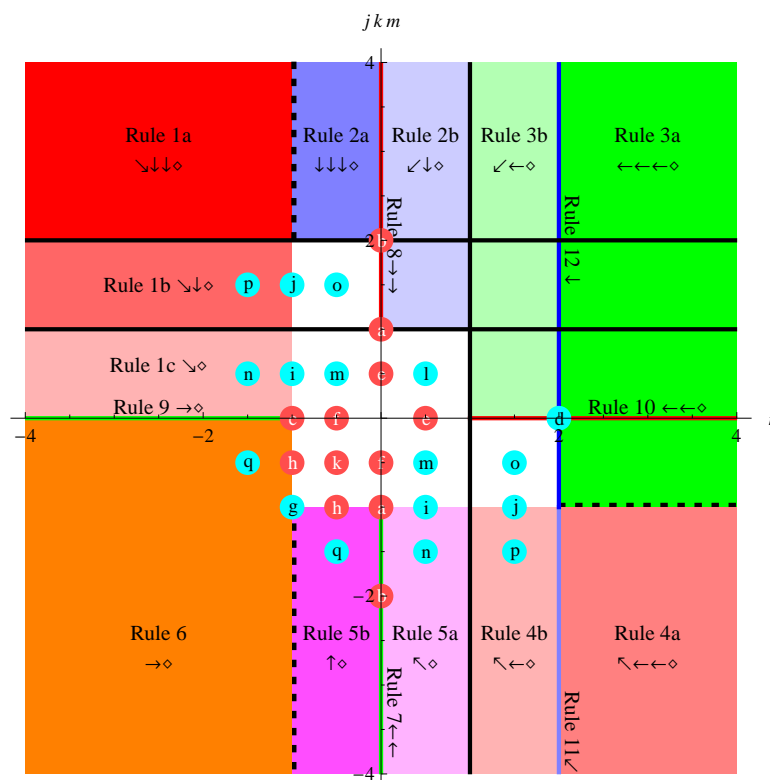


Integration Rules for

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

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 \diamond 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

$$\int (\sin^j(z))^m dz \text{ when } j^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Rule a: } \int \sin[c + d x]^j dx$$

- **Reference:** G&R 2.01.5, CRC 290, A&S 4.3.113
- **Derivation:** Rule 8b with $m = 1$ and $j = 1$
- **Note:** This rule is an unnecessary special case of rule 8b, but it saves a step.
- **Rule a1:**

$$\int \sin[c + d x] dx \rightarrow -\frac{\cos[c + d x]}{d}$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  -Cos[c+d*x]/d /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.01.6, CRC 291, A&S 4.3.114

```
Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  Sin[a+b*x]/b /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.526.1, CRC 295, A&S 4.3.116'

- **Derivation:** Integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } \csc[z] = -\frac{1}{1-\cos[z]^2} \cos'[z]$$

- **Rule a2:**

$$\int \csc[c + d x] dx \rightarrow -\frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d x]]}{d}$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/sin[c_.+d_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  -ArcTanh[Cos[c+d*x]]/d /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x]
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.526.9', CRC 294', A&S 4.3.117'

```
Int[Sec[a_.+b_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=  
  ArcTanh[Sin[a+b*x]]/b /;  
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

Rule b: $\int \sin[c + d x]^{2j} dx$

- **Reference:** G&R 2.513.5, CRC 296
- **Derivation:** Rule 8b with $m = 2$ and $j = 1$
- **Note:** This rule is an unnecessary special case of rule 8b, but it saves a step.
- **Rule b1:**

$$\int \sin[c + d x]^2 dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos[c + d x] \sin[c + d x]}{2d}$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_.*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  x/2 - Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]/(2*d) /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.513.11, CRC 302

```
Int[Cos[a_+b_.*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  x/2 + Cos[a+b*x]*Sin[a+b*x]/(2*b) /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.526.2, CRC 308
- **Derivation:** Rule 7b with $m = -2$ and $j = 1$
- **Note:** This rule is an unnecessary special case of rule 7b, but it saves a step.
- **Rule b2:**

$$\int \csc[c + d x]^2 dx \rightarrow -\frac{\cot[c + d x]}{d}$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/sin[c_+d_.*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  -Cot[c+d*x]/d /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.526.10, CRC 312

```
Int[Sec[a_+b_.*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  Tan[a+b*x]/b /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

Rules 7 – 8: $\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m dx$

■ Derivation: Integration by substitution

■ **Basis:** If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\text{Csc}[z]^m = -\left(1 + \text{Cot}[z]^2\right)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} \text{Cot}'[z]$

■ **Note:** This rule is used for odd $m < -2$ since it requires fewer steps and results in simpler antiderivatives than rule 7b.

