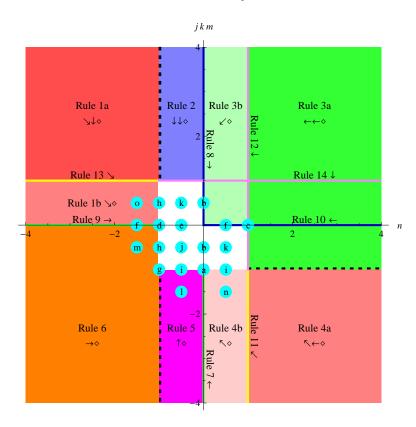
## Integration Rules for

$$\int \left(\sin^j(z)\right)^m \left(A + B\sin^k(z)\right) \left(a + b\sin^k(z)\right)^n dz \text{ when } j^2 = 1 \bigwedge k^2 = 1$$

# Domain Map



## Legend:

- The rule number in a colored region indicates the rule to use for integrals in that region.
- The rule number next to a colored line indicates the rule to use for integrals on that line.
- A white region or line indicates there is no rule for integrals in that region or on that line.
- A solid black line indicates integrals on that line are handled by rules in another section.
- A dashed black line on the border of a region indicates integrals on that border are handled by the rule for that region.
- The arrow(s) following a rule number indicates the direction the rule drives integrands in the  $n \times m$  exponent plane.
- A \$\display\$ following a rule number indicates the rule transforms the integrand into a form handled by another section.
- A red (stop) disk indicates the terminal rule to use for the point at the center of the disk.
- A cyan disk indicates the non-terminal rule to use for the point at the center of the disk.

## Integration Rules for

$$\int \left(\sin^{j}(z)\right)^{m} \left(A + B \sin^{k}(z)\right) dz \text{ when } j^{2} = 1 \bigwedge k^{2} = 1$$

Rule a: 
$$\int \sin[c+dx]^{j} (A + B \sin[c+dx]^{-j}) dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Rule a: If  $j^2 = 1$ , then

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.),x_Symbol] :=
    B*x + Dist[A,Int[sin[c+d*x]^j,x]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[j^2] && ZeroQ[j+k]
```

Rule b: 
$$\int \left(\sin\left[c+d\,x\right]^{j}\right)^{m/2}\,\left(A+B\sin\left[c+d\,x\right]^{-j}\right)\,dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Rule b1:

$$\int\!\!\sqrt{\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]} \; \left( \texttt{A} + \texttt{B}\,\texttt{Csc}[c+d\,x] \right) \, \text{d}x \; \rightarrow \; \texttt{A} \int\!\!\sqrt{\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]} \; \text{d}x \; + \texttt{B} \int\!\!\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]}} \, \text{d}x$$

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1)),x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[A,Int[Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[B,Int[1/Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,A,B},x]
```

- **■** Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction
- Basis:  $\partial_z (f[z]^m (1/f[z])^m) = 0$
- Note: For some strange reason, *Mathematica* overly agressively evaluates  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{f[z]} \sqrt{1/f[z]}}$  to  $\sqrt{f[z]} \sqrt{1/f[z]}$ .
- Rule b2: If  $m^2 = 1$ , then

$$\int\!\!\operatorname{Csc}[c+d\,x]^{m/2}\,\left(A+B\,\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]\right)\,\mathrm{d}x\,\to\,\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{m/2}\,\operatorname{Csc}[c+d\,x]^{m/2}\,\int\!\frac{A+B\,\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]}{\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{m/2}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
 Int [ (sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^{(-1)})^m_* (A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]), x_Symbol ] := \\ Dist[Sin[c+d*x]^m*Csc[c+d*x]^m, Int[(A+B*sin[c+d*x])/sin[c+d*x]^m, x]] /; \\ FreeQ[\{c,d,A,B\},x] && ZeroQ[m^2-1/4]
```

Rules 
$$7-8$$
:  $\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^m (A + B\sin[c+dx]^k) dx$ 

- Derivation: Rule 5 with a = 1, b = 0 and n = 0
- Rule 7: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land jkm < -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{\, j} \right)^m \, \left( A + B \, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{\, k} \right) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{A \, \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \, x] \, \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{\, j} \right)^{m + j \, k}}{d \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2}} \, \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{\, j} \right)^{m + j \, k} \, \left( B \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) + A \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 3}{2} \right) \, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{\, k} \, \right) \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.),x_Symbol] :=
A*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)/(d*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)) +
Dist[1/(j*k*m+(k+1)/2),
    Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*Sim[B*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)+A*(j*k*m+(k+3)/2)*sin[c+d*x]^k,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && RationalQ[m] && j*k*m<-1</pre>
```

- Derivation: Rule 3b with n = 0
- Rule 8: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land jkm > 0 \land m^2 \neq 1$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\,j}\right)^m \, \left(A+B\,\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k\right) \, dx \, \, \to \, -\frac{B\,\text{Cos}[c+d\,x] \, \left(\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\,j}\right)^m}{d \, \left(j\,k\,m+\frac{k+1}{2}\right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{j\,k\,m+\frac{k+1}{2}} \int \left(\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\,j}\right)^{m-j\,k} \, \left(B \left(j\,k\,m+\frac{k-1}{2}\right) + A \left(j\,k\,m+\frac{k+1}{2}\right) \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k\right) \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.),x_Symbol] :=
   -B*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^m/(d*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)) +
   Dist[1/(j*k*m+(k+1)/2),
        Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-j*k)*(B*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2)+A*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)*sin[c+d*x]^k),x]] /;
   FreeQ[{c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && RationalQ[m] && j*k*m>0 && m^2#1
```

## Integration Rules for

$$\int (A + B \sin^k(z)) (a + b \sin^k(z))^n dz \text{ when } k^2 = 1$$

Rule C: 
$$\int (A + B \sin[c + dx]^k) (a + b \sin[c + dx]^k) dx$$

- Derivation: Rule 3a with m = 0 and n = 1
- Rule c: If  $k^2 = 1$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left( \texttt{A} + \texttt{B} \, \text{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]^k \right) \, \left( \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \text{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]^k \right) \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \\ & \frac{\left( 4 \, \texttt{a} \, \texttt{A} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{B} \, \left( k + 1 \right) \right) \, \texttt{x}}{4} \, - \, \frac{2 \, \texttt{b} \, \texttt{B} \, \text{Cos} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}] \, \text{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]^k}{\texttt{d} \, \left( k + 3 \right)} \, + \, \left( \texttt{b} \, \texttt{A} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{B} \right) \, \int \! \text{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]^k \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \text{A}\_.+\text{B}\_.*\sin[\text{c}\_.+\text{d}\_.*\text{x}\_]^k \text{L}. \right) * \left( \text{a}\_+\text{b}\_.*\sin[\text{c}\_.+\text{d}\_.*\text{x}\_]^k \text{L}. \right) , \text{x\_Symbol} \right] := \\ & (4*a*A+b*B*(k+1))*x/4 - (2*b*B*Cos[\text{c}+d*x]*Sin[\text{c}+d*x]^k) / (d*(k+3)) + (b*A+a*B)*Int[\sin[\text{c}+d*x]^k, x] \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}\_b,\text{c}\_d,\text{A}\_B\}\_x] & \& \text{OneQ}[k^2] \end{split}
```

Rule d: 
$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]^{k}}{a + b \sin[c + dx]^{k}} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Basis: If b A a B = 0, then  $\frac{A+Bz}{a+bz} = \frac{B}{b}$
- Rule d1: If  $k^2 = 1 \land bA aB = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]^{k}}{a + b \sin[c + dx]^{k}} dx \rightarrow \frac{Bx}{b}$$

- Reference: G&R 2.551.2
- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Basis:  $\frac{A+Bz}{a+bz} = \frac{B}{b} + \frac{bA-aB}{b(a+bz)}$
- Rule d2: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land bA aB \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{a + b \sin[c + dx]} dx \rightarrow \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{bA - aB}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin[c + dx]} dx$$

■ Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( A_{-} + B_{-} * \sin \left[ c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right) / \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \sin \left[ c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-} \right] \right), x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & B * x / b + \operatorname{Dist} \left[ \left( b * A_{-} a * B \right) / b, \operatorname{Int} \left[ 1 / \left( a_{+} b * \sin \left[ c_{+} d * x_{-} \right] \right), x_{-} \right] \right] /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a_{+} b_{+} c_{+} d_{+} A_{+} B_{+} \right\}, x_{-} \right] & \& \operatorname{NonzeroQ} \left[ a^{2} - b^{2} \right] & \& \operatorname{NonzeroQ} \left[ b * A_{-} a * B \right] \end{aligned}$$

- **■** Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Basis:  $\frac{A+B/z}{a+b/z} = \frac{A}{a} \frac{(b A-a B)}{a (b+a z)}$
- Rule d3: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land bA aB \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]}{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]} dx \to \frac{Ax}{a} - \frac{bA - aB}{a} \int \frac{1}{b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]} dx$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[ \Big( \texttt{A}_{-} + \texttt{B}_{-} * \sin[\texttt{c}_{-} + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-}] \wedge (-1) \Big) / \Big( \texttt{a}_{-} + \texttt{b}_{-} * \sin[\texttt{c}_{-} + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-}] \wedge (-1) \Big) , \texttt{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \Big] := \\ & \texttt{A} * \texttt{x} / \texttt{a}_{-} \text{ Dist} \Big[ (\texttt{b} * \texttt{A} - \texttt{a} * \texttt{B}) / \texttt{a}_{-} \text{Int} \Big[ 1 / (\texttt{b} + \texttt{a} * \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x}_{-}]) , \texttt{x}_{-} \Big] \Big] / ; \\ & \texttt{FreeQ} \Big[ \{ \texttt{a}_{-} , \texttt{b}_{-} , \texttt{c}_{-} , \texttt{d}_{-} , \texttt{A}_{-} , \texttt{B}_{-} \} , \texttt{x}_{-} \Big] & \& \text{ NonzeroQ} \big[ \texttt{b} * \texttt{A} - \texttt{a} * \texttt{B}_{-} \Big] \end{aligned}$$

Rule e: 
$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{\sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}} dx$$

■ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Basis: 
$$\frac{A+Bz}{\sqrt{a+bz}} = \frac{B}{b} \sqrt{a+bz} + \frac{(bA-aB)}{b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bz}}$$

• Rule e: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a = a \not = 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A+B\sin[c+d\,x]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow \,\, \frac{B}{b}\int \sqrt{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}\,\,dx + \frac{b\,A-a\,B}{b}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}}\,dx$$

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[B/b,Int[Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[(b*A-a*B)/b,Int[1/Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

Rule f: 
$$\int (A + B \csc[c + dx]) (a + b \csc[c + dx])^{n/2} dx$$

■ Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: 
$$\partial_z \frac{1}{\sqrt{f[z]} \sqrt{b/f[z]}} = 0$$

**■** Rule f1:

$$\int \frac{\texttt{A} + \texttt{B} \, \texttt{Csc} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]}{\sqrt{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{Csc} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]}} \, \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\texttt{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]} \, \sqrt{\texttt{b} \, \texttt{Csc} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]}} \, \int \frac{\texttt{B} + \texttt{A} \, \texttt{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]}{\sqrt{\texttt{Sin} \, [\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]}} \, \, \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))/Sqrt[b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1)],x_Symbol] :=
   Dist[1/(Sqrt[Sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Csc[c+d*x]]),Int[(B+A*sin[c+d*x])/Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,A,B},x]
```

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: 
$$\partial_z \frac{\sqrt{b+af[z]}}{\sqrt{f[z]}\sqrt{a+b/f[z]}} = 0$$

■ Rule f2: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge$  b A - a B  $\neq 0$   $\bigwedge$  n -  $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge$  - 2 < n < 1, then

$$\frac{\int (A+B \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]) (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx])^n dx}{\sqrt{b+a \sin[c+dx]}} \int \frac{(B+A \sin[c+dx]) (b+a \sin[c+dx])^n}{\sin[c+dx]^{n+1}} dx$$

$$\int (A + B \sin[c + dx]^{k}) (a + b \sin[c + dx]^{k})^{n} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Basis: If bA aB = 0, then  $(A + Bz) (a + bz)^n = \frac{B}{b} (a + bz)^{n+1}$
- Rule: If  $k^2 = 1 \land bA = aB \land n < 0$ , then

$$\int \left( A + B \sin[c + d \, x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \sin[c + d \, x]^k \right)^n \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{B}{b} \int \left( a + b \sin[c + d \, x]^k \right)^{n+1} \, dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \texttt{A}_{-} + \texttt{B}_{-} * \sin \left[ \texttt{c}_{-} + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-} \right] ^{\texttt{k}}_{-} \right) * \left( \texttt{a}_{-} + \texttt{b}_{-} * \sin \left[ \texttt{c}_{-} + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-} \right] ^{\texttt{k}}_{-} \right) ^{\texttt{n}}_{-}, \texttt{x\_Symbol} \right] := \\ & \text{Dist} \left[ \texttt{B/b}, \texttt{Int} \left[ \left( \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} * \sin \left[ \texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right] ^{\texttt{k}} \right) ^{\texttt{n}}_{-}, \texttt{x} \right] \right] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ \texttt{a}, \texttt{b}, \texttt{c}, \texttt{d}, \texttt{A}, \texttt{B}, \texttt{n} \right\}, \texttt{x} \right] \ \&\& \ \text{OneQ} \left[ \texttt{k}^2 \right] \ \&\& \ \text{ZeroQ} \left[ \texttt{b} * \texttt{A} - \texttt{a} * \texttt{B} \right] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ} \left[ \texttt{n} \right] \ \&\& \ \texttt{n} < 0 \end{split}
```

Rules 17 – 18: 
$$\int (A + B \csc[c + dx]) (a + b \csc[c + dx])^{n} dx$$

- Derivation: Rule 6 with m = 0 and k = -1
- Rule 17: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a a \land b \neq 0 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\int (A + B \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b (b A - a B) \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^{n+1}}{a d (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{1}{a (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} .$$

$$\int (A (a^2 - b^2) (n+1) - a (b A - a B) (n+1) \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx] + b (b A - a B) (n+2) \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)$$

$$(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^{n+1} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( A_{-} + B_{-} * \sin \left[ c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-} \right]^{\wedge} (-1) \right) * \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \sin \left[ c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-} \right]^{\wedge} (-1) \right) ^{\wedge} n_{-} x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & b * (b * A - a * B) * \operatorname{Cot} \left[ c + d * x \right] * (a + b * \operatorname{Csc} \left[ c + d * x \right] ) ^{\wedge} (n + 1) / (a * d * (n + 1) * (a ^ 2 - b ^ 2)) \right. + \\ & \operatorname{Dist} \left[ 1 / \left( a * (n + 1) * (a ^ 2 - b ^ 2) \right) , \\ & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \operatorname{Sim} \left[ A * (a ^ 2 - b ^ 2) * (n + 1) - (a * (b * A - a * B) * (n + 1)) * \sin \left[ c + d * x \right] ^{\wedge} (-1) + \\ & \left( b * (b * A - a * B) * (n + 2) \right) * \sin \left[ c + d * x \right] ^{\wedge} (-2) , x \right] * \\ & \left( a + b * \sin \left[ c + d * x \right] ^{\wedge} (-1) \right) ^{\wedge} (n + 1) , x \right] \right] /; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, A, B \right\}, x \right] \; \&\& \; \operatorname{NonzeroQ} \left[ a^2 - b^2 \right] \; \&\& \; \operatorname{NonzeroQ} \left[ b * A - a * B \right] \; \&\& \; \operatorname{RationalQ} \left[ n \right] \; \&\& \; n < -1 \end{split}
```

- Derivation: Rule 3a with m = 0 and k = -1
- Rule 18: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land n > 1$ , then

$$\int (A + B \csc[c + dx]) (a + b \csc[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{b B \cot[c + dx] (a + b \csc[c + dx])^{n-1}}{dn} + \frac{1}{n} \cdot$$

$$\int (a^2 A n + (b^2 B (n-1) + 2 a A b n + a^2 B n) \csc[c + dx] + b (b A n + a B (2 n - 1)) \csc[c + dx]^2)$$

$$(a + b \csc[c + dx])^{n-2} dx$$

Rules 15 – 16: 
$$\int (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \sin[\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}]^k) (\mathbf{b} \sin[\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{x}]^k)^n d\mathbf{x}$$

- Derivation: Rule 10a inverted
- Rule 15: If  $k^2 = 1 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left( A + B \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( b \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right)^n \, dx \to \, \frac{2 \, A \cos[c + d\,x] \, \left( b \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n+1}}{b \, d \, \left( 2 \, n + k + 1 \right)} + \\ & \frac{1}{b \, \left( 2 \, n + k + 1 \right)} \int \left( B \, \left( 2 \, n + k + 1 \right) + A \, \left( 2 \, n + k + 3 \right) \, \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( b \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n+1} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)*(b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    2*A*Cos[c+d*x]*(b*Sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(b*d*(2*n+k+1)) +
    Dist[1/(b*(2*n+k+1)),
        Int[Sim[B*(2*n+k+1)+A*(2*n+k+3)*sin[c+d*x]^k,x]*(b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1),x]] /;
    FreeQ[{b,c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[k^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1</pre>
```

