THE UK UNIVERSITY INTEGRATION BEE 2022/23

ROUND ONE

Wednesday, 7 December 2022

Sponsored by



- 1. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-x^2}} dx$
- 2. $\int_0^{100} \lceil x \rceil \lfloor x \rfloor dx$, where $\lfloor x \rfloor \& \lceil x \rceil$ are the greatest integer less than x and the smallest integer greater than x, respectively.
- 3. $\int_0^{\pi} \cos(x + \cos(x)) dx$
- 4. $\int_0^1 \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \dots}}}} dx$
- $5. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \left| \frac{1}{x} \right| dx$
- 6. $\int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x + \operatorname{arccot} x}{x^2 + 1} dx$
- $7. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2^i}\right) dx$
- 8. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cot x 1) dx$
- 9. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^{-1}(b\sin x)}{\sin x} dx$
- 10. $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1} dx$
- 11. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {2n \choose n} x^n dx$
- $12. \int_0^\infty \cos(x^2) dx$
- 13. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x}{1 x^2} dx$
- $14. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} dx$
- 15. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 x (1 + \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x + \sin x)^2} dx$
- 16. $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x \lfloor x \rfloor}{x^2} dx$
- 17. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos t}{\cosh t} dt$
- 18. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x^2+1} dx$
- $19. \int_0^{\pi} \sec x \ln \left(1 + \frac{\cos x}{3} \right)$

20.
$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x+x^2)}{x} dx$$

$$21. \int_{\frac{1}{e}}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\ln x + 1}}{x^2} \mathrm{d}x$$

22.
$$\int_0^\infty \ln \left(\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1} \right)$$

23.
$$\int_0^1 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x} - 1} dx$$

24.
$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos x} \cos(nx - \sin x) dx, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x \sin x}{x} \mathrm{d}x$$

$$26. \int_0^1 \frac{x-1}{(x+1)\ln x} dx$$

$$27. \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(\log x) - \log x}{\log^2 x} \mathrm{d}x$$

28.
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x}+1}{\sqrt{1+x}-1} \right) dx$$

29.
$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x}) dx$$

30.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x \ln(1+x^2)}{x(a^2+x^2)} dx$$