■ **Rule 7a:** If $\frac{m}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -2$, then

$$\int \sin[c + d x]^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\int (1 + x^2)^{\frac{-m-2}{2}} dx, x, \text{Cot}[c + d x]\right]$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[-1/d,Subst[Int[Expand[(1+x^2)^( (-m-2)/2),x],x],x,Cot[c+d*x]]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x] && EvenQ[m] && m<-2
```

```
Int[Sec[a_.+b_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[1/b,Subst[Int[Regularize[(1+x^2)^( (n-2)/2),x],x],x,Tan[a+b*x]]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && EvenQ[n] && n>2
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.510.3, CRC 309

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.552.3 special case when $a = 0$

■ **Derivation:** Rule 5b with $a = 1, b = 0, k = j$ and $n = 0$

■ **Rule 7b:** If $j^2 = 1 \wedge \frac{m}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m < -1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m dx \rightarrow \frac{2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+1}}{d (2m + j + 1)} + \frac{2m + j + 3}{2m + j + 1} \int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+2} dx$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  2*cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+1)/(d*(2*m+j+1)) +
  Dist[(2*m+j+3)/(2*m+j+1),Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2] && Not[EvenQ[m]] && RationalQ[m] && m<-1
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.510.6, CRC 313

```
Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Sin[a+b*x]*Cos[a+b*x]^(n+1)/(b*(n+1)) +
  Dist[(n+2)/(n+1),Int[Cos[a+b*x]^(n+2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

```
Int[Sec[a_.+b_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sin[a+b*x]*Sec[a+b*x]^(n-1)/(b*(n-1)) +
  Dist[(n-2)/(n-1),Int[Sec[a+b*x]^(n-2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalQ[n] && n>1
```

■ **Derivation: Integration by substitution**

■ **Basis:** If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\sin[z]^m = -\left(1 - \cos[z]^2\right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \cos'[z]$

■ **Note:** This rule is used for odd $m > 1$ since it requires fewer steps and results in simpler antiderivatives than rule 8b.

■ **Rule 8a:** If $\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m > 1$, then

$$\int \sin[c + d x]^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{1}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\int (1 - x^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} dx, x, \cos[c + d x]\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[-1/d,Subst[Int[Expand[(1-x^2)^(m-1)/2],x],x],x,Cos[c+d*x]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x] && OddQ[m] && m>1
```

```
Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[1/b,Subst[Int[Expand[(1-x^2)^(n-1)/2],x],x],x,Sin[a+b*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && OddQ[n] && n>1
```

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.510.2, CRC 299

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.552.3 inverted special case when $a = 0$

■ **Derivation:** Rule 2b with $k = j$ and $n = 0$

■ **Rule 8b:** If $j^2 = 1 \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m > 1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m dx \rightarrow -\frac{2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m-1}}{d (2m + j - 1)} + \frac{2m + j - 3}{2m + j - 1} \int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m-2} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  -2*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-1)/(d*(2*m+j-1)) +
  Dist[(2*m+j-3)/(2*m+j-1),Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2] && Not[OddQ[m]] && RationalQ[m] && m>1
```

■ **Reference: G&R 2.510.5, CRC 305**

```
Int[Cos[a_.+b_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Sin[a+b*x]*Cos[a+b*x]^(n-1)/(b*n) +
  Dist[(n-1)/n,Int[Cos[a+b*x]^(n-2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalQ[n] && n>1
```

```
Int[Sec[a_.+b_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Sin[a+b*x]*Sec[a+b*x]^(n+1)/(b*n) +
  Dist[(n+1)/n,Int[Sec[a+b*x]^(n+2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

Integration Rules for

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

$$\text{Rule c: } \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin[c + d x]^k} dx$$

- **Note:** Although this rule produces a slightly more complicated antiderivative than rule c2 and c4, it is continuous provided $a^2 - b^2 > 0$.
- **Rule c1:** If $a^2 - b^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sin[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2}{d \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{b \cos[c + d x]}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + b \sin[c + d x]} \right]$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*sin[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  x/Rt[a^2-b^2,2] +
  2/(d*Rt[a^2-b^2,2])*ArcTan[Sim[b*Cos[c+d*x]/(a+Rt[a^2-b^2,2]+b*Sin[c + d*x])]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PositiveQ[a^2-b^2]
```

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Cos[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  x/Rt[a^2-b^2,2] - 2/(d*Rt[a^2-b^2,2])*ArcTan[Sim[b*Sin[c+d*x]/(a+Rt[a^2-b^2,2]+b*Cos[c + d*x])]] /
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PositiveQ[a^2-b^2]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.553.3a, A&S 4.3.133a
- **Note:** Although nonessential, this rule produces a slightly simpler antiderivative than rule c3.
- **Rule c2:** If $a^2 - b^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{d \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{(a - b) \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right]$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*sin[c_+Pi/2+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*ArcTan[(a-b)*Tan[(c+d*x)/2]/Rt[a^2-b^2,2]]/(d*Rt[a^2-b^2,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[a^2-b^2]
```


- Reference: G&R 2.551.3a, A&S 4.3.131a

- Rule c3: If $a^2 - b^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sin[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{d \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{b + a \tan \left[\frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*sin[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*ArcTan[(b+a*Tan[(c+d*x)/2])/Rt[a^2-b^2,2]]/(d*Rt[a^2-b^2,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PosQ[a^2-b^2]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.553.3b', A&S 4.3.133b'

- Note: Although nonessential, this rule produces a slightly simpler antiderivative than rule c5.