- Derivation: Rule 3a or 3b with m = 0 and a = 0
- Rule 16: If  $k^2 = 1 \land n > 0$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left( A + B \sin[c + dx]^k \right) \, \left( b \sin[c + dx]^k \right)^n dx \, \to \, - \, \frac{2 \, B \cos[c + dx] \, \left( b \sin[c + dx]^k \right)^n}{d \, (2 \, n + k + 1)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{2 \, n + k + 1} \, \int \left( b \, B \, (2 \, n + k - 1) \, + b \, A \, (2 \, n + k + 1) \, \sin[c + dx]^k \right) \, \left( b \, \sin[c + dx]^k \right)^{n - 1} dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)*(b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -2*B*Cos[c+d*x]*(b*Sin[c+d*x]^k)^n/(d*(2*n+k+1)) +
    Dist[1/(2*n+k+1),
        Int[Sim[b*B*(2*n+k-1)+b*A*(2*n+k+1)*sin[c+d*x]^k,x]*(b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[k^2] && RationalQ[n] && n>0
```

## Integration Rules for

$$\int \left(\sin^{j}(z)\right)^{m} \left(A + B\sin^{k}(z)\right) \left(a + b\sin^{k}(z)\right)^{n} dz \text{ when } j^{2} = 1 \wedge k^{2} = 1$$

Rule g: 
$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{\sin[c + dx] (a + b \sin[c + dx])} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Basis:  $\frac{A+Bz}{z(a+bz)} = \frac{A}{az} \frac{bA-aB}{a(a+bz)}$
- Rule g: If  $aB bA \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A+B\sin[c+d\,x]}{\sin[c+d\,x]\,\left(a+b\sin[c+d\,x]\right)}\,dx\,\to\,\frac{A}{a}\int \frac{1}{\sin[c+d\,x]}\,dx\,-\,\frac{b\,A-a\,B}{a}\int \frac{1}{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}\,dx$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])/(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])),x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[A/a,Int[1/sin[c+d*x],x]] -
  Dist[(b*A-a*B)/a,Int[1/(a+b*sin[c+d*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

Rule h: 
$$\int \frac{\sin[c+dx]^{m/2} (A+B\sin[c+dx])}{a+b\sin[c+dx]} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Basis:  $\frac{A+Bz}{a+bz} = \frac{B}{b} + \frac{bA-aB}{b(a+bz)}$
- Rule h: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a = b \neq 0 \land m^2 = 1$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sin[c+d\,x]^{m/2}\,\left(A+B\sin[c+d\,x]\right)}{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}\,dx\,\rightarrow\,\frac{B}{b}\int \sin[c+d\,x]^{m/2}\,dx\,+\,\frac{b\,A-a\,B}{b}\int \frac{\sin[c+d\,x]^{m/2}}{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}\,dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} *x_{-}] \wedge m_{-} * \big( A_{-} + B_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} *x_{-}] \big) / \big( a_{-} + b_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} *x_{-}] \big) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ B/b, \text{Int} \big[ \sin[c_{+} d *x_{-}] \wedge m_{-} x_{-}] \big] + \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ \big( b *A - a *B \big) / b, \text{Int} \big[ \sin[c_{+} d *x_{-}] \wedge m_{-} (a + b * \sin[c_{+} d *x_{-}]) , x_{-}] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{ a, b, c, d, A, B \}, x \big] & \& \text{NonzeroQ} \big[ a^{2} - b^{2} \big] & \& \text{NonzeroQ} \big[ b *A - a *B \big] & \& \text{ZeroQ} \big[ m^{2} - 1/4 \big] \end{aligned}
```

Rulei: 
$$\int \frac{(A + B \sin[c + dx]) (a + b \sin[c + dx])^{n/2}}{\sin[c + dx]} dx$$

■ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Basis: 
$$\frac{A+Bz}{z} = B + A \frac{1}{z}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(A+B\sin[c+dx]) (a+b\sin[c+dx])^{n/2}}{\sin[c+dx]} dx \rightarrow$$

$$B \int (a+b\sin[c+dx])^{n/2} dx + A \int \frac{(a+b\sin[c+dx])^{n/2}}{\sin[c+dx]} dx$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_/sin[c_.+d_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
   Dist[B,Int[(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^n,x]] +
   Dist[A,Int[(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^n/sin[c+d*x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && ZeroQ[n^2-1/4]
```

Rule j: 
$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Rule j: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land A B \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A+B\sin[c+dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]}} \, dx \rightarrow$$

$$B \int \frac{1+\sin[c+dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]}} \, dx + (A-B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]}} \, \sqrt{a+b\sin[c+dx]} \, dx$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])/(Sqrt[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
B*Int[(1+sin[c+d*x])/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x] +
(A-B)*Int[1/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[A-B]
```

Rule k: 
$$\int \frac{(A + B \sin[c + dx]) \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}}{\sqrt{e + f \sin[c + dx]}} dx$$

■ Derivation: Algebraic transformation

■ Basis: 
$$(A + B z) \sqrt{a + b z} = \frac{a A + (b A + a B) z + b B z^2}{\sqrt{a + b z}}$$

• Rule k: If  $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \land e^2 - f^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{(\texttt{A} + \texttt{B} \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \texttt{x}]) \, \sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \texttt{x}]}}{\sqrt{\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \texttt{x}]}} \, d\texttt{x} \, \rightarrow \, \int \frac{\texttt{a} \, \texttt{A} + (\texttt{b} \, \texttt{A} + \texttt{a} \, \texttt{B}) \, \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}] + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{B} \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]^2}{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]} \, \sqrt{\texttt{e} + \texttt{f} \sin[\texttt{c} + \texttt{d} \, \texttt{x}]}} \, d\texttt{x}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(A_{-}+B_{-}*\sin\left[c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-}\right)\right)*\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a_{-}+b_{-}*\sin\left[c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-}\right]\right]/\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[e_{-}+f_{-}*\sin\left[c_{-}+d_{-}*x_{-}\right]\right], x_{-}\operatorname{Symbol}\right]: \\ & \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(a*A+\left(b*A+a*B\right)*\sin\left[c+d*x\right]+b*B*\sin\left[c+d*x\right]^{2}\right)/\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a+b*\sin\left[c+d*x\right]\right]*\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[e+f*\sin\left[c+d*x\right]\right]\right), x_{-}\right]/\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a+b*\sin\left[c+d*x\right]\right). \end{split}
```

Rule I: 
$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{\sin[c + dx]^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}} dx$$

- Note: This rule is not essential, but produces simpler results.
- Rule 11: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\frac{\int \frac{A - A \sin[c + dx]}{\sin[c + dx]} dx}{\sin[c + dx]^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 A \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right)\right]}{a d \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}} - \frac{2 A}{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}}{\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} (1 + \sin[c + dx])} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( A_{+}B_{-}*\sin\left[ c_{-}*d_{-}*x_{-} \right) \right) / \left( \sin\left[ c_{-}*d_{-}*x_{-} \right]^{3/2} \right) * \operatorname{Sqrt} \left[ a_{+}b_{-}*\sin\left[ c_{-}*d_{-}*x_{-} \right] \right) , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & 2*A*\operatorname{Sqrt} \left[ a_{+}b*\sin\left[ c_{+}d*x_{-} \right] \right] * \operatorname{Tan} \left[ \left( c_{-}Pi/2+d*x_{-} \right) \right] / \left( a_{+}d*\operatorname{Sqrt} \left[ \sin\left[ c_{+}d*x_{-} \right] \right) \right) - \\ & 2*A/a*\operatorname{Int} \left[ \operatorname{Sqrt} \left[ a_{+}b*\sin\left[ c_{+}d*x_{-} \right] \right] / \left( \operatorname{Sqrt} \left[ \sin\left[ c_{+}d*x_{-} \right] \right) \right) , x_{-} \right] / ; \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a_{+}b_{+}, c_{+}d_{+}, x_{-} \right\} \right] & \& \operatorname{NonzeroQ} \left[ a^{2}-b^{2} \right] & \& \operatorname{ZeroQ} \left[ A_{+}B \right] \end{aligned}
```

