

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

1:  $\int (a + b \sin[e + f x]) (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $(a + b z) (c + d z) = \frac{1}{2} (2ac + bd) + (bc + ad) z - \frac{1}{2} bd (1 - 2z^2)$

Rule: If  $bc - ad \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (a + b \sin[e + f x]) (c + d \sin[e + f x]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(2ac + bd)x}{2} - \frac{(bc + ad) \cos[e + f x]}{f} - \frac{bd \cos[e + f x] \sin[e + f x]}{2f}$$

Program code:

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

2:  $\int \frac{a + b \sin[e + f x]}{c + d \sin[e + f x]} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0$

Reference: G&R 2.551.2

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

Rule: If  $bc - ad \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin[e + f x]}{c + d \sin[e + f x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{bx}{d} - \frac{bc - ad}{d} \int \frac{1}{c + d \sin[e + f x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.sin[e_+f_.x_])/(c_+d_.sin[e_+f_.x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  b*x/d - (b*c-a*d)/d*Int[1/(c+d*sin[e+f*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0]
```

3.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0$

**1:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

▪ **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

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

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

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

– **Program code:**

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

2.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

1.  $\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0$

1:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{ac \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

2:  $\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

■ **Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1a with  $p \rightarrow 0$**

■ **Rule:** If  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

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

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

Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1a with  $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1b with  $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m+n \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

$$1. \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m+n+1=0$$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sin(e+fx)}} dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sin(e+fx)}} = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sin(e+fx)}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sin(e+fx)}} \int \frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$2: \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx \text{ when } bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m+n+1=0 \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

Derivation: Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1c with  $n \rightarrow -m-1$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$

Rule: If  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m+n+1=0 \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m+n+1 \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

**Derivation:** Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1c with  $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

**Program code:**

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

**3:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m < -1$

**Derivation:** Doubly degenerate sine recurrence 1c with  $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

**Program code:**

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

4:  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc+ad=0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

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

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

– **Program code:**

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

4:  $\int \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^2}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0$

– **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{(a+bz)^2}{c+dz} = \frac{b^2 z}{d} + \frac{a^2 d - b(bc-2ad)z}{d(c+dz)}$

– **Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^2}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{b^2 \cos[e+fx]}{df} + \frac{1}{d} \int \frac{a^2 d - b(bc-2ad) \sin[e+fx]}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

– **Program code:**

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

5:  $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) (c+d \sin[e+fx])} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $\frac{1}{(a+bz)(c+dz)} = \frac{b}{(bc-ad)(a+bz)} - \frac{d}{(bc-ad)(c+dz)}$

Rule: If  $bc - ad \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) (c+d \sin[e+fx])} dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{bc-ad} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx - \frac{d}{bc-ad} \int \frac{1}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

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

6.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0$

1:  $\int (b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

$$\int (b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow c \int (b \sin[e+fx])^m dx + \frac{d}{b} \int (b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_] )^m_*(c_.+d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_] ),x_Symbol] :=
  c*Int[(b*Sin[e+f*x])^m,x] + d/b*Int[(b*Sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m},x]
```



2.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0$

**1:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge adm+bc(m+1)=0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2a with  $A \rightarrow -\frac{adm}{b(m+1)}$ ,  $B \rightarrow d$ ,  $n \rightarrow 0$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2c with  $A \rightarrow -\frac{adm}{b(m+1)}$ ,  $B \rightarrow d$ ,  $n \rightarrow 0$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge m < -\frac{1}{2}$

Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2a with  $A \rightarrow c$ ,  $B \rightarrow d$ ,  $n \rightarrow 0$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

**3:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

**Derivation:** Singly degenerate sine recurrence 2c with  $A \rightarrow c$ ,  $B \rightarrow d$ ,  $n \rightarrow 0$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ , then

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

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

**Program code:**

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

3.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

1.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$

**1:**  $\int \frac{c+d \sin[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{c+d \sin[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{bc-ad}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{d}{b} \int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

$$\text{2: } \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Reference: G&R 2.551.1 inverted

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$\text{3: } \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Reference: G&R 2.551.1

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

Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 2m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx)) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx)) dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c^2-d^2 = 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{1+\sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{1-\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } \cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$$

Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c^2-d^2 = 0$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx)) dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

**Basis:**  $c+d \sin z = \frac{bc-ad}{b} + \frac{d}{b} (a+b \sin z)$

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx]) dx \rightarrow \frac{bc-ad}{b} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx + \frac{d}{b} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

7.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

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

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

**Program code:**

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

2.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

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

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

Derivation: ???

