Prelims

- The prelims will be conducted on the Unstop platform.
- Duration: 45 minutes, starting 6:30 PM sharp.
- Ensure you save all your answers before the time ends.
- Top 24 students from the prelims will qualify for the elimination rounds.
- In case of any technical difficulty please raise your hand or reach out to us.

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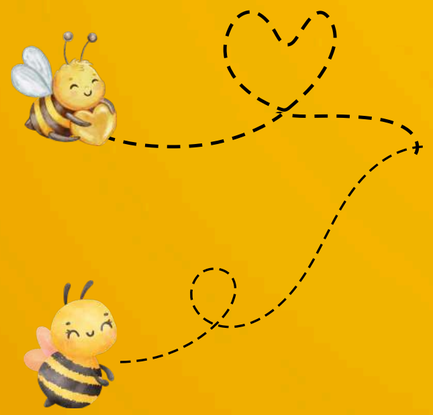
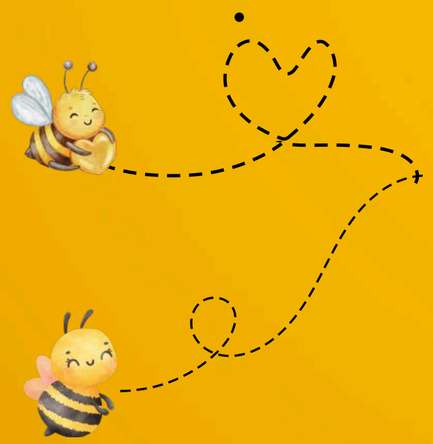


Round of 24

- 3 participants compete at a time.
- 1 question is given.
- The participant who solves it correctly in the shortest time moves forward.
- The other two participants are eliminated.



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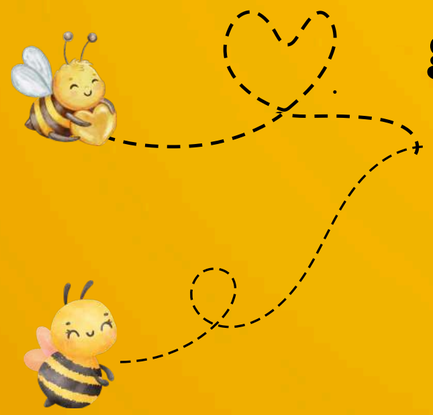

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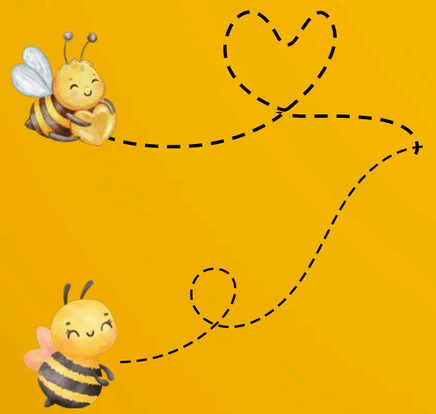