- Rule c4: If $-(a^2 - b^2 > 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2}{d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{(a - b) \tan \left[\frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right]}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*sin[c_+Pi/2+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -2*ArcTanh[(a-b)*Tan[(c+d*x)/2]/Rt[b^2-a^2,2]]/(d*Rt[b^2-a^2,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[a^2-b^2]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.551.3b', A&S 4.3.131b'

- Rule c5: If $-(a^2 - b^2 > 0)$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sin[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2}{d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{b + a \tan \left[\frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right]}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*sin[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -2*ArcTanh[(b+a*Tan[(c+d*x)/2])/Rt[b^2-a^2,2]]/(d*Rt[b^2-a^2,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NegQ[a^2-b^2]
```

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** $\frac{1}{a+b/z} = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{b}{a(b+az)}$

■ **Rule c6:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{1}{b + a \sin[c + d x]} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule d: } \int (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^2 dx$$

■ **Derivation:** Rule 12 with $m = 0$

■ **Rule d:** If $k^2 = 1$, then

$$\int (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^2 dx \rightarrow \left(a^2 + \frac{k+1}{k+3} b^2 \right) x - \frac{2 b^2 \cos[c + d x] \sin[c + d x]^k}{d (k+3)} + 2 a b \int \sin[c + d x]^k dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^2,x_Symbol] :=
  (a^2+(k+1)/(k+3)*b^2)*x - 2*b^2*Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]^k/(d*(k+3)) + 2*a*b*Int[sin[c+d*x]^k,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2]
```

$$\text{Rule e: } \int \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]} \, dx$$

- Basis: $\partial_z \text{EllipticE}[z, n] = \sqrt{1-n \sin[z]^2}$
- Basis: $1 - \frac{2b}{a+b} \sin\left[\frac{c+dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]^2 = \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin[c+dx]}{a+b}$
- Rule e1: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge a+b > 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]} \, dx \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{d} \text{EllipticE}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{c+dx}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right]$$

- Program code:

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

```
Int[Sqrt[a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  -2*Sqrt[Sim[a+b]]/d*EllipticE[Pi/4-(c+d*x)/2,Sim[2*b/(a+b)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && PositiveQ[a+b]
```

- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

- Note: Since $\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b} = 1 > 0$, rule e1 applies to the resulting integrand.

- Rule e2: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg (a+b > 0)$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]} \, dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b} \sin[c+d x]}}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b} \sin[c+d x]} \, dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  (a+b)*Sqrt[(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])/(a+b)]/Sqrt[a+b*Sin[c+d*x]]*Int[Sqrt[a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)*sin[c+d*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && Not[PositiveQ[a+b]]
```

$$\text{Rule f: } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}} dx$$

- Basis: $\partial_x \text{EllipticF}[x, n] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-n \sin[x]^2}}$
- Basis: $1 - \frac{2b}{a+b} \sin\left[\frac{c+dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]^2 = \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin[c+dx]}{a+b}$
- Rule f1: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge a+b > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2}{d \sqrt{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{c+dx}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right]$$

- Program code:

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

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  -2/(d*Sqrt[Sim[a+b]])*EllipticF[Pi/4-(c+d*x)/2,Sim[2*b/(a+b)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && PositiveQ[a+b]
```

- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

- Note: Since $\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b} = 1 > 0$, rule f1 applies to the resulting integrand.
- Rule f2: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg (a+b > 0)$, then

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

- Program code:

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])/(a+b)]/Sqrt[a+b*Sin[c+d*x]]*Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)*sin[c+d*x]],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && Not[PositiveQ[a+b]]
```

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n/2} dx$$

- **Derivation:** Piecewise constant extraction

- **Basis:** $\partial_z \left(f[z]^{n/2} (b / f[z])^{n/2} \right) = 0$

- **Rule:** If $n^2 = 1$, then

$$\int (b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n/2} dx \rightarrow (\sin[c + d x])^{n/2} (b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n/2} \int \frac{1}{\sin[c + d x]^{n/2}} dx$$

- **Program code:**

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

- **Derivation:** Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^(-1))^n_,x_Symbol]:=
  Dist[Sqrt[b+a*Sine[c+d*x]]/(Sqrt[Sine[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*Csc[c+d*x]]),
  Int[(b+a*sin[c+d*x])^n/sin[c+d*x]^n,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && IntegerQ[n-1/2] && -2<n<2
```