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Rule: If  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0$$

$$1: \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$$

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

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

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad) \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])}{af(2m+1)} + \frac{1}{ab(2m+1)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (acd(m-1) + b(d^2+c^2(m+1)) + d(ad(m-1) + bc(m+2)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{b(m+2)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (b(d^2(m+1)+c^2(m+2)) - d(ad-2bc(m+2)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

**Program code:**

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



3.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 1$

**1:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge n < -1$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 1 \wedge n < -1$ , then

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

$$-\frac{b^2 (bc-ad) \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1}}{df(n+1)(bc+ad)} +$$

$$\frac{b^2}{d(n+1)(bc+ad)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} (ac(m-2) - bd(m-2n-4) - (bc(m-1) - ad(m+2n+1)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^m*(c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b^2*(b*c-a*d)*Cos[e+f*x]*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^(n+1)/(d*f*(n+1)*(b*c+a*d)) +
  b^2/(d*(n+1)*(b*c+a*d))*Int[(a+b*sin[e+f*x])^(m-2)*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^(n+1)*
    Simp[a*c*(m-2)-b*d*(m-2*n-4)-(b*c*(m-1)-a*d*(m+2*n+1))*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && GtQ[m,1] && LtQ[n,-1] &&
(IntegerQ[2*m,2*n] || IntegerQ[m+1/2] || IntegerQ[m] && EqQ[c,0])
```

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m>1 \wedge n \neq -1$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m>1 \wedge n \neq -1$ , then

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

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

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

$$(abc(m-2) + b^2 d(n+1) + a^2 d(m+n) - b(bc(m-1) - ad(3m+2n-2)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

4.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

1.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 0$

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

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

Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 0 < n < 1$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{af(2m+1)} - \frac{1}{ab(2m+1)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-1} (adn-bc(m+1)-bd(m+n+1) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 1$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n > 1$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad) \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-1}}{af(2m+1)} + \frac{1}{ab(2m+1)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-2} (b(c^2(m+1)+d^2(n-1)) + acd(m-n+1) + d(ad(m-n+1)+bc(m+n)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n \neq 0$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n \neq 0$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

5.  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[ex])^n}{a+b \sin[ex]} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

1:  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[ex])^n}{a+b \sin[ex]} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$

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

Rule: If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sin[ex])^n}{a+b \sin[ex]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{(bc-ad) \cos[ex] (c+d \sin[ex])^{n-1}}{af(a+b \sin[ex])} - \frac{d}{ab} \int (c+d \sin[ex])^{n-2} (bd(n-1) - acn + (bc(n-1) - adn) \sin[ex]) dx$$

Program code:

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

2:  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[ex])^n}{a+b \sin[ex]} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < 0$

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

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

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sin[ex])^n}{a+b \sin[ex]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{b^2 \cos[ex] (c+d \sin[ex])^{n+1}}{af(bc-ad)(a+b \sin[ex])} + \frac{d}{a(bc-ad)} \int (c+d \sin[ex])^n (an - b(n+1) \sin[ex]) dx$$

Program code:

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

**3:**  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

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

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

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{b \cos[e+fx] (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{af(a+b \sin[e+fx])} + \frac{dn}{ab} \int (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-1} (a-b \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

6.  $\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

1.  $\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2n \in \mathbb{Z}$

**1:**  $\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$

**Derivation:** Singly degenerate sine 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  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$ , then

$$\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow -\frac{2b \cos[e+fx] (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} + \frac{2n(bc+ad)}{b(2n+1)} \int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-1} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[Sqrt[a+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]*(c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^n,x_Symbol] :=
  -2*b*cos[e+f*x]*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*Sqrt[a+b*sin[e+f*x]]) +
  2*n*(b*c+a*d)/(b*(2*n+1))*Int[Sqrt[a+b*sin[e+f*x]]*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && GtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

$$2. \int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$$

- Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 1a with  $A \rightarrow 1$ ,  $B \rightarrow 0$ ,  $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $n \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$
- Derivation: Singly degenerate sine recurrence 1c with  $A \rightarrow a$ ,  $B \rightarrow b$ ,  $m \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $n \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $p \rightarrow 0$
- Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2b^2 \cos[e+fx]}{f(bc+ad) \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}$$

- Program code:

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(bc-ad) \cos[e+fx] (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1}}{f(n+1) (c^2-d^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} + \frac{(2n+3) (bc-ad)}{2b(n+1) (c^2-d^2)} \int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} dx$$

Program code:

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



$$\text{3: } \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$$

Author: Martin Welz on 24 June 2011; generalized by Albert Rich 14 April 2014

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} = -\frac{2b}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{bc+ad-dx^2}, x, \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}\right] \partial_x \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2b}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\int \frac{1}{bc+ad-dx^2} dx, x, \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}\right]$$

Program code:

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

$$4. \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

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

Author: Martin Welz on 24 June 2011

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\blacksquare \text{ Rule: If } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge d = \frac{a}{b}, \text{ then}$$

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

Author: Martin Welz on 10 March 2011

Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ **Basis:** If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$ , then  $\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} = -\frac{2b}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{b+dx^2}, x, \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}\right] \partial_x \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}$

– **Note:** The above identity is not valid if  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 = 0$ , since the derivative vanishes!

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

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

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

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

■ **Basis:**  $\cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$

■ **Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge 2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

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

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

**Program code:**

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

7.  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