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Note: This rule is not essential, but produces simpler results.
- Rule 12: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land A + B \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{\sin[c + dx]^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}} dx \rightarrow$$

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

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])/(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
   Dist[A+B,Int[1/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x]] +
   Dist[A,Int[(1-sin[c+d*x])/(sin[c+d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[A+B]
```

Rule m: 
$$\int \frac{A + B \sin[c + dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} (a + b \sin[c + dx])^{3/2}} dx$$

- Note: This rule is not essential, but produces simpler results.
- Rule m1: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A + A \sin[c + dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} (a + b \sin[c + dx])^{3/2}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 A (a - b) \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right)\right]}{a d (a + b) \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}} + \frac{2 A}{a (a + b)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}}{\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} (1 + \sin[c + dx])} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \texttt{A}_{+} \texttt{B}_{-} * \sin \left[ \texttt{c}_{-} * + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-} \right] \right) / \left( \texttt{Sqrt} \left[ \sin \left[ \texttt{c}_{-} * + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-} \right] \right] * \left( \texttt{a}_{+} \texttt{b}_{-} * \sin \left[ \texttt{c}_{-} * + \texttt{d}_{-} * \texttt{x}_{-} \right] \right) / \left( 3/2 \right) \right) , \texttt{x\_symbol} \right] := \\ & 2 * \texttt{A} * (\texttt{a} - \texttt{b}) * \texttt{Sqrt} \left[ \texttt{Sin} \left[ \texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right] \right] * \texttt{Tan} \left[ \left( \texttt{c} - \texttt{Pi} / 2 + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right) / 2 \right] / (\texttt{a} * \texttt{d} * (\texttt{a} + \texttt{b}) * \texttt{Sqrt} \left[ \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} * \texttt{Sin} \left[ \texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right] \right] \right) + \\ & \texttt{Dist} \left[ 2 * \texttt{A} / \left( \texttt{a} * (\texttt{a} + \texttt{b}) \right) , \texttt{Int} \left[ \texttt{Sqrt} \left[ \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} * \texttt{sin} \left[ \texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right] \right] \right] / (\texttt{Sqrt} \left[ \texttt{sin} \left[ \texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right] \right] * (\texttt{1} + \texttt{sin} \left[ \texttt{c} + \texttt{d} * \texttt{x} \right] \right) ) , \texttt{x} \right] \right] / ; \\ & \texttt{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ \texttt{a}, \texttt{b}, \texttt{c}, \texttt{d}, \texttt{A}, \texttt{B} \right\} , \texttt{x} \right] & \& & \texttt{NonzeroQ} \left[ \texttt{a}^2 - \texttt{b}^2 \right] & \& & \texttt{ZeroQ} \left[ \texttt{A} - \texttt{B} \right] \end{split}
```

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Note: This rule is not essential, but produces simpler results.
- Rule m2: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land bA aB \neq 0 \land A B \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{A+B\sin[c+dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{A-B}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]}} \frac{dx-b\sin[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a+b\sin[c+dx]}} dx - \frac{bA-aB}{a-b} \int \frac{1+\sin[c+dx]}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]}} (a+b\sin[c+dx])^{3/2} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \Big[ \big( \texttt{A}_+ \texttt{B}_- * \sin[\texttt{c}_- * + \texttt{d}_- * \texttt{x}_-] \big) / \big( \text{Sqrt} \big[ \sin[\texttt{c}_- * + \texttt{d}_- * \texttt{x}_-] \big] * \big( \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{b}_- * \sin[\texttt{c}_- * + \texttt{d}_- * \texttt{x}_-] \big) ^ (3/2) \big) , \texttt{x}_- \text{Symbol} \Big] := \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ (\texttt{A}_- \texttt{B}) / (\texttt{a}_- \texttt{b}) , \text{Int} \big[ 1 / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \sin[\texttt{c}_+ \texttt{d}_* \texttt{x}_-] \big] * \text{Sqrt} \big[ \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{b}_* \sin[\texttt{c}_+ \texttt{d}_* \texttt{x}_-] \big] , \texttt{x}_- \Big] - \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ (\texttt{b}_+ \texttt{A}_- \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{B}) / (\texttt{a}_- \texttt{b}) , \text{Int} \big[ (1 + \sin[\texttt{c}_+ \texttt{d}_* \texttt{x}_-] \big) / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \sin[\texttt{c}_+ \texttt{d}_* \texttt{x}_-] \big] * (\texttt{a}_+ \texttt{b}_+ * \sin[\texttt{c}_+ \texttt{d}_* \texttt{x}_-] \big) ^ (3/2) \big) , \texttt{x}_- \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ (\texttt{b}_+ \texttt{A}_- \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{B}) / (\texttt{a}_- \texttt{b}) , \text{Int} \big[ (1 + \sin[\texttt{c}_+ \texttt{d}_* \texttt{x}_-] \big) / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \sin[\texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big] * (\texttt{a}_+ \texttt{b}_+ * \sin[\texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big) ^ (3/2) \big) , \texttt{x}_- \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ (\texttt{b}_+ \texttt{A}_- \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{B}) / (\texttt{a}_- \texttt{b}) , \text{Int} \big[ (1 + \sin[\texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big) / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \sin[\texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big] / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big) / (3/2) \big) , \texttt{x}_- \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ (\texttt{b}_+ \texttt{A}_- \texttt{a}_+ \texttt{B}) / (\texttt{a}_- \texttt{b}) , \text{Int} \big[ (1 + \sin[\texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big) / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \sin[\texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_+ \texttt{x}_-] \big] / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_- \texttt{x}_-] \big] / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_- \texttt{d}_- \texttt{d}_- \texttt{x}_-] \big] / (\text{Sqrt} \big[ \texttt{c}_- \texttt{d}_- \texttt{d}_- \texttt{d}_-
```

Rule n: 
$$\int \frac{(A + B \sin[c + dx]) \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}}{\sin[c + dx]^{3/2}} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Note: This rule is not essential, but produces simpler results.
- Rule n: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0$ , then

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

$$(b(A-B)+a(A+B)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b\sin[c+dx]}} dx +$$

$$\int \frac{aA-(aA-bB) \sin[c+dx] + bB\sin[c+dx]^2}{\sin[c+dx]^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b\sin[c+dx]}} dx$$