Rules 17 – 18: $\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^n dx$

■ **Derivation:** Rule 6 with $m = 0$ and $k = -1$

■ **Rule 17:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n+1}}{a d (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{1}{a (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} \cdot \int ((a^2 - b^2) (n+1) - a b (n+1) \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x] + b^2 (n+2) \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n+1} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation:** Rule 3a with $m = 0$ and $k = -1$

■ **Rule 18:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 2$, then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow -\frac{b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n-2}}{d (n-1)} + \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \int (a^3 (n-1) + b (b^2 (n-2) + 3 a^2 (n-1)) \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x] + a b^2 (3 n-4) \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^{n-3} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*sin[c_+d_.*x_]^(-1))^n_,x_Symbol]:=
  -b^2*Cot[c+d*x]*(a+b*Csc[c+d*x])^(n-2)/(d*(n-1))+
  Dist[1/(n-1),
    Int[(a^3*(n-1)+(b*(b^2*(n-2)+3*a^2*(n-1)))*sin[c+d*x]^(-1)+(a*b^2*(3*n-4))*sin[c+d*x]^(-2))*
      (a+b*sin[c+d*x]^(-1))^(n-3),x)]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x]&&NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]&&RationalQ[n]&&n>2
```

Rules 15 – 16: $\int (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx$

- **Derivation: Rule 10a inverted**

- **Rule 15: If $k^2 = 1 \wedge n < -1$, then**

$$\int (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{2 \cos[c + d x] (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n+1}}{b d (2 n + k + 1)} + \frac{(2 n + k + 3)}{b^2 (2 n + k + 1)} \int (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n+2} dx$$

- **Program code:**

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

- **Derivation: Rule 3a or 3b with $m = 0$ and $a = 0$**

- **Rule 16: If $k^2 = 1 \wedge n > 1$, then**

$$\int (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow -\frac{2 b \cos[c + d x] (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n-1}}{d (2 n + k - 1)} + \frac{b^2 (2 n + k - 3)}{2 n + k - 1} \int (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n-2} dx$$

- **Program code:**

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


Integration Rules for

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

$$\text{Rule g: } \int \frac{1}{\sin[c + d x] (a + b \sin[c + d x])} dx$$

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion

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

- Rule g:

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

- Program code:

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

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

$$\text{Rule h: } \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[c+dx]) \sqrt{e+f \sin[c+dx]}} dx$$

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \partial_z \text{EllipticPi}\left[2m, \frac{z}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2n\right] = \frac{1}{2(1-m \sin[z]) \sqrt{1-n \sin[z]}}$$

■ Rule h1: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge e+f > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin[c+dx]) \sqrt{e+f \sin[c+dx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{d(a+b) \sqrt{e+f}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2b}{a+b}, \frac{c+dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{2f}{e+f}\right]$$

■ Program code:

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

```
Int[1/((a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_] )*Sqrt[e_.+f_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_] ]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(d*(a+b)*Rt[e+f,2])*EllipticPi[Sim[2*b/(a+b)],(c+d*x)/2-Pi/4,Sim[2*f/(e+f)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && NonzeroQ[e^2-f^2] && PositiveQ[e+f]
```

■ Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\blacksquare \text{ Basis: } \partial_z \frac{\sqrt{\frac{e+f \sin[z]}{e+f}}}{\sqrt{e+f \sin[z]}} = 0$$

■ Note: Since $\frac{e}{e+f} + \frac{f}{e+f} = 1 > 0$, rule h1 applies to the resulting integrand.

■ Rule h2: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge \neg (e+f > 0)$, then

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

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

■ Program code:

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

$$\text{Rule i: } \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}}{e+f \sin[c+d x]} dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** $\frac{\sqrt{a+b z}}{e+f z} = \frac{b}{f \sqrt{a+b z}} + \frac{a f-b e}{f (e+f z) \sqrt{a+b z}}$

■ **Rule i:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge a f - b e \neq 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule j: } \int \frac{(a + b \sin[c + d x])^{3/2}}{e + f \sin[c + d x]} dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** $\frac{(a+bz)^{3/2}}{e+fz} = \frac{b\sqrt{a+bz}}{f} + \frac{(af-be)\sqrt{a+bz}}{f(e+fz)}$

■ **Rule j:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge af - be \neq 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule k: } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]}} dx$$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:** If $b > 0 \wedge b - a > 0$, then $\sqrt{a+bz} = \sqrt{1+z} \sqrt{\frac{a+bz}{1+z}}$

- **Rule k1:** If $b > 0 \wedge b^2 - a^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2}{d \sqrt{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\tan\left[\frac{c+dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right], -\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right]$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  2/(d*Sqrt[a+b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c-Pi/2+d*x)/2]],-Sim[(a-b)/(a+b)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && PositiveQ[b] && PositiveQ[b^2-a^2]
```

- **Derivation:** Piecewise constant extraction

- **Basis:** $\partial_z \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+f[z]}}{\sqrt{a+b f[z]}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b f[z]}{(a+b)(1+f[z])}} \right) = 0$

