

THE HIGH SCHOOL 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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} \right)^9 dx$$

INTEGRAL #1

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} \right)^9 dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^9 dx \quad \left[u = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad du = -\frac{2}{x^3} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int u^9 du = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{10}}{10} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{20} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{10}$$

INTEGRAL #2

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #2

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

INTEGRAL #2

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

$$= - \int \frac{1}{u^4} du \quad [u = \cos x, \quad du = -\sin x]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3u^3} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} + C$$

INTEGRAL #3

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #3

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

INTEGRAL #3

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

$$= \int \frac{4}{(2x + 1)^2} dx \quad [u = 2x + 1, \quad du = 2 dx]$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{u^2} du$$

$$= -\frac{2}{u} + C = \boxed{-\frac{2}{2x + 1} + C}$$

INTEGRAL #4

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #4

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

INTEGRAL #4

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^x + 2e^{2x} + 3e^{3x}}{4e^{4x}} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{e^x}{4e^{4x}} + \frac{2e^{2x}}{4e^{4x}} + \frac{3e^{3x}}{4e^{4x}} \right) dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{4}e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + \frac{3}{4}e^{-x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-3x}}{12} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{4} - \frac{3e^{-x}}{4} + C \end{aligned}$$

INTEGRAL #5

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #5

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

INTEGRAL #5

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

$$= 6 \int \sqrt{u} du \quad \left[u = 1 + \sqrt{x}, \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \right]$$

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

$$= 4(1 + \sqrt{x})^{3/2} + C$$

INTEGRAL #6

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #6

$$\int e^x \sin e^x \cos e^x dx$$

INTEGRAL #6

$$\int e^x \sin e^x \cos e^x dx$$

$$= \int u du \quad [u = \sin e^x, \quad du = e^x \cos e^x dx]$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} + C = \frac{\sin^2 e^x}{2} + C \quad \text{or} \quad -\frac{\cos^2 e^x}{2} + C$$

INTEGRAL #7

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #7

$$\int \frac{\cot x - \sec x}{\cot x} dx$$

INTEGRAL #7

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot x - \sec x}{\cot x} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{\cot x}{\cot x} - \frac{\sec x}{\cot x} \right) dx \\ &= \int (1 - \sec x \tan x) dx \\ &= x - \sec x + C \end{aligned}$$

INTEGRAL #8

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #8

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

INTEGRAL #8

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

$$= \int \left(\frac{(x+1)^3}{(x+1)^3(x+2)^3} + \frac{(x+2)^3}{(x+1)^3(x+2)^3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{(x+2)^3} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^3} \right) dx$$

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

INTEGRAL #9

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #9

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

INTEGRAL #9

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

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x dx$$

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

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

INTEGRAL #10

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

2:30

INTEGRAL #10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x \sqrt[3]{33 + \sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$$

INTEGRAL #10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x \sqrt[3]{33 + \sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^{-2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{33 + \sqrt[3]{x}}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{u}} du \quad \left[u = 33 + \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad du = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{9u^{2/3}}{2} + C = \frac{9(33 + \sqrt[3]{x})^{2/3}}{2} + C$$