1.  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 0$

**1:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d}{b} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{bc-ad}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$

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

- Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$ , then

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

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

$$\frac{1}{b(2n-1)} \int ((c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-2} (acd-b(2d^2(n-1)+c^2(2n-1))+d(ad-bc(4n-3)) \sin[e+fx])) / (\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^n_/Sqrt[a_.+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  -2*d*cos[e+f*x]*(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^(n-1)/(f*(2*n-1)*Sqrt[a+b*sin[e+f*x]]) -
  1/(b*(2*n-1))*Int[(c+d*sin[e+f*x])^(n-2)/Sqrt[a+b*sin[e+f*x]]*
  Simp[a*c*d-b*(2*d^2*(n-1)+c^2*(2*n-1))+d*(a*d-b*c*(4*n-3))*Sin[e+f*x],x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && GtQ[n,1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$

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

- Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sin(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{d \cos(e+fx) (c+d \sin(e+fx))^{n+1}}{f (n+1) (c^2-d^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{1}{2b (n+1) (c^2-d^2)} \int \frac{(c+d \sin(e+fx))^{n+1} (ad-2bc(n+1)+bd(2n+3) \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Program code:

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

3:  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)} (c+d \sin(e+fx))} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bz} (c+dz)} = \frac{b}{(bc-ad) \sqrt{a+bz}} - \frac{d\sqrt{a+bz}}{(bc-ad) (c+dz)}$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)} (c+d \sin(e+fx))} dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{bc-ad} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)}} dx - \frac{d}{bc-ad} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin(e+fx)}}{c+d \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$4. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

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

Author: Martin Welz on 24 June 2011

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: If } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge d = \frac{a}{b} \wedge a > 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a} f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x, \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}\right] \partial_x \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}$$

Basis:  $F(z | 0) = z$

Note: This is a special case of the rule for  $a^2 \neq b^2$ .

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$$

Author: Martin Welz on 10 March 2011

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} = -\frac{2a}{f} \text{Subst}\left[\frac{1}{2b^2-(ac-bd)x^2}, x, \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}\right] \partial_x \frac{b \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}$$

Note: The above identity is not valid if  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 = 0$ , since the derivative vanishes!

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

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

Program code:

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

**8:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$

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

Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2=0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$ , then

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

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

$$\frac{1}{b(m+n)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n-2} (d(acm+bd(n-1)) + bc^2(m+n) + (d(adm+bc(m+2n-1))) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

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



9.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

**1:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

**Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{1+\sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{1-\sin[e+fx]}} = 0$

**Basis:**  $\cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

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

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

**Program code:**

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

$$2. \int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (c+d \sin[e+f x])^n dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (d \sin[e+f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (d \sin[e+f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{1}: \int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (d \sin[e+f x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge \frac{d}{b} > 0$$

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

- **Basis:** If  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} = 0$
- **Basis:** If  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$ , then  $\frac{b^2 \cos[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} \frac{\cos[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} = 1$
- **Basis:**  $\frac{\cos[e+f x] (a+b \sin[e+f x])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (b \sin[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} = -\frac{1}{bf} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{(a-x)^n (2a-x)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}, x, a-b \sin[e+f x] \right] \partial_x (a-b \sin[e+f x])$
- **Note:** If  $a > 0$ , then  $\frac{(a-x)^n (2a-x)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}$  is integrable in terms of the Appell function without the need for additional piecewise constant extraction.
- **Rule:** If  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge \frac{d}{b} > 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (d \sin[e+f x])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{d}{b}\right)^n \cos[e+f x]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} \int \frac{\cos[e+f x] (a+b \sin[e+f x])^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (b \sin[e+f x])^n}{\sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{b \left(\frac{d}{b}\right)^n \cos[e+f x]}{f \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+f x]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+f x]}} \text{Subst} \left[ \int \frac{(a-x)^n (2a-x)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, a-b \sin[e+f x] \right] \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

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

$$\text{2: } \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge \frac{d}{b} \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(d \sin[e+fx])^n}{(b \sin[e+fx])^n} = 0$

■ **Rule:** If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0 \wedge \frac{d}{b} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{d}{b}\right)^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (d \sin[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{(b \sin[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[n]}} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (b \sin[e+fx])^n dx$$

**Program code:**

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

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

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^m}{\left(1+\frac{b}{a} \sin[e+fx]\right)^m} = 0$

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

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}}{\left(1+\frac{b}{a} \sin[e+fx]\right)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}} \int \left(1+\frac{b}{a} \sin[e+fx]\right)^m (d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

- **Basis:** If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $\partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+fx]}} = 0$
- **Basis:** If  $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ , then  $\frac{a^2 \cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+fx]}} \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{a-b \sin[e+fx]}} = 1$
- **Basis:**  $\cos[e+fx] = \frac{1}{f} \partial_x \sin[e+fx]$
- **Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 = 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

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

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

**Program code:**

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

8.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

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

**1:**  $\int (b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Basis:  $(c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 = \frac{2cd}{b} (b \sin[e+fx]) + (c^2 + d^2 \sin^2[e+fx])$

Rule:

$$\int (b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \rightarrow \frac{2cd}{b} \int (b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} dx + \int (b \sin[e+fx])^m (c^2 + d^2 \sin^2[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[(b_.sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^m_*(c_+d_.sin[e_.+f_.*x_])^2,x_Symbol] :=
  2*c*d/b*Int[(b*sin[e+f*x])^(m+1),x] + Int[(b*sin[e+f*x])^m*(c^2+d^2*sin[e+f*x]^2),x] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f,m},x]
```

