MIT Integration Bee: Regular Season (Time limit per integral: 2 minutes)

$$\int_0^{100} \left\lceil \sqrt{x} \right\rceil \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{100} \left\lceil \sqrt{x} \right\rceil \, dx = \boxed{715}$$



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

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}-1}^{\frac{\pi}{2}+1} \cos(\arcsin(\arccos(\sin(x))) \, dx$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}-1}^{\frac{\pi}{2}+1} \cos(\arcsin(\arccos(\sin(x))) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^{2} |(x-2)(x-1)x(x+1)(x+2)| \, dx$$

$$\int_{-2}^{2} |(x-2)(x-1)x(x+1)(x+2)| \, dx = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\int 2020\sin^{2019}(x)\cos^{2019}(x) - 8084\sin^{2021}(x)\cos^{2021}(x)\,dx$$

$$\int 2020 \sin^{2019}(x) \cos^{2019}(x) - 8084 \sin^{2021}(x) \cos^{2021}(x) \, dx$$
$$= \sin^{2020}(x) \cos^{2022}(x) - \sin^{2022}(x) \cos^{2020}(x)$$

$$\int \frac{3x^3 + 2x^2 + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{3x^3 + 2x^2 + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}} dx = \frac{(x+1)(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x+1)(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^4 x \cos^4 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^4 x \cos^4 x} dx = -8 \cot 2x - \frac{8}{3} \cot^3 2x$$

$$\int \frac{x + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{x + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \, dx = x \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

 $\int \sinh^3 x \cosh^2 x \, dx$

$$\int \sinh^3 x \cosh^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{5} (\sinh^2 x - \frac{2}{3}) \cosh^3 x$$

$$\int 4^x 3^{2^x} dx$$

$$\int 4^{x} 3^{2^{x}} dx = \left| \frac{3^{2^{x}}}{\log 2} \left(\frac{2^{x}}{\log 3} - \frac{1}{(\log 3)^{2}} \right) \right|$$

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

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{2 + \sin(2x)} dx = \arctan(\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(1+\log x) - \tan(1+\log x)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(1 + \log x) - \tan(1 + \log x)}{x^2} \, dx = \frac{\tan(1 + \log x)}{x}$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \log \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \log \frac{1}{x}} dx = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \int_0^\infty \frac{(x-1)x^n}{1+x^n+x^{n+1}+x^{2n+1}} dx$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \int_0^\infty \frac{(x-1)x^n}{1+x^n+x^{n+1}+x^{2n+1}} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos(x))^5 \cos(5x) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos(x))^5 \cos(5x) \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{16}$$

$$\int_0^{10} \lceil x \rceil \left(\max_{k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\ge 0}} \frac{x^k}{k!} \right) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{10} \lceil x \rceil \left(\max_{k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\ge 0}} \frac{x^k}{k!} \right) \, dx = \frac{10^{10}}{9!}$$

$$\int \frac{4\sin x + 3\cos x}{3\sin x + 4\cos x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{4\sin x + 3\cos x}{3\sin x + 4\cos x} dx = \frac{24x - 7\log(3\sin x + 4\cos x)}{25}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{4 - (1 + |x|)^2} - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4 - x^2}) \, dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{4 - (1 + |x|)^2} - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4 - x^2}) \, dx = 2\pi - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(\log x) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(\log x) \, dx = \frac{x^3}{10} (3\sin(\log x) - \cos(\log x))$$

$$\int_0^\infty (36x^5 - 12x^6 + x^7)e^{-x}\,dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty (36x^5 - 12x^6 + x^7)e^{-x}\,dx = \boxed{720}$$