```
Int[(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*Sqrt[a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]/sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
   (b*(A-B)+a*(A+B))*Int[1/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x] +
   Int[Sim[a*A-(a*A-b*B)*sin[c+d*x]+b*B*sin[c+d*x]^2,x]/(sin[c+d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]
```

Rule 0: 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} (A + B\sin[c+dx])}{(a+b\sin[c+dx])^{3/2}} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion
- Note: This rule is not essential, but produces simpler results.
- Rule o: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a a \land b \neq 0$ , then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin[c+d\,x]} \; (A+B\sin[c+d\,x])}{\left(a+b\sin[c+d\,x]\right)^{3/2}} \, dx \rightarrow \\ \frac{B}{b} \int \frac{1+\sin[c+d\,x]}{\sqrt{\sin[c+d\,x]} \; \sqrt{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}} \, dx + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{-a\,B + (A\,b - (a+b)\,B)\,\sin[c+d\,x]}{\sqrt{\sin[c+d\,x]} \; (a+b\sin[c+d\,x])^{3/2}} \, dx$$

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])/(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
B/b*Int[(1+sin[c+d*x])/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x] +
Dist[1/b,Int[Sim[-a*B+(A*b-(a+b)*B)*sin[c+d*x],x]/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^(3/2)),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

Rule p: 
$$\int \left(\sin[c+dx]^{j}\right)^{m} \left(A+B\sin[c+dx]^{k}\right) \left(b\sin[c+dx]^{k}\right)^{n} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Rule p1: If  $k^2 = 1 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int & \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^m \left(A+B\,\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k\right) \, \left(b\,\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k\right)^n \, dx \, \to \\ & \frac{1}{b^{k\,m}} \int \left(A+B\,\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k\right) \, \left(b\,\text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k\right)^{k\,m+n} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] \wedge m_{-} * \left( A_{-} + B_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] \wedge k_{-} \right) * \left( b_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] \wedge k_{-} \right) \wedge n_{-} * x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ 1/b^{\wedge} (k*m) \, , \text{Int} \big[ (A_{+} + B_{+} \sin[c_{+} + d_{+} * x_{-}] \wedge k_{+}) \wedge (b* \sin[c_{+} + d_{+} * x_{-}] \wedge k_{-} \right) \wedge n_{-} * x_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{Dist} \big[ 1/b^{\wedge} (k*m) \, , \text{Int} \big[ (A_{+} + B_{+} \sin[c_{+} + d_{+} * x_{-}] \wedge k_{-}) \wedge (k*m+n) \, , x_{-} \big] \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[ \{ b, c, d, A, B, n \}, x_{-} \} \, \& \& \, \text{OneQ} \big[ k^{\wedge} 2 \big] \, \& \& \, \text{IntegerQ} \big[ m \big] \end{aligned}
```

**■** Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: If 
$$j^2 = 1$$
, then  $\partial_z \frac{\sqrt{bf[z]^k}}{\left(\sqrt{f[z]^j}\right)^{jk}} = 0$ 

■ Rule p2: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \bigwedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n > 0$ , then

$$\int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, \mathbf{x}]^{\,j} \right)^{m} \left( \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, \mathbf{x}]^{\,k} \right) \left( \mathbf{b} \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, \mathbf{x}]^{\,k} \right)^{n} \, d\mathbf{x} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{b}^{n - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\mathbf{b} \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, \mathbf{x}]^{\,k}}}{\mathbf{Sin}[c + d \, \mathbf{x}]^{\,k}} \left( \mathbf{Sin}[c + d \, \mathbf{x}]^{\,k} \right) \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{b^{n-\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{b\sin[c+dx]^k}}{\left(\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]^j}\right)^{jk}}\int \sin[c+dx]^{jm+kn}\left(A+B\sin[c+dx]^k\right)dx$$

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)*(b_*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Dist[b^(n-1/2)*Sqrt[b*Sin[c+d*x]^k]/(Sqrt[Sin[c+d*x]^j])^(j*k),
        Int[sin[c+d*x]^(j*m+k*n)*(A+B*sin[c+d*x]^k),x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && IntegerQ[m-1/2] && IntegerQ[n-1/2] & n>0
```

## **■** Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: If 
$$j^2 = 1$$
, then  $\partial_z \frac{\left(\sqrt{f[z]^j}\right)^{jk}}{\sqrt{b f[z]^k}} = 0$ 

■ Rule p3: If 
$$j^2 = k^2 = 1$$
  $\bigwedge$   $m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge$   $n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge$   $n < 0$ , then

$$\frac{\int \left( \sin[c + dx]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( A + B \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right) \left( b \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right)^{n} dx}{b^{n + \frac{1}{2}} \left( \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]^{j}} \right)^{jk}} \int \sin[c + dx]^{jm+kn} \left( A + B \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right) dx}$$

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)*(b_*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Dist[b^(n+1/2)*(Sqrt[Sin[c+d*x]^j])^(j*k)/Sqrt[b*Sin[c+d*x]^k],
        Int[sin[c+d*x]^(j*m+k*n)*(A+B*sin[c+d*x]^k),x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && IntegerQ[m-1/2] && IntegerQ[n-1/2] && n<0</pre>
```

Rule q: 
$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^{j})^{m} (A+BCsc[c+dx]) (a+bCsc[c+dx])^{n} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Rule q1: If  $j^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land -1 < m \le 1$ , then

$$\int \frac{\left(\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\,j}\right)^{m}\,\left(\mathtt{A}+\mathtt{B}\operatorname{Csc}[c+d\,x]\right)}{\mathtt{a}+\mathtt{b}\operatorname{Csc}[c+d\,x]}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\to\, \int \frac{\left(\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\,j}\right)^{m}\,\left(\mathtt{B}+\mathtt{A}\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]\right)}{\mathtt{b}+\mathtt{a}\operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] ^{j}_{-} \right) ^{m}_{-} * \left( A_{-} + B_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] ^{(-1)} \right) / \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] ^{(-1)} \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \right] \\ & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin[c_{+} d * x_{-}] ^{j} \right) ^{m} * \left( B + A * \sin[c_{+} d * x_{-}] \right) / \left( b + a * \sin[c_{+} d * x_{-}] \right) , x_{-} \right] / ; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, A, B \right\} , x \right] & & \text{OneQ} \left[ j^{2} \right] & & \text{NonzeroQ} \left[ a^{2} - b^{2} \right] & & \text{RationalQ} \left[ m \right] & & \text{-1} < m \le 1 \end{split}
```

**■** Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: 
$$\partial_z \frac{\sqrt{b+af[z]}}{\sqrt{f[z]}\sqrt{a+b/f[z]}} = 0$$

■ Rule q2: If 
$$a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$$
  $\bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge ((m = 1 \land -1 < n < 1) \lor (m = -1 \land -2 < n < 0))$ , then 
$$\int \sin[c + dx]^m (A + B \csc[c + dx]) (a + b \csc[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b + a \sin[c + dx]}}{\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}} \int \sin[c + dx]^{m-n-1} (B + A \sin[c + dx]) (b + a \sin[c + dx])^n dx$$

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^m_.*(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))*(a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))^n_,x_Symbol] :
   Dist[Sqrt[b+a*Sin[c+d*x]]/(Sqrt[Sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[c+d*x]]),
        Int[sin[c+d*x]^(m-n-1)*(B+A*sin[c+d*x])*(b+a*sin[c+d*x])^n,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n-1/2] &&
        (m=1 && -1<n<1 || m=-1 && -2<n<0)</pre>
```

### **■** Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: If 
$$j^2 = 1$$
, then  $\partial_z \frac{\sqrt{b+af[z]}}{\left(\sqrt{f[z]^j}\right)^j \sqrt{a+bf[z]^{-1}}} = 0$ 

■ Rule q3: If 
$$j^2 = 1$$
  $\bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\bigwedge 0 \leq jm - n \leq 1$ , then

Ruler: 
$$\int Csc[c+dx]^{m} (A+Bsin[c+dx]) (a+bsin[c+dx])^{n} dx$$

■ Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

■ Basis: 
$$\partial_z \left( \sqrt{f[z]} \sqrt{1/f[z]} \right) = 0$$

■ Rule r: If  $m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge -1 < m < 2 \bigwedge -2 < n < 1$ , then

$$\int Csc[c+dx]^{m} (A+BSin[c+dx]) (a+bSin[c+dx])^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{Csc[c+dx]} \sqrt{Sin[c+dx]} \int \frac{(A+BSin[c+dx]) (a+bSin[c+dx])^{n}}{Sin[c+dx]^{m}} dx$$

