

# THE COLLEGE FINALS

---



The Finals will be 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.

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

**INTEGRAL #1**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #1

$$\int \frac{x}{x^4 + 4x^2 + 4} dx$$

## INTEGRAL #1

$$\int \frac{x}{x^4 + 4x^2 + 4} dx$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2u} + C = -\frac{1}{2(x^2 + 2)} + C$$

**INTEGRAL #2**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #2

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

## INTEGRAL #2

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^2 x \sin x \, dx$$

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

$$= - \int (u^2 - u^4) \, du = -\frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + C$$

**INTEGRAL #3**

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

**2:30**



### INTEGRAL #3

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

### INTEGRAL #3

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

$$= \int \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \left( x^2 + 6x + 12 + \frac{8}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + 3x^2 + 12x + 8 \ln|x| + C$$

**INTEGRAL #4**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #4

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

## INTEGRAL #4

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

$$= \int \left( \frac{e^x}{e^{4x}} + \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{4x}} + \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x}} \right) dx$$

$$= \int (e^{-3x} + e^{-2x} + e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} - e^{-x} + C$$

**INTEGRAL #5**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #5

$$\int \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx$$

## INTEGRAL #5

$$\int \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{3/2} \ln x}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \int x^{1/2} \, dx$$

integrate by parts

$$= \frac{2x^{3/2} \ln x}{3} - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{9} + C$$



**INTEGRAL #6**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #6

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

## INTEGRAL #6

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

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

$$= \frac{3u^{2/3}}{4} + C$$

$$= \frac{3(2 + \tan 2x)^{2/3}}{4} + C$$

**INTEGRAL #7**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #7

$$\int (x + 17) \sqrt{x + 29} \, dx$$

## INTEGRAL #7

$$\int (x + 17) \sqrt{x + 29} \, dx$$

$$= \int (u - 12) \sqrt{u} \, du \quad u = x + 29, \quad x = u - 29, \quad dx = du$$

$$= \int (u^{3/2} - 12u^{1/2}) \, du = \frac{2u^{5/2}}{5} - 8u^{3/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}(x + 29)^{5/2} - 8(x + 29)^{3/2} = \frac{2}{5}(x + 9)(x + 29)^{3/2} + C$$

**INTEGRAL #8**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #8

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



## INTEGRAL #8

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ &= \int \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx \\ &= \boxed{\arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C} \end{aligned}$$

**INTEGRAL #9**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #9

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} dx$$

## INTEGRAL #9

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} dx$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{u} + C = \frac{1}{\cos x} + C = \sec x + C$$

**INTEGRAL #10**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #10

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

## INTEGRAL #10

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

$$= \int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos \theta} d\theta \quad x = \sin \theta, \quad dx = \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \csc^2 \theta d\theta = -\cot \theta + C$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} + C$$

**INTEGRAL #11**

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

**2:30**



## INTEGRAL #11

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

## INTEGRAL #11

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

$$= \int \left( \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x+1} \right) dx \quad \text{partial fractions}$$

$$= 2 \ln|x| + \frac{1}{x} - 2 \ln|x+1| + C$$

**INTEGRAL #12**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #12

$$\int \frac{\sin x + \sec x}{\tan x} dx$$

## INTEGRAL #12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin x + \sec x}{\tan x} dx \\ &= \int \left( \frac{\sin x}{\tan x} + \frac{\sec x}{\tan x} \right) dx \\ &= \int (\cos x + \csc x) dx \\ &= \sin x + \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C \end{aligned}$$

**INTEGRAL #13**

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

**2:30**

## INTEGRAL #13

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

## INTEGRAL #13

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

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

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

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