot}[e+f\, x])^p \, (a+b \, \text{Sin}[e+f\, x])^m \, dx \, \rightarrow \, g^{2 \, \text{IntPart}[p]} \, (g \, \text{Cot}[e+f\, x])^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \, (g \, \text{Tan}[e+f\, x])^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \, \int \frac{(a+b \, \text{Sin}[e+f\, x])^m}{(g \, \text{Tan}[e+f\, x])^p} \, dx$$

```
Int[(g_.*cot[e_.+f_.*x_])^p_*(a_+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_.,x_Symbol] :=
   g^(2*IntPart[p])*(g*Cot[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*(g*Tan[e+f*x])^FracPart[p]*Int[(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^m/(g*Tan[e+f*x])^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,e,f,g,m,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```