Grand Finale Finals

Integral Cup

IIT Bombay

September 8, 2025







Aug 28 - Aug 31 IIT Bombay

The finale

Five minutes per integral







$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{5x^2 + 33 + 2\sqrt{6x^4 + 91x^2 + 200}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$







$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{5x^2 + 33 + 2\sqrt{6x^4 + 91x^2 + 200}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \sqrt{11} + 3\sqrt{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{11}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2} \ln\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{5}\right)$$







Presenting sponsor

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{1 + x - \frac{x^2}{1 + x^2 - \frac{x^3}{1 + x^3 - \dots + \frac{x^{2025}}{1 + x^{2025}}}}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$







Presenting sponsor

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \cdots \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= 2 \sum_{k=0}^{2025} \frac{1}{1 + 2k(4k+1)} + \frac{1}{1 + (2k+2)(4k+3)}$$







$$\int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\ln(x)}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

we ignore this question right now, the limits are wrong! but the main idea was using integration by parts, i'll give a corrected solution in a pdf i will make and send soon







$$\int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\ln(x)}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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$$= \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{2}\arcsin\sqrt{\ln\frac{3\pi}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{2}\arcsin\sqrt{\ln\frac{\pi}{2}} - \sum_{k\geq 1}\frac{\binom{2k-1}{k}}{k!2^{k-1}\pi}}$$







AND FINALE Presenting sponsor g28 - Aug 31

$$\int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{\log_{\pi}(e)}{\pi x^2} \frac{x \pi^{\pi/x} - \pi^2}{1 - \log_{\pi} x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$







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$$\int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{\log_{\pi}(e)}{\pi x^2} \frac{x \pi^{\pi/x} - \pi^2}{1 - \log_{\pi} x} dx$$
$$= \left[\sum_{k \ge 1} \frac{\ln(k) \ln^k \pi}{\pi k!} - \ln 2 \right]$$







9 - F

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sum_{a=1}^{2025} \sum_{b=1}^{2025} \left[\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{1}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{a+b} \right] \right] \sin(a\pi x) \sin(b\pi x) dx$$







$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sum_{a=1}^{2025} \sum_{b=1}^{2025} \left[\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{1}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{a+b} \right] \right] \sin(a\pi x) \sin(b\pi x) dx$$
$$= \left[-\frac{2025}{2} \right]$$







$$\int_0^{\pi} \arctan\left(\sin^2 x\right) dx$$







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$$\int_0^{\pi} \arctan\left(\sin^2 x\right) dx$$

$$= \left[\pi \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2}}\right)\right]$$







$$\int_0^{5!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{x}{n!} \right\} \, \mathrm{d}x$$







$$\int_0^{5!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{x}{n!} \right\} dx = \boxed{5!(60e - 100)}$$







$$\int_0^1 \log^2(1-x) \log^2(1+x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$







$$\int_0^1 \log^2(1-x) \log^2(1+x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 24 - 8\zeta(2) - 8\zeta(3) - \zeta(4) + 8\log(2)\zeta(2) \\ -4\log^2(2)\zeta(2) + 8\log(2)\zeta(3) - 24\log 2 \\ +12\log^2(2) - 4\log^3(2) + \log^4(2) \end{bmatrix}$$







$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+yx)\sqrt{1-x^2}} \,\mathrm{d}x$$







$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+yx)\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{\mathsf{arccos}(y)}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}}$$







$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{\sin^2(x)} \, \mathrm{d}x$$







Tiebreaker 3

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$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{\sin^2(x)} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \left| \frac{3}{8} \left(\pi^2 \ln 4 - 7 \zeta(3) \right) \right|$$