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

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

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

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(b^2 c^2 - 2abcd + a^2 d^2) \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{bf(m+1)(a^2-b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{b(m+1)(a^2-b^2)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (b(m+1)(2bcd-a(c^2+d^2)) + (a^2 d^2 - 2abcd(m+2) + b^2(d^2(m+1)+c^2(m+2))) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

Program code:

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

**3:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -1$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^2 dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{b(m+2)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (b(d^2(m+1)+c^2(m+2)) - d(ad-2bc(m+2)) \sin[e+fx]) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**x:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

**Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

**Note:** If terms having the same powers of  $\sin[e+fx]$  are collected, this rule results in more compact antiderivatives; however, the number of steps required grows exponentially with  $m$ .

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

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

**Program code:**

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

2.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 2$

**1:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 2 \wedge n < -1$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 2 \wedge n < -1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & - \left( (b^2 c^2 - 2abcd + a^2 d^2) \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} \right) / (df(n+1)(c^2-d^2)) + \\ & \frac{1}{d(n+1)(c^2-d^2)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-3} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1} \cdot \\ & (b(m-2)(bc-ad)^2 + ad(n+1)(c(a^2+b^2) - 2abd) + \\ & (b(n+1)(abc^2 + cd(a^2+b^2) - 3abd^2) - a(n+2)(bc-ad)^2) \sin[e+fx] + \\ & b(b^2(c^2-d^2) - m(bc-ad)^2 + dn(2abc-d(a^2+b^2))) \sin[e+fx]^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

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

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

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m > 2 \wedge n \neq -1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{b^2 \cos[e+fx] (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-2} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^{n+1}}{df(m+n)} + \\ & \frac{1}{d(m+n)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m-3} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n \cdot \end{aligned}$$



$$\left( a^3 d (m+n) + b^2 (b c (m-2) + a d (n+1)) - b (a b c - b^2 d (m+n-1) - 3 a^2 d (m+n)) \sin[e+fx] - b^2 (b c (m-1) - a d (3m+2n-2)) \sin[e+fx]^2 \right) dx$$