- **Rule k2:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{2 \sqrt{1+\sin[c+dx]}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin[c+dx]}{(a+b)(1+\sin[c+dx])}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\tan\left[\frac{c+dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right], -\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right]$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]*Sqrt[a_+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  2*Sqrt[1+Sin[c+d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[a+b*Sin[c+d*x]])*
  Sqrt[(a+b*Sin[c+d*x])/((a+b)*(1+Sin[c+d*x]))]*
  EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c-Pi/2+d*x)/2]],-Sim[(a-b)/(a+b)]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]
```

$$\text{Rule I: } \int \sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]} dx$$

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

$$\int \sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]} dx \rightarrow$$

$$-a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]}} dx + \int \frac{a+a \sin[c+dx]+b \sin[c+dx]^2}{\sqrt{\sin[c+dx]} \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]}} dx$$

- **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule m: } \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}}{\sqrt{e + f \sin[c + d x]}} dx$$

■ **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

■ **Rule m1:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

■ **Rule m2:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- **Note: This rule unifies rules m1 and m2, but requires messy application conditions.**
- **Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge be - af \neq 0$, then**

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

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

- **Program code:**

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


$$\text{Rule n: } \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}}{(e+f \sin[c+d x])^{3/2}} dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Rule n1: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then**

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

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Rule n2: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then**

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.sin[c_+d_.x_]]/sin[c_+d_.x_]^(3/2),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},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]
```

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- **Note: This rule unifies rules n1 and n2, but requires messy application conditions.**
- **Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge be - af \neq 0$, then**

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

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

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

- **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule o: } \int \frac{(a + b \sin[c + d x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{e + f \sin[c + d x]}} dx$$

■ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Rule o1: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

$$-\frac{a}{2b} \int \frac{1 + \sin[c + d x]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}} dx + \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{a + a \sin[c + d x] + 2b \sin[c + d x]^2}{\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}} dx$$

■ Program code:

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

■ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Rule o2: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

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

■ Program code:

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

$$\text{Rule p: } \int \frac{(a + b \sin[c + d x])^{3/2}}{(e + f \sin[c + d x])^{3/2}} dx$$

■ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Rule p1: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

■ Derivation: Algebraic expansion

■ Rule p2: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

■ Program code:

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

- **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**
- **Note: This rule unifies rules p1 and p2, but requires messy application conditions.**
- **Rule: If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge e^2 - f^2 \neq 0 \wedge be - af \neq 0$, then**

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

- **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule q: } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+dx]} (e+f \sin[c+dx])^{3/2}} dx$$

■ **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

■ **Rule q1:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

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

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

■ **Rule q2:** If $a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(sin[c_+d_*x_]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[1/(Sqrt[sin[c+d*x]]*Sqrt[a+b*sin[c+d*x]]),x] +
  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},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]
```

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

■ **Basis:** If $b > 0 \wedge b - a > 0$, then $\sqrt{a+b z} = \sqrt{1+z} \sqrt{\frac{a+b z}{1+z}}$

■ **Rule:** If $b > 0 \wedge b^2 - a^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[c+d x]} (A+B \sin[c+d x])} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{d A} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\text{Tan}\left[\frac{c+d x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right], -\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation:** Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** $\partial_z \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+f[z]}}{\sqrt{a+b f[z]}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b f[z]}{(a+b)(1+f[z])}} \right) = 0$

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[c+d x]} (A+B \sin[c+d x])} dx \rightarrow \frac{(a+b) \sqrt{1+\sin[c+d x]}}{d A \sqrt{a+b \sin[c+d x]}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin[c+d x]}{(a+b)(1+\sin[c+d x])}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\text{Tan}\left[\frac{c+d x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right], -\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

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

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

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

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

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

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

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

■ **Program code:**

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


$$\int \frac{A + A \sin[c + d x]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}} dx$$

■ **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

■ **Basis:** If $b > 0 \wedge b - a > 0$, then $\sqrt{a + b z} = \sqrt{1 + z} \sqrt{\frac{a+b z}{1+z}}$

■ **Rule:** If $b > 0 \wedge b^2 - a^2 > 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + A \sin[c + d x]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{4 A}{d \sqrt{a + b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[-1, \text{ArcSin}\left[\tan\left[\frac{c + d x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right], -\frac{a - b}{a + b}\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation:** Piecewise constant extraction

■ **Basis:** $\partial_z \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+f[z]}}{\sqrt{a+b f[z]}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b f[z]}{(a+b)(1+f[z])}} \right) = 0$

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

$$\int \frac{A + A \sin[c + d x]}{\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]} \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{4 A \sqrt{1 + \sin[c + d x]}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d x]}} \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sin[c + d x]}{(a + b)(1 + \sin[c + d x])}} \text{EllipticPi}\left[-1, \text{ArcSin}\left[\tan\left[\frac{c + d x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]\right], -\frac{a - b}{a + b}\right]$$

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule r: } \int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

■ **Rule r1: If $k^2 = 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then**

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^m_.*(b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[1/b^(k*m),Int[(b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(k*m+n),x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d,n},x] && OneQ[k^2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

■ **Rule r2: If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$, then**

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b \sin[c + d x]^k}}{(\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]^j})^{j k}} \int \sin[c + d x]^{j m + k n} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_.*(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),x]] /;
FreeQ[{b,c,d},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 r3:** 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

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

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule s: } \int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^n dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

- **Rule s1:** If $j^2 = 1 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge -\frac{1}{2} \leq m + j \leq \frac{3}{2}$, then

$$\int \frac{(\sin[c + d x]^j)^m}{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{(\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+j}}{b + a \sin[c + d x]} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_/.(a_+b_.sin[c_+d_*x_]^(-1)),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j)/(b+a*sin[c+d*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m] && -1/2<=m+j<=3/2
```

