2011 Integration Bee Qualifying Test

January 14, 2011

Name:			
Email:			

This is the qualifying test for the 2011 Integration Bee, which will be held on Tuesday, January 18th at 5PM in room 10-250. Finalists will be notified by email by midnight tonight (12:00am, Friday, January 14th).

You have 20 minutes to solve these 25 integrals. Each integral is worth 1 point. In order to receive full credit you must express your answer in terms of x for indefinite integrals or simplified expressions in terms of constants for definite integrals, and **your answer must be circled**. There is no partial credit. The " \log " symbol denotes the natural logarithm. In your answers, it is not necessary to include the arbitrary constant C nor the absolute value sign around the argument of a logarithm.

Note: The problems are not arranged in order of difficulty. Budget your time carefully!

Good Luck!

1.
$$\int \frac{x^6 - 1}{x^4 + x^3 - x - 1} \, dx$$

2.
$$\int 2 \ln(x) + (\ln(x))^2 dx$$

$$3. \int 2\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \, dx$$

$$4. \qquad \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} \, dx$$

5.
$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^3 + \sin(x)^2 - 2\sin(x) - 2}{\sin(x)^2 + 2\sin(x) + 1} dx$$

$$6. \int \sinh(x)^{-2} \, dx$$

$$7. \int \sec(x)^4 \tan(x)^2 \, dx$$

$$8. \int \sqrt{\csc(x) - \sin(x)} \, dx$$

$$9. \quad \int \cos(x)^6 \, dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{1 + 2x^2 + x^4} \, dx$$

11.
$$\int \cos(\log(x)) \, dx$$

$$12. \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \, dx$$

13.
$$\int \frac{dx}{9\cos(x)^2 + 4\sin(x)^2}$$

14.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^4+1)^{3/4}}$$

15.
$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) \cos(3x) \cos(5x) \, dx$$

16.
$$\int \frac{1}{\log(x)} + \log(\log(x)) \, dx$$

$$17. \quad \int \frac{1}{2 + e^x} \, dx$$

$$18. \quad \int \sqrt{\frac{x}{1-x^3}} \, dx$$

$$19. \quad \int \frac{4x}{1 - x^4} \, dx$$

$$20. \int x^x (1 + \log(x)) \, dx$$

21.
$$\int_0^6 \sqrt{6x - x^2} \, dx$$

22.
$$\int \sin(101x)\sin(x)^{99} dx$$

$$23. \quad \int x e^{e^{x^2} + x^2} \, dx$$

24.
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1} \, dx$$

$$25. \quad \int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} \, dx$$