Program code:

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

3.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1$

1.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 0 < n < 2$

1.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 0 < n < 1$

1.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

1:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$  when  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2ad \cos[e+fx]}{f(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} - \frac{d^2}{a^2-b^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{(d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$$

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{\sqrt{c+dz}}{(a+bz)^{3/2}} = \frac{c-d}{a-b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bz} \sqrt{c+dz}} - \frac{bc-ad}{a-b} \frac{1+z}{(a+bz)^{3/2} \sqrt{c+dz}}$

– **Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{c-d}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx - \frac{bc-ad}{a-b} \int \frac{1+\sin[e+fx]}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

– **Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 0 < n < 1$

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

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 0 < n < 1$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{b \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sin(e+fx))^{m+1} (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n}{f(m+1)(a^2-b^2)} + \\ & \frac{1}{(m+1)(a^2-b^2)} \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^{m+1} (c+d \sin(e+fx))^{n-1} \cdot \\ & (ac(m+1)+bdn+(ad(m+1)-bc(m+2)) \sin(e+fx) - bd(m+n+2) \sin(e+fx)^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

**Program code:**

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

$$2. \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 1 < n < 2$$

$$1. \int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$$

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

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

$$\int \frac{(d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d}{b} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx - \frac{ad}{b} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{(c+dz)^{3/2}}{(a+bz)^{3/2}} = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{a+bz}}{b^2 \sqrt{c+dz}} + \frac{(bc-ad)(bc+ad+2bdz)}{b^2 (a+bz)^{3/2} \sqrt{c+dz}}$

— **Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{d^2}{b^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{(bc-ad)}{b^2} \int \frac{bc+ad+2bd \sin[e+fx]}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 1 < n < 2$

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge 1 < n < 2$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (c+d \sin(e+fx))^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{(bc-ad) \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sin(e+fx))^{m+1} (c+d \sin(e+fx))^{n-1}}{f(m+1)(a^2-b^2)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{(m+1)(a^2-b^2)} \int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^{m+1} (c+d \sin(e+fx))^{n-2} dx.$$

$$(c(ac-bd)(m+1) + d(bc-ad)(n-1) + (d(ac-bd)(m+1) - c(bc-ad)(m+2)) \sin(e+fx) - d(bc-ad)(m+n+1) \sin(e+fx)^2) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

2.  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n \neq 0$

1.  $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

1:  $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2b \cos[e+fx]}{f(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} + \frac{d}{a^2-b^2} \int \frac{b+a \sin[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} (d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}} dx$$

Program code:

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

$$\text{2: } \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx - \frac{b}{a-b} \int \frac{1+\sin[e+fx]}{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

**Program code:**

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



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

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

**Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge m < -1 \wedge n \neq 0$ , then

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

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

$$\frac{1}{(m+1)(bc-ad)(a^2-b^2)} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{m+1} (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n \cdot$$

$$(a(bc-ad)(m+1)+b^2d(m+n+2)-(b^2c+b(bc-ad)(m+1)) \sin[e+fx]-b^2d(m+n+3) \sin[e+fx]^2) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

4:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{d}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{bc-ad}{b} \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

5:  $\int \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{b}{d} \int \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx - \frac{bc-ad}{d} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{c+d \sin[e+fx]} dx$$

Program code:

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

6.  $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

$$1: \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge c+d > 0$$

Derivation: Primitive rule

■ **Basis:** If  $c+d > 0$ , then  $\partial_x \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2b}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \frac{2d}{c+d}\right] = \frac{(a+b) \sqrt{c+d}}{2(a+b \sin[x]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[x]}}$

– **Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge c+d > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{f(a+b) \sqrt{c+d}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2b}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), \frac{2d}{c+d}\right]$$