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))^m_*(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   Dist[Sqrt[Csc[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[c+d*x]],
        Int[(A+B*sin[c+d*x])*(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^n/sin[c+d*x]^m,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && IntegerQ[m-1/2] && RationalQ[n] && -1<m<2 && -2<n<1</pre>
```

Rules 13 – 14: 
$$\int \sin[c+dx] (A+B\sin[c+dx]) (a+b\sin[c+dx])^n dx$$

- Derivation: Rule 1a with j m = 1 and k = 1
- Rule 13: If  $a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a \land b \neq 0 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int Sin[c+d\,x] \; \left( A+B \, Sin[c+d\,x] \right) \; \left( a+b \, Sin[c+d\,x] \right)^n \, dx \; \to \\ & \frac{a \; \left( b\,A-a\,B \right) \; Cos[c+d\,x] \; \left( a+b \, Sin[c+d\,x] \right)^{n+1}}{b \, d \; \left( n+1 \right) \; \left( a^2-b^2 \right)} - \frac{1}{b \; \left( n+1 \right) \; \left( a^2-b^2 \right)} \; \cdot \\ & \int \left( b \; \left( n+1 \right) \; \left( b\,A-a\,B \right) + \left( a^2\,B-a\,b\,A \; \left( n+2 \right) + b^2\,B \; \left( n+1 \right) \right) \; Sin[c+d\,x] \right) \; (a+b \, Sin[c+d\,x] \right)^{n+1} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    a*(b*A-a*B)*Cos[c+d*x]*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(b*d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)) -
    Dist[1/(b*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
        Int[Sim[b*(n+1)*(b*A-a*B)+(a^2*B-a*b*A*(n+2)+b^2*B*(n+1))*sin[c+d*x],x]*
        (a+b*sin[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1</pre>
```

- Derivation: Rule 14b with n = -1
- Note: This is an unnecessary special case of rule 14b, but it saves a trivial step.
- Rule 14a: If b A a B ≠ 0, then

$$\int \frac{\sin[c+d\,x]\,\left(A+B\sin[c+d\,x]\right)}{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}\,dx \,\,\rightarrow\,\, -\frac{B\cos[c+d\,x]}{b\,d} + \frac{b\,A-a\,B}{b} \int \frac{\sin[c+d\,x]}{a+b\sin[c+d\,x]}\,dx$$

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])/(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -B*Cos[c+d*x]/(b*d) +
   Dist[(b*A-a*B)/b,Int[sin[c+d*x]/(a+b*sin[c+d*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

- Derivation: Rule 2 with j m = 1 and k = 1
- Rule 14b: If  $n > -1 \land n \neq 1$ , then

$$\int \sin[c + dx] (A + B \sin[c + dx]) (a + b \sin[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{B \cos[c + dx] (a + b \sin[c + dx])^{n+1}}{b d (n+2)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{b (n+2)} \int (bB (n+1) - (aB - bA (n+2)) \sin[c + dx]) (a + b \sin[c + dx])^n dx$$

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]*(A_+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -B*Cos[c+d*x]*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(b*d*(n+2)) +
   Dist[1/(b*(n+2)),Int[Sim[b*B*(n+1)-(a*B-b*A*(n+2))*sin[c+d*x],x]*(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^n,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && RationalQ[n] && n>-1 && n≠1
```

## Rules 11 – 12:

$$\int \left(\sin\left[c+d\,x\right]^{j}\right)^{m}\,\left(A+B\sin\left[c+d\,x\right]^{k}\right)\,\left(a+b\sin\left[c+d\,x\right]^{k}\right)\,dx\ j\,k\,m\,<\,-1\,??\,?$$

- Derivation: Rule 4a with n = 1
- Rule 11: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1$   $\bigwedge a^2 b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge bA aB \neq 0$   $\bigwedge jkm + \frac{k+1}{2} \neq 0$   $\bigwedge jkm \leq -1$ , then  $\int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^j \right)^m \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^k \right) \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^k \right) dx \rightarrow$

$$\frac{a \, A \, Cos[c+d\,x] \, \left( sin[c+d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^{m+j\,k}}{d \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right)} + \frac{1}{j\,k\,m + \frac{k+1}{2}} \cdot \\ \int \left( sin[c+d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^{m+j\,k} \, \left( (b\,A+a\,B) \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) + \left( a\,A \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k+3}{2} \right) + b\,B \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) \right) \, sin[c+d\,x]^{\,k} \right) \, dx$$

■ Program code:

- Derivation: Rule 3a with n = 1
- Rule 12: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a \land b \neq 0 \land j \land m \geq -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, dx \, \to \\ & - \frac{b \, B \operatorname{Cos}[c + d\,x] \, \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^{m + j\,k}}{d \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 3}{2} \right)} + \frac{1}{j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 3}{2}} \, \cdot \\ & \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \, \left( a \, A \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 3}{2} \right) + b \, B \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) + \left( b \, A + a \, B \right) \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 3}{2} \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, dx \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] ^{-} j_{-} \right) ^{m} * \left( A_{+} B_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] ^{-} k_{-} \right) * \left( a_{+} b_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}] ^{-} k_{-} \right) , x_{-} \text{Symbol} \right] := -b * B * Cos[c + d_{+} x_{-}] * (\sin[c + d_{+} x_{-}] ^{-}) * \left( d * (j * k * m + (k + 3) / 2) \right) + \\ & \text{Dist} \left[ 1 / (j * k * m + (k + 3) / 2) \right] * \\ & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin[c + d * x_{-}] ^{-} \right) ^{-} m * \\ & \text{Sim} \left[ a * A * (j * k * m + (k + 3) / 2) + b * B * (j * k * m + (k + 1) / 2) + (b * A + a * B) * (j * k * m + (k + 3) / 2) * \sin[c + d * x_{-}] ^{-} k, x_{-}] \right] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, A, B \right\}, x_{-} \right] & \& \text{OneQ} \left[ j^{2}, k^{2} \right] & \& \text{NonzeroQ} \left[ a^{2} - b^{2} \right] & \& \\ & \text{RationalQ} \left[ m \right] & \& \text{j} * k * m \geq -1 \end{split}
```

$$Rules 9-10: \int sin[c+dx]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \left( A+B sin[c+dx]^k \right) \left( a+b sin[c+dx]^k \right)^n dx$$

- Reference: G&R 2.551.1
- Derivation: Rule 1b with j m =  $\frac{k-1}{2}$
- Rule 9: If  $k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a \land b \neq 0 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int & \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \left( A + B \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right)^n \, dx \, \longrightarrow \\ & - \frac{\left( b \, A - a \, B \right) \, \text{Cos}[c+d\,x] \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \, \left( a + b \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right)^{n+1}}{d \, \left( n+1 \right) \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{\left( n+1 \right) \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right)} \\ & \int & \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \, \left( \left( a \, A - b \, B \right) \, \left( n+1 \right) - \left( b \, A - a \, B \right) \, \left( n+2 \right) \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \, \text{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right)^{n+1} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -(b*A-a*B)*Cos[c+d*x]*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
    Dist[1/((n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
        Int[Sim[(a*A-b*B)*(n+1)-(b*A-a*B)*(n+2)*sin[c+d*x],x]*(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1</pre>
```

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1)*(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))^n_,x_Symbol] :
    -(b*A-a*B)*Cot[c+d*x]*(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
    Dist[1/((n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
        Int[sin[c+d*x]^(-1)*
        Sim[(a*A-b*B)*(n+1)-(b*A-a*B)*(n+2)*sin[c+d*x]^(-1),x]*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^(-1))^(n+1),x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1</pre>
```