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

■ **Rule s2:** If

$$a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge ((m = 1 \bigwedge -1 < n < 2) \vee (m = -1 \bigwedge -2 < n < 1) \vee (m = -2 \bigwedge -2 < n < 0)), \text{ then}$$

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

■ **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

■ **Rule s3:** If $j^2 = 1 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge -1 \leq j m - n \leq 1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b + a \sin[c + d x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[c + d x]^j}^j \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]}} \int \sin[c + d x]^{j m - n} (b + a \sin[c + d x])^n dx$$

■ **Program code:**

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

$$\text{Rule t: } \int \csc[c + d x]^{m/2} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx$$

■ **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

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

■ **Rule t:** If $k^2 = 1 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge m - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge -1 \leq n < 1$, then

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

■ **Program code:**

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

Rules 11 – 12: $\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^2 dx$

■ Derivation: Rule 4a with $n = 2$

■ Rule 11: If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge j k m + \frac{k+1}{2} \neq 0 \wedge j k m \leq -1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^2 dx \rightarrow \frac{a^2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+jk}}{d (j k m + \frac{k+1}{2})} + \frac{1}{j k m + \frac{k+1}{2}} \int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+jk} \left(2 a b \left(j k m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) + \left(a^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \left(j k m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) \right) \sin[c + d x]^k \right) dx$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_.*(a_+b_.sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^2,x_Symbol] :=
  a^2*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[2*a*b*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)+(a^2+(a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^k,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && RationalQ[m] && j*k*m+(k+1)/2!=0 && j*k*m<=-1
```

■ Derivation: Rule 3a with $n = 2$

■ Rule 12: If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge j k m + \frac{k+3}{2} \neq 0 \wedge j k m \geq -1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^2 dx \rightarrow -\frac{b^2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+jk}}{d (j k m + \frac{k+3}{2})} + \frac{1}{j k m + \frac{k+3}{2}} \int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m \left(a^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \left(j k m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) + 2 a b \left(j k m + \frac{k+3}{2} \right) \sin[c + d x]^k \right) dx$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_.*(a_+b_.sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^2,x_Symbol] :=
  -b^2*cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)/(d*(j*k*m+(k+3)/2)) +
  Dist[1/(j*k*m+(k+3)/2),
    Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^m*
      Sim[a^2+(a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)+2*a*b*(j*k*m+(k+3)/2)*sin[c+d*x]^k,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && RationalQ[m] && j*k*m+(k+3)/2!=0 && j*k*m>=-1
```

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

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.552.3

■ **Derivation:** Rule 1c with $j m = \frac{k-1}{2}$

■ **Rule 9:** If $k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$, then

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

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

■ **Program code:**

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

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

■ **Reference:** G&R 2.552.3 inverted

■ **Derivation:** Rule 3b with $j m = \frac{k-1}{2}$

■ **Rule 10:** If $k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$, then

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

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

■ **Program code:**

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

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


Rules 13 – 14: $\int \sin[c+dx]^{\frac{3k-1}{2}} (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx$

- **Derivation:** Rule 1b with $j = \frac{3k-1}{2}$
- **Rule 13:** If $k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$, then

$$\int \sin[c+dx]^{\frac{3k-1}{2}} (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow \frac{a \cos[c+dx] \sin[c+dx]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^{n+1}}{d(n+1)(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(a^2-b^2)} \int \sin[c+dx]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} (b(n+1) - a(n+2) \sin[c+dx]^k) (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^{n+1} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_*x_]^m_*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)) -
  Dist[1/((n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
    Int[SIN[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(b*(n+1)-a*(n+2)*Sin[c+d*x]^k)*(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2] && ZeroQ[m-(3*k-1)/2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion
- **Rule 14a:** If $k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{\sin[c+dx]^{\frac{3k-1}{2}}}{a+b \sin[c+dx]^k} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} \int \sin[c+dx]^{\frac{k-1}{2}} dx - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{\sin[c+dx]^{\frac{k-1}{2}}}{a+b \sin[c+dx]^k} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_*x_]^m_/ (a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_),x_Symbol] :=
  1/b*Int[SIN[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2),x] -
  a/b*Int[SIN[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)/(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2] && ZeroQ[m-(3*k-1)/2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]
```

■ **Derivation: Rule 2b with $j = \frac{3k-1}{2}$**

■ **Rule 14b: If $k^2 = 1 \wedge n > 1$, then**

$$\int \sin[c+dx]^{\frac{3k-1}{2}} (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_.*x_]^m_*(a_+b_.*sin[c_+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]^k)^n/(d*(n+1)) +
  Dist[n/(n+1),
    Int[Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(b+a*Sin[c+d*x]^k)*(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2] && ZeroQ[m-(3*k-1)/2] && RationalQ[n] && n>-1
```