– **Program code:**

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])*Sqrt[c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(f*(a+b)*Sqrt[c+d])*EllipticPi[2*b/(a+b),1/2*(e-Pi/2+f*x),2*d/(c+d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && GtQ[c+d,0]
```

$$2: \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge c-d > 0$$

Derivation: Primitive rule

■ **Basis:** If  $c-d > 0$ , then  $\partial_x \text{EllipticPi}\left[-\frac{2b}{a-b}, \frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right), -\frac{2d}{c-d}\right] = \frac{(a-b) \sqrt{c-d}}{2(a+b \sin[x]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[x]}}$

– **Rule:** If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge c-d > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{f(a-b) \sqrt{c-d}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[-\frac{2b}{a-b}, \frac{1}{2}\left(e + \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), -\frac{2d}{c-d}\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])*Sqrt[c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(f*(a-b)*Sqrt[c-d])*EllipticPi[-2*b/(a-b),1/2*(e+Pi/2+f*x),-2*d/(c-d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && GtQ[c-d,0]
```

**3:**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge c+d \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c+d \sin[e+fx]}{c+d}}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} = 0$

**Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge c+d \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c+d \sin[e+fx]}{c+d}}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[e+fx]) \sqrt{\frac{c}{c+d} + \frac{d}{c+d} \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])*Sqrt[c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[(c+d*sin[e+f*x])/(c+d)]/Sqrt[c+d*sin[e+f*x]]*Int[1/((a+b*sin[e+f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c+d)+d/(c+d)*sin[e+f*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && Not[GtQ[c+d,0]]
```

7.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

1.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

1.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{c+d}{b} > 0$

**1:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $c^2 - d^2 > 0 \wedge \frac{c+d}{b} > 0 \wedge c^2 > 0$

■ **Rule:** If  $c^2 - d^2 > 0 \wedge \frac{c+d}{b} > 0 \wedge c^2 > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 c \sqrt{b(c+d)} \tan[e+fx] \sqrt{1+\csc[e+fx]} \sqrt{1-\csc[e+fx]}}{d f \sqrt{c^2-d^2}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{c+d}{d}, \text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}\right] / \sqrt{\frac{c+d}{b}}, -\frac{c+d}{c-d}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]/Sqrt[c_+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  2*c*Rt[b*(c+d),2]*Tan[e+f*x]*Sqrt[1+Csc[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[1-Csc[e+f*x]]/(d*f*Sqrt[c^2-d^2])*
  EllipticPi[(c+d)/d,ArcSin[Sqrt[c+d*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Sin[e+f*x]]/Rt[(c+d)/b,2]],-(c+d)/(c-d)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[c^2-d^2,0] && PosQ[(c+d)/b] && GtQ[c^2,0]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{b} > 0$

**Rule:** If  $c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{b} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 b \tan[e+fx]}{d f} \sqrt{\frac{c+d}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{c(1+\csc[e+fx])}{c-d}} \sqrt{\frac{c(1-\csc[e+fx])}{c+d}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{c+d}{d}, \text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}\right] / \sqrt{\frac{c+d}{b}}, -\frac{c+d}{c-d}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]/Sqrt[c_+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  2*b*Tan[e+f*x]/(d*f)*Rt[(c+d)/b,2]*Sqrt[c*(1+Csc[e+f*x])/(c-d)]*Sqrt[c*(1-Csc[e+f*x])/(c+d)]*
  EllipticPi[(c+d)/d,ArcSin[Sqrt[c+d*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Sin[e+f*x]]/Rt[(c+d)/b,2]],-(c+d)/(c-d)] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && PosQ[(c+d)/b]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{b} \not> 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

**Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{F[x]}}{\sqrt{-F[x]}} = 0$

**Rule:** If  $c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{b} \not> 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{-b \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{\sqrt{-b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

2.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0$

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{\sqrt{a+bz}}{\sqrt{dz}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a+bz}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{dz}} + \frac{b\sqrt{dz}}{d\sqrt{a+bz}}$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{b}{d} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

**x:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a+b}{d} > 0$

■ **Rule:** If  $a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a+b}{d} > 0$ , then

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

$$\frac{2(a+b \sin[e+fx])}{df \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{d}} \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{a(1-\sin[e+fx])}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\sin[e+fx])}{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{b}{a+b}, \text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{d}} \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}\right], -\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right]$$

Program code:

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

1:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a+b}{c+d} > 0$

Rule: If  $bc-ad \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a+b}{c+d} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2(a+b \sin[e+fx])}{df \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}} \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sin[e+fx])}{(c-d)(a+b \sin[e+fx])}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sin[e+fx])}{(c+d)(a+b \sin[e+fx])}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{b(c+d)}{d(a+b)}, \text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}} \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}\right], \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]]/Sqrt[c_.+d_.sin[e_.+f_.x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  2*(a+b*sin[e+f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a+b)/(c+d),2]*Cos[e+f*x])*
  Sqrt[(b*c-a*d)*(1+Sin[e+f*x])/((c-d)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x]))]*
  Sqrt[-(b*c-a*d)*(1-Sin[e+f*x])/((c+d)*(a+b*sin[e+f*x]))]*
  EllipticPi[b*(c+d)/(d*(a+b)),ArcSin[Rt[(a+b)/(c+d),2]*Sqrt[c+d*sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[a+b*sin[e+f*x]]],(a-b)*(c+d)/((a+b)*(c-d))] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d,0] && NeQ[a^2-b^2,0] && NeQ[c^2-d^2,0] && PosQ[(a+b)/(c+d)]
```

