

Integration Bee, 2024 Apr. 7

Qualifying round

1) $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$

Answer: $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + c$

2) $\int \frac{x+2024}{x+2025} \, dx$

Answer: $x - \ln|x + 2025| + c$

3) $\int_0^1 \ln(1 + (e - 1)x) \, dx$

Answer: $\frac{1}{e-1}$

4) $\int \cot^2 x \, dx$

Answer: $-x - \cot x + c$

5) $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx$

Answer: $\frac{\pi}{2}$

6) $\int \sqrt[7]{7x+1} \, dx$

Answer: $\frac{1}{8}(7x+1)^{8/7} + c$

7) $\int \frac{x^3}{x+1} \, dx$

Answer: $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - \ln|x+1| + c$

8) $\int_0^{\log_5 e} 5^{x+5^x} \, dx$

Answer: $\frac{5^e - 5}{\ln^2 5}$

9) $\int \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} \, dx$

Answer: $2(x-2) \sin \sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + c$

10) $\int_0^{100} [x] \, dx$, while $[x]$ is the greatest integer $\leq x$

Answer: 4950

Playoffs

$$1) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \sqrt{x\sqrt{x}} dx = \int x^{3/4} dx - \int x^{-5/4} dx = \frac{4}{7}x^{7/4} + 4x^{-1/4} + c$$

$$2) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(8x^3+27)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{24} \int \frac{d(8x^3+27)}{(8x^3+27)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{8}(8x^3+27)^{1/3} + c$$

$$3) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} = \int \frac{d\ln x}{\sqrt{\ln x}} = 2\sqrt{\ln x} + c$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\right) dx = \tan x - \cot x + c$$

Final round

Task 1. Derive recurrent relation for

$$I_n = \int \tan^n x dx$$

Solution. $I_0 = c$, $I_1 = \int \tan x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + c$, for $n \geq 1$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} I_{n+1} &= \int \tan^{n+1} x dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \tan^{n-1} x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \tan^{n-1} x dx - \int \tan^{n-1} x dx = \\ &= \int \tan^{n-1} x d \tan x - I_{n-1} = \frac{1}{n} \tan^n x - I_{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{Task 2.} \int_1^2 (\sqrt{5-x^2} + \sqrt[3]{2-x}) dx = 5 \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} d\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - \frac{3}{4}(2-x)^{4/3} \Big|_1^2 = 5 \int_{\arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})}^{\arcsin(2/\sqrt{5})} \cos^2 t dt -$$

$$\left(0 - \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \int_{\arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})}^{\arcsin(2/\sqrt{5})} (1 + \cos 2t) dt = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2}(\arcsin(2/\sqrt{5}) - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})) + \frac{5}{4} \int_{\arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})}^{\arcsin(2/\sqrt{5})} \cos 2t d2t =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2}(\arcsin(2/\sqrt{5}) - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \arcsin \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\mathbf{Task 3.} \int_{-1}^3 |2 - 3|x - 1|| dx = \frac{20}{3}$$

