MIT Integration Bee: Finals

(Time limit per integral: 5 minutes)

$$\int \frac{e^{x/2}\cos x}{\sqrt[3]{3\cos x + 4\sin x}} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{x/2}\cos x}{\sqrt[3]{3\cos x + 4\sin x}} dx = \frac{6}{25} (3\cos x + 4\sin x)^{2/3} e^{x/2}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\log(2e^x - 1)}{e^x - 1} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\log(2e^x - 1)}{e^x - 1} \, dx = \left| \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right|$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{5}}}{5}\pi$$

$$\int_{-1/3}^{1} \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right) dx$$

$$\int_{-1/3}^{1} \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right) dx$$
$$= \left[\frac{14}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \log 2 \right]$$

$$\int_0^1 \max_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} \left(\lfloor 2^n x \rfloor - \left\lfloor 2^n x - \frac{1}{4} \right\rfloor \right) \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \max_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} \left(\lfloor 2^n x \rfloor - \left\lfloor 2^n x - \frac{1}{4} \right\rfloor \right) \right) dx = \boxed{\frac{4}{11}}$$

MIT Integration Bee: Finals Tiebreakers

(Time limit per integral: 5 minutes)

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^4 + 1}}$$

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$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+x^4} + x}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^4} - x}\right)}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(\sin 2x - 5\sin x)\sin x}{\cos 2x - 10\cos x + 13} dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(\sin 2x - 5\sin x)\sin x}{\cos 2x - 10\cos x + 13} dx = \left[(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 5)\pi \right]$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^4 - 4x + 3} \, dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^4 - 4x + 3} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(x^2+2x+3)^{3/2} - (x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} - 2\log(\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}+x+1)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin^2(2^x) \cos^2(3^x) \left(4 \cos^2(2^x) (4 \cos^2(3^x) - 3)^2 - 1 \right) dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin^2(2^x) \cos^2(3^x) \left(4 \cos^2(2^x) (4 \cos^2(3^x) - 3)^2 - 1 \right) dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor x^2}{x^6 - 1} \, dx$$

$$\int_2^\infty \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor x^2}{x^6 - 1} dx = \left[\frac{1}{6} \log \frac{27}{14} \right]$$

MIT Integration Bee: Lightning Round

(Time limit per integral: 1 minute)

$$\int_0^1 \left((1 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{3}{2}} - (1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \left((1 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{3}{2}} - (1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right)^4 dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= x + 4\log(x-1) - \frac{6}{x-1} - \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} - \frac{1}{3(x-1)^3}$$

$$\int \frac{(\tan(1012x) + \tan(1013x))\cos(1012x)\cos(1013x)}{\cos(2025x)} dx$$

$$\int \frac{(\tan(1012x) + \tan(1013x))\cos(1012x)\cos(1013x)}{\cos(2025x)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\log(\cos(2025x))}{2025} \right]$$