**2:**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a+b}{c+d} \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{F[x]}}{\sqrt{-F[x]}} = 0$

■ **Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a+b}{c+d} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-c-d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{-c-d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

8.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

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

1.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 < 0 \wedge b^2 > 0$

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 < 0 \wedge d^2 = 1 \wedge bd > 0$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution**

**Basis:** If  $a^2 - b^2 < 0 \wedge d^2 = 1 \wedge bd > 0$ , then

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} = -\frac{2d}{f \sqrt{a+bd}} \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1+\frac{(a-bd)x^2}{a+bd}}}, x, \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{1+d \sin[e+fx]} \right] \partial_x \frac{\cos[e+fx]}{1+d \sin[e+fx]}$$

**Rule:** If  $a^2 - b^2 < 0 \wedge d^2 = 1 \wedge bd > 0$ , then

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



$$\rightarrow -\frac{2d}{f\sqrt{a+bd}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\cos[e+fx]}{1+d\sin[e+fx]}\right], -\frac{a-bd}{a+bd}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  -2*d/(f*Sqrt[a+b*d])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Cos[e+f*x]/(1+d*Sin[e+f*x])],-(a-b*d)/(a+b*d)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && LtQ[a^2-b^2,0] && EqQ[d^2,1] && GtQ[b*d,0]
```

$$\textcolor{red}{2}: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 < 0 \wedge b^2 > 0 \wedge \neg (d^2 = 1 \wedge bd > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis:  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{bF[x]}}{\sqrt{dF[x]}} = 0$

Rule: If  $a^2 - b^2 < 0 \wedge b^2 > 0 \wedge \neg (d^2 = 1 \wedge bd > 0)$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\text{Sign}[b] \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{\text{Sign}[b] \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d_.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[Sign[b]*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]*Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]*Sqrt[Sign[b]*Sin[e+f*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && LtQ[a^2-b^2,0] && GtQ[b^2,0] && Not[EqQ[d^2,1] && GtQ[b*d,0]]
```

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \text{ when } a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a+b}{d} > 0$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2 \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{-\cot[e+fx]^2}}{a f \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cot[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{d}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}\right] / \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{d}}, -\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right]$$