- Reference: G&R 2.551.1 inverted
- Derivation: Rule 3b with  $j m = \frac{k-1}{2}$
- Rule 10: If  $k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land n > 0 \land n \neq 1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int & \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right)^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ & - \frac{B \operatorname{Cos}[c+d\,x] \, \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right)^n}{d \, (n+1)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{n+1} \int & \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \left( b \, B \, n + a \, A \, (n+1) + \left( a \, B \, n + b \, A \, (n+1) \right) \, \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d\,x]^k \right)^{n-1} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
   -B*Cos[c+d*x]*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])^n/(d*(n+1)) +
   Dist[1/(n+1),
        Int[Sim[b*B*n+a*A*(n+1)+(a*B*n+b*A*(n+1))*sin[c+d*x],x]*(a+b*sin[c+d*x])^(n-1),x]] /;
   FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && RationalQ[n] && n>0 && n≠1
```

$$Rules 1 - 6: \int \left(\sin[c+d\,x]^{\,j}\right)^m \left(A + B\sin[c+d\,x]^k\right) \, \left(a+b\sin[c+d\,x]^k\right)^n \, dx$$

- Derivation: Rule 1a, 1b or 6 with b A a B = 0
- Derivation: Algebraic simplification
- Basis: If bA aB = 0, then  $A + Bz = \frac{B}{b}(a + bz)$
- Rule: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land bA aB = 0 \land n \le -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( \sin[c+d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \, \left( A + B \sin[c+d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \sin[c+d\,x]^k \right)^n \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \\ & \frac{B}{b} \int \left( \sin[c+d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \, \left( a + b \sin[c+d\,x]^k \right)^{n+1} \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}]^{-} j_{-} \right)^{m} * \left( A_{-} + B_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}]^{-} k_{-} \right) * \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \sin[c_{-} + d_{-} * x_{-}]^{-} k_{-} \right)^{n} , x_{-} \text{Symbol Dist} \left[ B/b, \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin[c_{+} d * x_{-}]^{-} \right)^{m} * \left( a_{+} b * \sin[c_{+} d * x_{-}]^{-} k_{-} \right) \right) \right] \right] \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, b, c, d, A, B, m \right\}, x \right] & & \text{OneQ} \left[ j^{2}, k^{2} \right] & & \text{ZeroQ} \left[ b * A - a * B \right] & & \text{RationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{Neta} \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] & & \text{CalculationalQ} \left[ n \right] \\ & & \text{Calculationa
```

- Derivation: Recurrence 1 with A = 0, B = A, C = B and m = m 1
- Rule 1a: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b A a B \neq 0 \land j k m > 1 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^n \, dx \, \to \\ & \frac{a \, (b\,A - a\,B) \, \operatorname{Cos}[c + d\,x] \, \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m - j\,k} \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n + 1}}{b \, d \, (n + 1) \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right)} \, - \\ & \frac{1}{b \, (n + 1) \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right)} \, \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m - 2\,j\,k} \, . \\ & \left( a \, (b\,A - a\,B) \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k - 3}{2} \right) + b \, \left( b \, A - a\,B \right) \, \left( n + 1 \right) \, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k - \\ & \left( b \, (a\,A - b\,B) \, \left( n + 1 \right) + a \, \left( b \, A - a\,B \right) \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k - 1}{2} \right) \right) \, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{2\,k} \right) \, . \\ & \left( a + b \, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n + 1} \, dx \end{split}$$

- Derivation: Recurrence 1 with C = 0
- Derivation: Recurrence 6 with A = 0, B = A, C = B and m = m 1
- Rule 1b: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land bA aB \neq 0 \land 0 < jkm < 1 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\int \left( \sin[c + dx]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( A + B \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right) \left( a + b \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right)^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{\left( b A - a B \right) \cos[c + dx] \left( \sin[c + dx]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( a + b \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right)^{n+1}}{d \left( n+1 \right) \left( a^{2} - b^{2} \right)} +$$

$$- \frac{1}{(n+1) \left( a^{2} - b^{2} \right)} \int \left( \sin[c + dx]^{j} \right)^{m-jk} .$$

$$- \left( (b A - a B) \left( j k m + \frac{k-1}{2} \right) + (a A - b B) (n+1) \sin[c + dx]^{k} - (b A - a B) \left( j k m + n + \frac{k+3}{2} \right) \sin[c + dx]^{2k} \right) .$$

$$- \left( (a + b \sin[c + dx]^{k} \right)^{n+1} dx$$

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 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin\left[ \text{c}_{-} + \text{d}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \right) ^{\text{m}} _{-} \left( \text{A}_{-} + \text{B}_{-} * \sin\left[ \text{c}_{-} + \text{d}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \text{k}_{-} \right) * \left( \text{a}_{-} + \text{b}_{-} * \sin\left[ \text{c}_{-} + \text{d}_{-} * \text{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \text{k}_{-} \right) ^{-} \text{n}_{-}, \text{x\_symbol} \right] \\ & - \left( \text{b} * \text{A} - \text{a} * \text{B} \right) * \left( \text{Sin} \left[ \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right] ^{-} \right) ^{\text{m}} * \left( \text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Sin} \left[ \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right] ^{-} \right) / \left( \text{n} + 1 \right) * \left( \text{a} * \text{2} - \text{b} ^{-} \text{2} \right) \right) + \\ & \text{Dist} \left[ 1 / \left( (\text{n} + 1) * \left( \text{a} ^{2} - \text{b} ^{2} \right) \right) , \\ & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \text{sin} \left[ \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right] ^{-} \right) / \left( \text{m} - \text{j} * \text{k} \right) * \\ & \text{Sim} \left[ \left( \text{b} * \text{A} - \text{a} * \text{B} \right) * \left( \text{j} * \text{k} * \text{m} + \left( \text{k} - 1 \right) / 2 \right) + \left( \text{a} * \text{A} - \text{b} * \text{B} \right) * \left( \text{n} + 1 \right) * \sin \left[ \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right] ^{-} \text{k} - \\ & \left( \text{b} * \text{A} - \text{a} * \text{B} \right) * \left( \text{j} * \text{k} * \text{m} + \left( \text{k} + 3 \right) / 2 \right) * \sin \left[ \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right] ^{-} \left( 2 * \text{k} \right) , \text{x} \right] * \\ & \left( \text{a} + \text{b} * \sin \left[ \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x} \right] ^{-} \right) / \left( \text{n} + 1 \right) , \text{x} \right] \right] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{A}, \text{B} \right\}, \text{x} \right] & \& \text{OneQ} \left[ \text{j} ^{2}, \text{k} ^{2} \right] & \& \text{NonzeroQ} \left[ \text{a} ^{2} - \text{b} ^{2} \right] & \& \text{NonzeroQ} \left[ \text{b} * \text{A} - \text{a} * \text{B} \right] & \& \& \\ & \text{RationalQ} \left[ \text{m}, \text{n} \right] & \& \text{0} < \text{j} * \text{k} * \text{m} < 1 & \& \text{m} < -1 \end{aligned} \right.
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- Derivation: Recurrence 2 with A = 0, B = A, C = B and m = m 1
- Rule 2: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land jkm > 1 \land -1 \leq n < 0$ , then

$$\int \left( \sin[c+dx]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( A + B \sin[c+dx]^{k} \right) \left( a + b \sin[c+dx]^{k} \right)^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{B \cos[c+dx] \left( \sin[c+dx]^{j} \right)^{m-jk} \left( a + b \sin[c+dx]^{k} \right)^{n+1}}{b d \left( jkm+n+\frac{k+1}{2} \right)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{b \left( jkm+n+\frac{k+1}{2} \right)} \int \left( \sin[c+dx]^{j} \right)^{m-2jk} \cdot$$

$$\left( a B \left( jkm + \frac{k-3}{2} \right) + b B \left( jkm+n + \frac{k-1}{2} \right) \sin[c+dx]^{k} +$$

$$\left( b A (n+1) + (bA-aB) \left( jkm + \frac{k-1}{2} \right) \right) \sin[c+dx]^{2k} \right) \cdot$$

