

HIGH SCHOOL FINAL ROUND



The finals are conducted in rounds. One at a time, each remaining contestant will have **two and a half minutes** to compute an indefinite integral. If answered correctly, the contestant remains in the competition. Once every remaining contestant has attempted one problem, a round is completed. If during any round, all contestants are unable to complete a problem correctly, all contestants will remain in the competition for another round.



HIGH SCHOOL FINAL ROUND



Contestants must circle their final answer. Contestants do **not** need to include the constant of integration $+C$ in their answer.

The last person remaining wins an additional \$75 and will be crowned the Integration Champion!

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #1

$$\int (x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1)(x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1) dx$$

INTEGRAL #1

$$\int (x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1)(x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1) dx$$

$$= \int (x^4 + 1) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^5}{5} + x$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #2

$$\int \sin x \cdot \sqrt[3]{4 + \cos x} \, dx$$

INTEGRAL #2

$$\int \sin x \cdot \sqrt[3]{4 + \cos x} \, dx$$

$$= - \int \sqrt[3]{u} \, du \quad u = 4 + \cos x, \quad du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{3u^{4/3}}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{3(4 + \cos x)^{4/3}}{4}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #3

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[5]{x}} dx$$

INTEGRAL #3

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[5]{x}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^{1/3} \cdot x^{1/4}}{x^{1/5}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^{7/12}}{x^{1/5}} dx$$

$$= \int x^{23/60} dx$$

$$= \frac{60x^{83/60}}{83}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #4

$$\int (1 + \sqrt[3]{x})^3 dx$$

INTEGRAL #4

$$\int (1 + \sqrt[3]{x})^3 dx$$

$$= \int (1 + x^{1/3})^3 dx$$

$$= \int (1 + 3x^{1/3} + 3x^{2/3} + x) dx$$

$$= x + \frac{9x^{4/3}}{4} + \frac{9x^{5/3}}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #5

$$\int \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx$$

INTEGRAL #5

$$\int \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= - \int \sec^2 u \, du \quad u = \frac{1}{x}, \quad du = -\frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\tan u$$

$$= \boxed{-\tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #6

$$\int \frac{2e^{3x} + 4e^{5x} + 6e^{7x}}{e^{4x}} dx$$

INTEGRAL #6

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{2e^{3x} + 4e^{5x} + 6e^{7x}}{e^{4x}} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{2e^{3x}}{e^{4x}} + \frac{4e^{5x}}{e^{4x}} + \frac{6e^{7x}}{e^{4x}} \right) dx \\ &= \int (2e^{-x} + 4e^x + 6e^{3x}) dx \\ &= \boxed{-2e^{-x} + 4e^x + 2e^{3x}} \end{aligned}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #7

$$\int \frac{(x-6)^2}{x^3} dx$$

INTEGRAL #7

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(x-6)^2}{x^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^2 - 12x + 36}{x^3} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{x^2}{x^3} - \frac{12x}{x^3} + \frac{36}{x^3} \right) dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{12}{x^2} + \frac{36}{x^3} \right) dx \\ &= \boxed{\ln|x| + \frac{12}{x} - \frac{18}{x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #8

$$\int \sec 3x(\sec 3x + \tan 3x) dx$$

INTEGRAL #8

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec 3x(\sec 3x + \tan 3x) dx \\ &= \int (\sec^2 3x + \sec 3x \tan 3x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \tan 3x + \frac{1}{3} \sec 3x \end{aligned}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #9

$$\int \frac{x}{e^{x^2}} dx$$

INTEGRAL #9

$$\int \frac{x}{e^{x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int x e^{-x^2} dx \quad u = -x^2, \quad du = -2x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int e^u du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^u$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} = -\frac{1}{2e^{x^2}}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #10

$$\int \frac{\sin \ln x}{x} dx$$

INTEGRAL #10

$$\int \frac{\sin \ln x}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \sin u \, du \quad u = \ln x, \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= -\cos u$$

$$= \boxed{-\cos \ln x}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{x^4 + 7}} dx$$