**Program code:**

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[a+b.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]*Sqrt[d.*sin[e_.+f_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
-2*Sqrt[a^2]*Sqrt[-Cot[e+f*x]^2]/(a*f*Sqrt[a^2-b^2]*Cot[e+f*x])*Rt[(a+b)/d,2]*
EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a+b*Sin[e+f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Sin[e+f*x]]/Rt[(a+b)/d,2]],-(a+b)/(a-b)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,d,e,f},x] && GtQ[a^2-b^2,0] && PosQ[(a+b)/d] && GtQ[a^2,0]
```

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2 \tan[e+fx]}{a f} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1-\csc[e+fx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\csc[e+fx])}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}\right] / \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{d}}, -\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right]$$

**Program code:**

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

**3:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a+b}{d} \neq 0$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-F[x]}}{\sqrt{F[x]}} = 0$

■ **Rule:** If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{a+b}{d} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{-d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

2.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

**1:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{a+b} > 0$

**Note:** Alternative antiderivative contributed via email by Martin Welz on 12 April 2014.

■ **Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{a+b} > 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 (c+d \sin[e+fx])}{f (bc-ad) \sqrt{\frac{c+d}{a+b}} \cos[e+fx]} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad) (1-\sin[e+fx])}{(a+b) (c+d \sin[e+fx])}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad) (1+\sin[e+fx])}{(a-b) (c+d \sin[e+fx])}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{c+d}{a+b}} \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}}\right], \frac{(a+b) (c-d)}{(a-b) (c+d)}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sin[e+fx])}{f \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin[e+fx]}{(a-b)(1-\sin[e+fx])}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{c+d \sin[e+fx]}{(c-d)(1-\sin[e+fx])}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \frac{1+\sin[e+fx]}{\cos[e+fx]}\right], \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right]$$

Program code:

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

**2:**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $b c - a d \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{a+b} \neq 0$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

- Basis:  $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{-F[x]}}{\sqrt{F[x]}} = 0$
- Rule: If  $b c - a d \neq 0 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge \frac{c+d}{a+b} \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-a-b \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b \sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{c+d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Program code:

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

**9:**  $\int \frac{(d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

$$\int \frac{(d \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{ad}{2b} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx + \frac{d}{2b} \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]} (a+2b \sin[e+fx])}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**10:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge 0 < m < 2 \wedge -1 < n < 2$

**Derivation:** Nondegenerate sine 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  $bc-ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2-b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2-d^2 \neq 0 \wedge 0 < m < 2 \wedge -1 < n < 2$ , then

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

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

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

$$(a^2 c d(m+n) + b d(bc(m-1) + a d n) + (a d(2bc+ad)(m+n) - b d(ac-bd(m+n-1))) \sin[e+fx] + b d(bc n + a d(2m+n-1)) \sin[e+fx]^2) dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**11:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:**  $a + b z \equiv \frac{b(c+dz)}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d}$

**Rule:** If  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

**12.**  $\int (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

**1:**  $\int \frac{(d \sin[e+fx])^n}{a+b \sin[e+fx]} dx$  when  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:**  $\frac{1}{a+bz} \equiv \frac{a}{a^2-b^2z^2} - \frac{bz}{a^2-b^2z^2}$

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

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

**Program code:**

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

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

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

$$\int (d \sin[e+fx])^n (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m dx \rightarrow \int \text{ExpandTrig}\left[\frac{(d \sin[e+fx])^n (a-b \sin[e+fx])^{-m}}{(a^2 - b^2 \sin[e+fx]^2)^{-m}}, x\right] dx$$

**Program code:**

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

**X:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \sin[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $bc - ad \neq 0 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge c^2 - d^2 \neq 0$

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

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

**Program code:**

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



## Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c (d \sin[e + f x])^p)^n$

**x:**  $\int (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (d \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^n dx$  when  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization**

■ **Basis:** If  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $(a + b \sin[z])^m = \frac{d^m (b+a \operatorname{Csc}[z])^m}{(d \operatorname{Csc}[z])^m}$

— **Note:** Although this rule does not introduce a piecewise constant factor, it is better to stay in the sine/cosine world than the secant/cosecant world.

**Rule:** If  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

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

**1:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c(d \sin[e+fx])^p)^n dx$  when  $n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(c(d \sin[e+fx])^p)^n}{(d \sin[e+fx])^{np}} = 0$

**Rule:** If  $n \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c(d \sin[e+fx])^p)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (c(d \sin[e+fx])^p)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}}{(d \sin[e+fx])^{p \text{FracPart}[n]}} \int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (d \sin[e+fx])^{np} dx$$

**Program code:**

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

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

## Rules for integrands of the form $(a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \csc[e + f x])^n$

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

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization**

■ **Basis:**  $c + d \csc[z] == \frac{d+c \sin[z]}{\sin[z]}$

– **Rule:** If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

**Program code:**

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

2.  $\int (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m (c + d \csc[e + f x])^n dx$  when  $n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

**Derivation: Algebraic normalization**

■ **Basis:**  $a + b \sin[z] == \frac{b+a \csc[z]}{\csc[z]}$

■ **Rule:** If  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

**Program code:**

```
Int[(a+b_.sin[e_.+f_.x_])^m_.*(c+d_.csc[e_.+f_.x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(b+a*Csc[e+f*x])^m*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^n/Csc[e+f*x]^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

**2:**  $\int (a+b \sin[e+fx])^m (c+d \csc[e+fx])^n dx$  when  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

■ **Basis:**  $\partial_x \frac{(c+d \csc[e+fx])^n \sin[e+fx]^n}{(d+c \sin[e+fx])^n} = 0$

■ **Rule:** If  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

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