Rules 20 – 21: $\int \sin[c + d x]^{\frac{5k-1}{2}} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx$

- **Derivation:** Rule 1a with $j = \frac{5k-1}{2}$
- **Rule 20:** If $k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$, then

$$\int \sin[c + d x]^{\frac{5k-1}{2}} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_.x_]^m_*(a_+b_.sin[c_+d_.x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -a^2*Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(b*d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
  Dist[1/(b*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
    Int[Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(a*b*(n+1)-(a^2+b^2*(n+1))*Sin[c+d*x]^k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1),x]] /
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2] && ZeroQ[m-(5*k-1)/2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

- **Derivation:** Rule 21b with $n = -1$
- **Rule 21a:** If $k^2 = 1$, then

$$\int \frac{\sin[c + d x]^{\frac{5k-1}{2}}}{a + b \sin[c + d x]^k} dx \rightarrow - \frac{\cos[c + d x] \sin[c + d x]^{\frac{k-1}{2}}}{b d} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{\sin[c + d x]^{\frac{3k-1}{2}}}{a + b \sin[c + d x]^k} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_.x_]^m_/ (a_+b_.sin[c_+d_.x_]^k_.),x_Symbol] :=
  -Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)/(b*d) -
  Dist[a/b,Int[Sin[c+d*x]^((3*k-1)/2)/(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k),x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2] && ZeroQ[m-(5*k-1)/2]
```

- **Derivation: Rule 2a with $j m = \frac{5k-1}{2}$**
- **Rule 21b: If $k^2 = 1 \wedge n > 1$, then**

$$\int \sin[c + d x]^{\frac{5k-1}{2}} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

- **Program code:**

```
Int[sin[c_+d_.x_]^m_*(a_+b_.sin[c_+d_.x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -Cos[c+d*x]*Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(b*d*(n+2)) +
  Dist[1/(b*(n+2)),
    Int[Sin[c+d*x]^((k-1)/2)*(b*(n+1)-a*sin[c+d*x]^k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^n,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[k^2] && ZeroQ[m-(5*k-1)/2] && RationalQ[n] && n>-1
```

Rules 1 – 6: $\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx$

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

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m-2 j k} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n+1}}{b d (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{1}{b (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} \cdot$$

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

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_.*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol]:=
-a^2*cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-2*j*k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(b*d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2))+
Dist[1/(b*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-3*j*k)*
Sim[a^2*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2-2)+a*b*(n+1)*sin[c+d*x]^k-
(b^2*(n+1)+a^2*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2-1))*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1),x]]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x]&&OneQ[j^2,k^2]&&NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2]&&RationalQ[m,n]&&j*k*m>2&&n<-1
```

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

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

- **Program code:**

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

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

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{b \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n+1}}{d (n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{1}{(n+1) (a^2 - b^2)} \cdot$$

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

- **Program code:**

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

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 2** with $A = 0, B = 0, C = 1$ and $m = m - 2$

■ **Rule 2a:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge j k m > 2 \wedge -1 \leq n < 0$, then

$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^m (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^{m-3jk}$$

