MIT Integration Bee: Regular Season

(Time limit per integral: 2 minutes)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \max(\sin(x), \sin(2x)) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \max(\sin(x), \sin(2x)) dx = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\frac{x+1}{x+2}}{\frac{x+3}{x+4}} dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\frac{x+1}{x+2}}{\frac{x+3}{x+4}} dx = 1 - \log\left(\frac{81}{64}\right)$$

$$\int_0^3 \left(\min \left(2x, \frac{5-x}{2} \right) - \max \left(-\frac{x}{2}, 2x - 5 \right) \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^3 \left(\min\left(2x, \frac{5-x}{2}\right) - \max\left(-\frac{x}{2}, 2x - 5\right) \right) dx = \boxed{5}$$

$$\int 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\cdots \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}} dx$$

$$2023 (1 -)'s$$

$$\int 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}} dx = x - \log x$$

$$2023 (1 -)'s$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cot x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cot x \, dx = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{x^6 + x^4 - x^2 - 1}{x^4}\right) e^{x+1/x} dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{x^6 + x^4 - x^2 - 1}{x^4}\right) e^{x+1/x} dx$$

$$= \left| \left(x^2 - 2x + 4 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) e^{x + 1/x} \right|$$

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

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

$$\int_0^\pi x \sin^4(x) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin^4(x) \, dx = \left| \frac{3\pi^2}{16} \right|$$

$$\int {x \choose 5}^{-1} dx$$

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

$$= 5\log(x) - 20\log(x-1) + 30\log(x-2) - 20\log(x-3) + 5\log(x-4)$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)\cos(3x)}{\sin^2 x \cos^3 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)\cos(3x)}{\sin^2 x \cos^3 x} dx = 8\log\sin x - 6\log\tan x$$

$$\int \left(\sqrt{2\log x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\log x}} \right) dx$$

$$\int \left(\sqrt{2\log x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\log x}} \right) dx = x\sqrt{2\log x}$$

$$\int \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{\cos^2(x)} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{\cos^2(x)} dx = \tan(x)\log(\cos(x)) + \tan(x) - x$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}+1} \sin(x-\sin(x-\sin(x-\cdots))) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}+1} \sin(x - \sin(x - \sin(x - \cdots))) dx = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{100} \lfloor x \rfloor x \lceil x \rceil \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{100} \lfloor x \rfloor x \lceil x \rceil \, dx = \boxed{\frac{100^4 - 100^2}{4} = 24997500}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{(x-3)^4} + \frac{5}{(x-5)^6}}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-3)^3} + \frac{1}{(x-5)^5}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{(x-3)^4} + \frac{5}{(x-5)^6}}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-3)^3} + \frac{1}{(x-5)^5}\right)^2} dx = 3\pi$$

$$\int_0^\pi \sin^2(3x + \cos^4(5x)) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin^2(3x + \cos^4(5x)) \, dx = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{5} (-1)^{\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor x/\sqrt{2} \rfloor + \lfloor x/\sqrt{3} \rfloor} dx$$

$$\int_0^5 (-1)^{\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor x/\sqrt{2} \rfloor + \lfloor x/\sqrt{3} \rfloor} dx = \boxed{8\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{3} - 21}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x+1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{x+3}{x+4} \cdot \frac{x+5}{x+6} \cdot \cdots dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x+1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{x+3}{x+4} \cdot \frac{x+5}{x+6} \cdot \dots dx = \boxed{0}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(23x)}{\sin(x)} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(23x)}{\sin(x)} dx = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\int_{1}^{100} \left(\frac{\lfloor x/2 \rfloor}{|x|} + \frac{\lceil x/2 \rceil}{\lceil x \rceil} \right) dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{100} \left(\frac{\lfloor x/2 \rfloor}{|x|} + \frac{\lceil x/2 \rceil}{\lceil x \rceil} \right) dx = \left| \frac{197}{2} \right|$$