$$\left( a + b \sin[c+dx]^{k} \right)^{n}$$

$$dx$$

- Derivation: Recurrence 3 with A = a A, B = b A + a B, C = b B and n = n 1
- Rule 3a: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land jkm \geq -1 \land jkm \neq 1 \land n > 1$ , then

$$\int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right) \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right)^{n} dx \longrightarrow$$

$$- \frac{b B \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \, x] \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{j} \right)^{m + j \, k} \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right)^{n - 1}}{d \left( j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right)} +$$

$$- \frac{1}{j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k + 1}{2}} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{j} \right)^{m} .$$

$$\left( a \left( a \, A \, n + \left( a \, A + b \, B \right) \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) \right) + \left( a \, \left( 2 \, b \, A + a \, B \right) + \left( a^{2} \, B + 2 \, a \, b \, A + b^{2} \, B \right) \left( j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k - 1}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} + b \left( a \, B \, (n - 1) + \left( b \, A + a \, B \right) \left( j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{2k} \right) .$$

$$\left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right)^{n - 2}$$

$$\operatorname{dl} x$$

- Derivation: Recurrence 2 with A = a A, B = b A + a B, C = b B and n = n 1
- Derivation: Recurrence 3 with A = 0, B = A, C = B and m = m 1
- Rule 3b: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land jkm > 0 \land jkm \neq 1 \land 0 < n < 1$ , then

$$\int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right) \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right)^{n} dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{B \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \, x] \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{j} \right)^{m} \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right)^{n}}{d \left( j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k+1}{2} \right)} +$$

$$\frac{1}{j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k+1}{2}} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{j} \right)^{m-j \, k} \cdot$$

$$\left( a \, B \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k-1}{2} \right) + \left( a \, A + (a \, A + b \, B) \left( j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k-1}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} +$$

$$\left( n \, \left( b \, A + a \, B \right) + b \, A \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{2 \, k} \right) \cdot$$

$$\left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \, x]^{k} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$dx$$

- Derivation: Recurrence 4 with A = a A, B = b A + a B, C = b B and n = n 1
- Rule 4a: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land jkm < -1 \land n > 1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \, \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right) \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^n \, dx \, \to \\ & \frac{a \operatorname{A} \operatorname{Cos}[c + d\,x] \, \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m + j\,k} \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n - 1}}{d \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{j\,k\,m + \frac{k + 1}{2}} \, \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m + j\,k} \, \cdot \\ \left( a \, \left( (b\,A + a\,B) \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) - b\,A \, (n - 1) \, \right) \, + \, \left( a^2\,A + \left( a^2\,A + 2\,a\,b\,B + b^2\,A \right) \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \, + \\ & b \, \left( a\,A\,n + \, (a\,A + b\,B) \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{2\,k} \right) \, \cdot \\ & \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n - 2} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_.*(A_.+B_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)*(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol
    a*A*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-1)/(d*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)) +
    Dist[1/(j*k*m+(k+1)/2),
    Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*
        Sim[a*((b*A+a*B)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)-b*A*(n-1))+
          (a^2*A+(a^2*A+2*a*b*B+b^2*A)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^k+
          b*(a*A*n+(a*A+b*B)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
        (a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-2),x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
          j*k*m<-1 && n>1
```

- Derivation: Recurrence 4 with C = 0
- Rule 4b: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land jkm < -1 \land 0 < n \le 1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \left( A + B \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right) \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^n \, dx \, \to \\ & \frac{A \operatorname{Cos}[c + d\,x] \, \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m + j \, k} \, \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^n}{d \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right)} \, + \\ & \frac{1}{j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2}} \int \left( \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m + j \, k} \, \cdot \\ & \left( a \, B \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) - b \, A \, n \, + \right. \\ & \left( a \, A + \left( a \, A + b \, B \right) \, \left( j \, k \, m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k + b \, A \, \left( j \, k \, m + n + \frac{k + 3}{2} \right) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^{2 \, k} \right) \, \cdot \\ & \left( a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n - 1} \\ & \text{dix} \end{split}$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \left( \sin\left[ \mathbf{c}_{-} + \mathbf{d}_{-} * \mathbf{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \mathbf{c}_{-} \right) ^{n} \mathbf{c}_{-} * \left( \mathbf{A}_{-} + \mathbf{B}_{-} * \sin\left[ \mathbf{c}_{-} + \mathbf{d}_{-} * \mathbf{x}_{-} \right] ^{n} \mathbf{c}_{-} \right) ^{n} \mathbf{c}_{-} * \mathbf{c}_{-} \mathbf{c}_
```

■ Derivation: Recurrence 5 with C = 0

■ Rule 5: If 
$$j^2 = k^2 = 1$$
  $\bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$   $\bigwedge jkm + \frac{k+1}{2} \neq 0$   $\bigwedge jkm \leq -1$   $\bigwedge -1 \leq n < 0$ , then
$$\int \left( \sin[c + dx]^j \right)^m \left( A + B \sin[c + dx]^k \right) \left( a + b \sin[c + dx]^k \right)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{A \cos[c + dx] \left( \sin[c + dx]^j \right)^{m+jk} \left( a + b \sin[c + dx]^k \right)^{n+1}}{a d \left( jkm + \frac{k+1}{2} \right)} + \frac{1}{a \left( jkm + \frac{k+1}{2} \right)} \int \left( \sin[c + dx]^j \right)^{m+jk} \cdot \left( (aB - bA) \left( jkm + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) - bA (n+1) + aA \left( jkm + \frac{k+3}{2} \right) \sin[c + dx]^k + bA \left( jkm + n + \frac{k+3}{2} \right) \sin[c + dx]^{2k} \right) \cdot \left( a + b \sin[c + dx]^k \right)^n dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( \sin\left[ \mathbf{c}_{-} + \mathbf{d}_{-} * \mathbf{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \mathbf{c}_{-} \right) ^{-} \mathbf{m}_{-} * \left( \mathbf{A}_{-} + \mathbf{B}_{-} * \sin\left[ \mathbf{c}_{-} + \mathbf{d}_{-} * \mathbf{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \mathbf{k}_{-} \right) * \left( \mathbf{a}_{-} + \mathbf{b}_{-} * \sin\left[ \mathbf{c}_{-} + \mathbf{d}_{-} * \mathbf{x}_{-} \right] ^{-} \mathbf{k}_{-} \right) ^{-} \mathbf{n}_{-} \mathbf{x}_{-} \mathbf{x}_{-} \mathbf{x}_{-} \mathbf{k}_{-} \right) ^{-} \mathbf{n}_{-} \mathbf{x}_{-} \mathbf{x}_{-} \mathbf{x}_{-} \mathbf{k}_{-} \mathbf{k}_{-
```

- Derivation: Recurrence 6 with C = 0
- Rule 6: If  $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \land a^2 b^2 \neq 0 \land b \land a \land b \neq 0 \land j \land m < 0 \land n < -1$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( \sin[c + d\,x]^{\,j} \right)^m \left( A + B \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right) \left( a + b \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right)^n dx \, \to \\ \frac{b \, (b\,A - a\,B) \, \cos[c + d\,x] \, \left( \sin[c + d\,x]^j \right)^{m + j\,k} \, \left( a + b \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n + 1}}{a \, d \, (n + 1) \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right)} \, + \\ \frac{1}{a \, (n + 1) \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right)} \, \int \left( \sin[c + d\,x]^j \right)^m \, \cdot \\ \left( A \, \left( a^2 - b^2 \right) \, (n + 1) - b \, \left( b\,A - a\,B \right) \, \left( j\,k\,m + \frac{k + 1}{2} \right) - \\ a \, \left( b\,A - a\,B \right) \, \left( n + 1 \right) \, \sin[c + d\,x]^k + b \, \left( b\,A - a\,B \right) \, \left( j\,k\,m + n + \frac{k + 5}{2} \right) \, \sin[c + d\,x]^{2\,k} \right) \, \cdot \\ \left( a + b \, \sin[c + d\,x]^k \right)^{n + 1} \, dx \end{split}$$