Tie Breakers

FINAL

SEMI FINAL 1

Round of 8 M1

Round of 24 M1 Round of 24 M2

Round of 8 M2

Round of 24 M3 Round of 24 M4

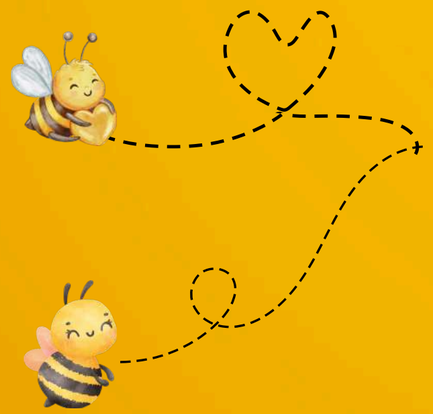
SEMI FINAL 2

Round of 8 M3

Round of 24 M5 Round of 24 M6

Round of 8 M4

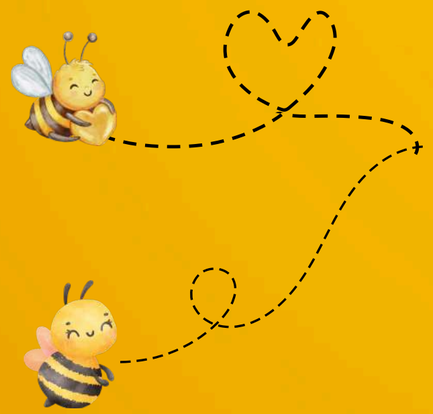
Round of 24 M7 Round of 24 M8



∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

M1

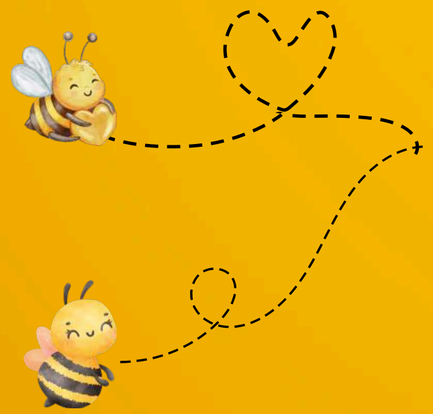


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

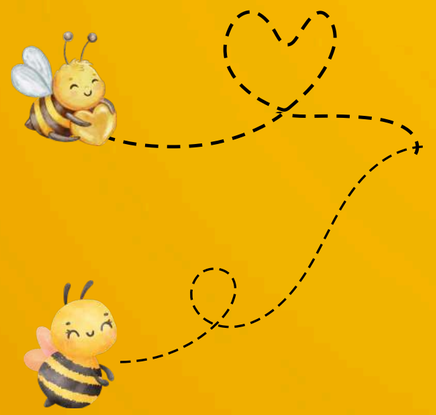
Q.1

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

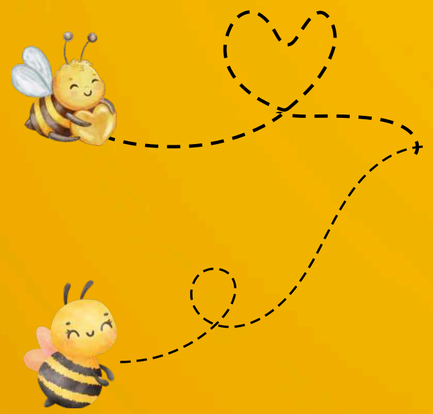
Safety Slide



Round of 24

A.1

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



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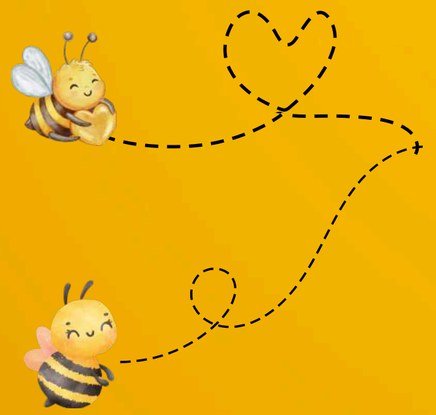
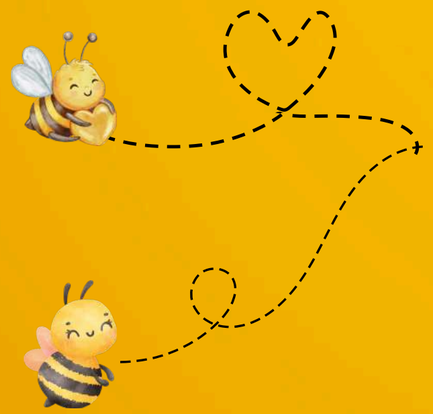
Safety Slide



Round of 24

M2

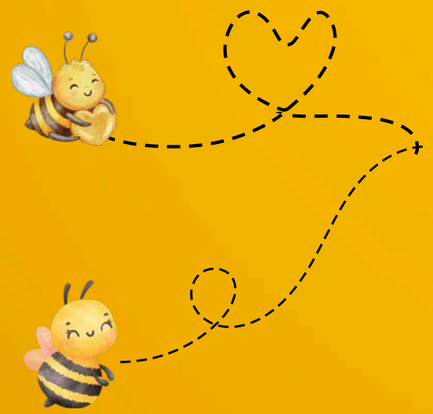


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

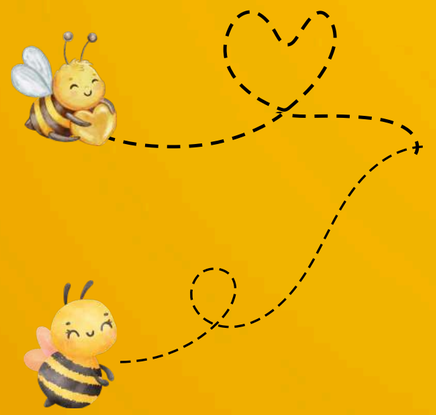
Q.2

$$\int_0^1 \sin^2(\ln x)\, dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