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

$$(a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
-Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-2*j*k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(b*d*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2)) +
Dist[1/(b*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2)),
Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-3*j*k)*
Sim[a*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2-2)+b*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2-1)*sin[c+d*x]^k-
a*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2-1)*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^n,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] && j*k*m>2 && -1<=n<0
```


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

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{\cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m-j k} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n}{d (j k m + n + \frac{k-1}{2})} + \frac{1}{j k m + n + \frac{k-1}{2}} \cdot$$

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

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_*(a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
-Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-j*k)*(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k)^n/(d*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2)) +
Dist[1/(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2),
  Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-2*j*k)*
    Sim[a*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2-1)+b*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2-1)*sin[c+d*x]^k+a*n*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
    (a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m>1 && j*k*m≠2 && 0<n<1
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 3** with $A = a^2$, $B = 2 a b$, $C = b^2$ and $n = n - 2$

■ **Rule 3a:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge j k m \geq -1 \wedge j k m \neq 1 \wedge j k m \neq 2 \wedge n > 2$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+jk} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n-2}}{d (j k m + n + \frac{k-1}{2})} + \frac{1}{j k m + n + \frac{k-1}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m$$

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
-b^2*cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-2)/(d*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2)) +
Dist[1/(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2),
Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^m*
Sim[a*(a^2*(n-1)+(a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))+b*(-b^2+(3*a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^k+
a*b^2*(2*j*k*m+3*n+k-3)*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-3),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m>= -1 && j*k*m!=1 && j*k*m!=2 && n>2
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 3** with $A = 0, B = a, C = b, m = m - 1$ and $n = n - 1$

■ **Rule 3b:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge jkm > 0 \wedge jkm \neq 1 \wedge jkm \neq 2 \wedge 1 < n < 2$, then

$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^m (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
-b*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^m*(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k)^(n-1)/(d*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2)) +
Dist[1/(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2),
Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m-j*k)*
Sim[a*b*(j*k*m+(k-1)/2)+((a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+n+(k-1)/2)-b^2)*sin[c+d*x]^k+
a*b*(j*k*m+2*n+(k-1)/2-1)*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m>0 && j*k*m≠1 && j*k*m≠2 && 1<n<2
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 4** with $A = a^2$, $B = 2 a b$, $C = b^2$ and $n = n - 2$

■ **Rule 4a:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge j k m < -1 \wedge n > 2$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a^2 \cos[c + d x] (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+jk} (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^{n-2}}{d (j k m + \frac{k+1}{2})} + \frac{1}{j k m + \frac{k+1}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^{m+jk} \left(a^2 b (2 j k m - n + k + 3) + a \left(a^2 + (a^2 + 3 b^2) \left(j k m + \frac{k+1}{2} \right) \right) \sin[c + d x]^k + \right.$$

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_.*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
a^2*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k)^(n-2)/(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^2*b*(2*j*k*m-n+k+3)+a*(a^2+(a^2+3*b^2)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^k+
b*(a^2*(n-1)+(a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-3),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m<-1 && n>2
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 4** with $A = a, B = b, C = 0$ and $n = n - 1$

■ **Rule 4b:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge j k m < -1 \wedge 1 < n < 2$, then

$$\int (\sin[c + d x]^j)^m (a + b \sin[c + d x]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_.*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
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*(j*k*m-n+(k+1)/2+1)+(a^2+(a^2+b^2)*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2))*sin[c+d*x]^k+
a*b*(j*k*m+n+(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},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m<-1 && 1<n<2
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 4** with $A = 1, B = 0$ and $C = 0$

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 5** with $A = a, B = b, C = 0$ and $n = n - 1$

■ **Rule 5a:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge jkm + \frac{k+1}{2} \neq 0 \wedge jkm \leq -1 \wedge 0 < n < 1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^m (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^j_.)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*sin[c_.+d_.*x_]^k_.)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*(a+b*SIN[c+d*x]^k)^n/(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*n+a*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2+1)*sin[c+d*x]^k+b*(j*k*m+n+(k+1)/2+1)*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m+(k+1)/2!=0 && j*k*m<=-1 && 0<n<1
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 5** with $A = 1, B = 0$ and $C = 0$

■ **Rule 5b:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \bigwedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \bigwedge j k m + \frac{k+1}{2} \neq 0 \bigwedge j k m \leq -1 \bigwedge -1 \leq n < 0$, then

$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^m (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_.*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(a*d*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)) +
Dist[1/(a*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)),
Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*
Sim[-b*(j*k*m+n+(k+1)/2+1)+a*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2+1)*sin[c+d*x]^k+
b*(j*k*m+n+(k+1)/2+2)*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^n,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m+(k+1)/2!=0 && j*k*m<=-1 && -1<=n<0
```

■ **Derivation: Recurrence 6** with $A = 1, B = 0$ and $C = 0$

■ **Rule 6:** If $j^2 = k^2 = 1 \wedge a^2 - b^2 \neq 0 \wedge j k m < 0 \wedge n < -1$, then

$$\int (\sin[c+dx]^j)^m (a+b \sin[c+dx]^k)^n dx \rightarrow$$

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

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

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

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(sin[c_+d_*x_]^j_)^m_.*(a_+b_*sin[c_+d_*x_]^k_)^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b^2*Cos[c+d*x]*(Sin[c+d*x]^j)^(m+j*k)*(a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1)/(a*d*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)) +
  Dist[1/(a*(n+1)*(a^2-b^2)),
    Int[(sin[c+d*x]^j)^m*
      Sim[(a^2-b^2)*(n+1)-b^2*(j*k*m+(k+1)/2)-a*b*(n+1)*sin[c+d*x]^k+
        b^2*(j*k*m+n+(k+1)/2+2)*sin[c+d*x]^(2*k),x]*
      (a+b*sin[c+d*x]^k)^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && OneQ[j^2,k^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2-b^2] && RationalQ[m,n] &&
j*k*m<0 && n<-1
```