2023 OSSM Integration Bee Qualifying Exam

Instructions:

- 1. You will have 30 minutes to solve as many of these ten integrals as you can.
- 2. Circle your answer for each integral.
- 3. Answers to definite integrals should be a number or numerical expression (need not be simplified). Answers to indefinite integrals can be any function which is a valid antiderivative (need not be simplified); the "+C" (plus a constant) is optional.
- 4. An answer that is a function must be written in terms of the same variable from the original integral!

- 1. $\frac{14}{15}$; power rule
- $\frac{1}{2}$; u-substitution
- $\frac{5}{2}$; geometry
- $_{4.}$ $-\ln(3)_{; division}$
- $\frac{4}{3}\tan^{-1}(3x) + C$ 5. ; inverse trig with u-sub
- 6. $\sin^{-1}(x+2)+C$; complete the square
- 7. $xe^x e^x + C$; parts
- 8. $-\frac{\left[\ln\left(\cos(x)\right)\right]^{2}}{2} + C$; u-sub
- 9. $\frac{1}{2} \ln (x^2 + 1) 3 \tan^{-1} (x) + C$; split
- $\ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+2} \right| + C$; decomposition

$$\int_0^1 (2-t)\sqrt{t} \ dt$$

$$\int_{1}^{9} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(1 + \sqrt{x}\right)^{2}} dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^{2} |x - 1| \ dx$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^2 - 2}{x + 1} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{4}{1+9x^2} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3-4x-x^2}} \, dx$$

7.
$$\int xe^x dx$$

$$\int \tan(x) \left[\ln(\cos(x))\right] dx$$

$$\int \frac{x-3}{x^2+1} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{3}{x^2 + x - 2} \, dx$$