THE UK UNIVERSITY INTEGRATION BEE 2022/23

ROUND ONE MARK SCHEME

Sponsored by



- 1. π
- 2. 333300
- 3. 0
- 4. $\frac{5}{12}(1+\sqrt{5})$
- 5. $1-\gamma$
- 6. $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$
- 7. 1
- $8. \ \frac{\pi \ln 2}{8}$
- 9. $\frac{\pi \sinh^{-1}(b)}{2}$
- 10. $\frac{7}{8}\Gamma(4)\zeta(4) = \frac{21}{4}\zeta(4) = \frac{7\pi^4}{120}$
- 11. $\frac{1}{2}$
- 12. $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
- 13. $-\frac{\pi^2}{4}$
- 14. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$
- 15. $\frac{1}{4}(\pi-2)$
- 16. 1γ
- 17. $\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
- 18. $G + \frac{\pi \ln 2}{4}$
- 19. $\pi \sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$
- 20. $\frac{\pi^2}{9}$
- 21. $\frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$
- 22. $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$
- 23. $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$
- 24. $\frac{2\pi}{n!}$

- 25. $\frac{-\gamma\pi}{2}$
- 26. $\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
- $27. \ \frac{\ln 2}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} 1$
- 28. 4*G*
- 29. $-\frac{\pi+2}{8}$
- 30. $\frac{\pi \ln^2(1+a)}{2a^2}$