INTEGRAL #11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{x^4 + 7}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1/3} du \quad u = x^4 + 7, \quad du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3u^{2/3}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3(x^4 + 7)^{2/3}}{8}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #12

$$\int (e^{2x} + \tan 2x)(e^{2x} + \sec^2 2x) dx$$

INTEGRAL #12

$$\int (e^{2x} + \tan 2x)(e^{2x} + \sec^2 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int u du \quad u = e^{2x} + \tan 2x, \quad du = 2(e^{2x} + \sec^2 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(e^{2x} + \tan 2x)^2}{4}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #13

$$\int (ex^e + xe^x) dx$$

INTEGRAL #13

$$\int (ex^e + xe^x) dx$$

$$= \frac{ex^{e+1}}{e+1} + \int xe^x dx$$

$$= \frac{ex^{e+1}}{e+1} + \left(xe^x - \int e^x dx \right)$$

Integration by parts

$$= \frac{ex^{e+1}}{e+1} + xe^x - e^x$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (1 + \sqrt{x})^3} dx$$

INTEGRAL #14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^3} dx$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{u^3} du \quad u = 1 + \sqrt{x}, \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #15

$$\int \frac{e^{\sin x} + \sec^3 x}{\sec x} dx$$

INTEGRAL #15

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\sin x} + \sec^3 x}{\sec x} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{e^{\sin x}}{\sec x} + \frac{\sec^3 x}{\sec x} \right) dx \\ &= \int (e^{\sin x} \cos x + \sec^2 x) dx \\ &= e^{\sin x} + \tan x \end{aligned}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #16

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

INTEGRAL #16

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

Integrate by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln x & dv &= \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} dx & v &= -\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\ln x}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #17

$$\int \frac{x - \sin 2x}{x^2 + \cos 2x} dx$$

INTEGRAL #17

$$\int \frac{x - \sin 2x}{x^2 + \cos 2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du \quad u = x^2 + \cos 2x, \quad du = (2x - 2 \sin 2x) dx \\ = 2(x - \sin 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |u|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln (x^2 + \cos 2x)$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #18

$$\int (x + 1) \sec(x + 1) \tan(x + 1) dx$$

INTEGRAL #18

$$\int (x + 1) \sec(x + 1) \tan(x + 1) dx$$

Integrate by parts: $u = x + 1$ $dv = \sec(x + 1) \tan(x + 1) dx$
 $du = dx$ $v = \sec(x + 1)$

$$= (x + 1) \sec(x + 1) - \int \sec(x + 1) dx$$

$$= (x + 1) \sec(x + 1) - \ln |\sec(x + 1) + \tan(x + 1)|$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #19

$$\int \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x} dx$$

INTEGRAL #19

$$\int \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\tan^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x} dx \quad \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x = 1$$

$$= \int \frac{\tan^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx \quad 1 - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x$$

$$= \int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx = \int u^2 du \quad u = \tan x, \quad du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\tan^3 x}{3}}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #20

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx$$

INTEGRAL #20

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx$$

$$u = \sqrt{2x-1}, \quad u^2 = 2x-1, \quad x = \frac{u^2+1}{2}, \quad dx = u du$$

$$= \int \frac{u^2+1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} \cdot u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (u^2+1) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^3}{3} + u \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(2x-1)^3}}{3} + \sqrt{2x-1} \right)$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #21

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x + 1)^5} dx$$

INTEGRAL #21

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x + 1)^5} dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{(x + 1)^5} - \frac{1}{(x + 1)^5} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{(x + 1)^2}{(x + 1)^5} - \frac{1}{(x + 1)^5} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{(x + 1)^3} - \frac{1}{(x + 1)^5} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(x + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(x + 1)^4}$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #22

$$\int \frac{x^{e-1} + e^{x-1}}{x^e + e^x} dx$$

**READY,
GET SET,...**

2:30

INTEGRAL #23

$$\int \ln(x + \pi) dx$$

INTEGRAL #23

$$\int \ln(x + \pi) dx$$

Integrate by parts:

$$u = \ln(x + \pi) \quad dv = dx$$
$$du = \frac{1}{x + \pi} dx \quad v = x + \pi$$

$$= (x + \pi) \ln(x + \pi) - \int 1 dx$$

$$= (x + \pi) \ln(x + \pi) - x$$