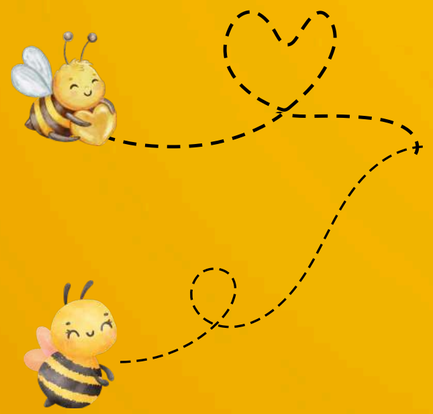
Safety Slide



Round of 24

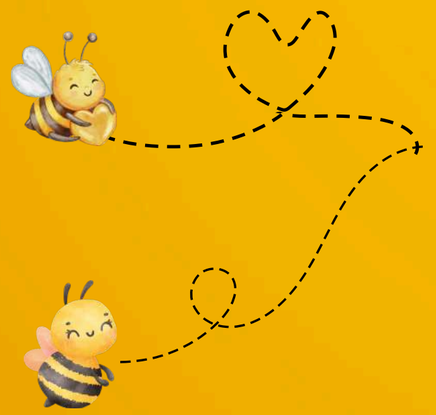
A.2

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$



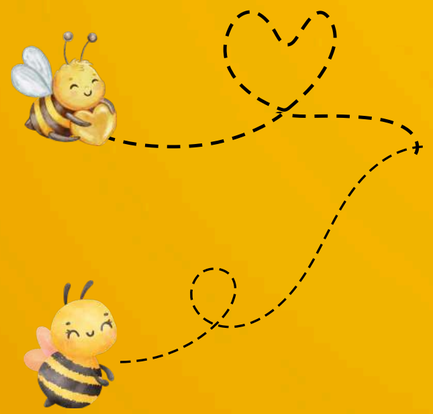
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 24

M3



∫ntegration Bee

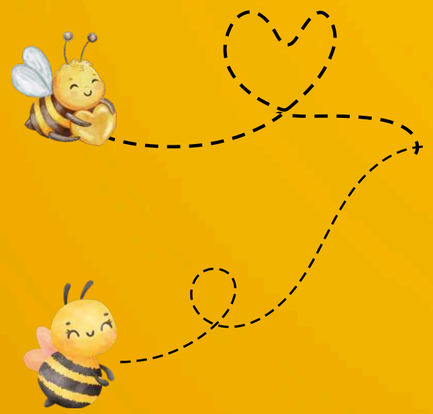
Round of 24

Q.3

Let $I(z)$ be defined as

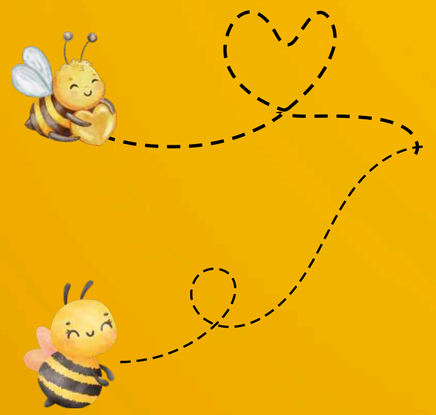
$$I(z) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{z^{-1}e^x - 1}\mathrm{d}x$$

Find $\lim_{z \to 1^-} I(z)$.



∫ntegration Bee

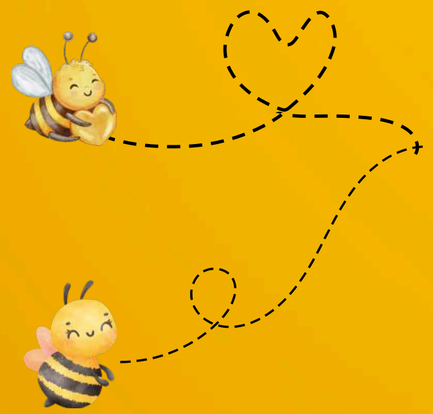
Safety Slide



Round of 24

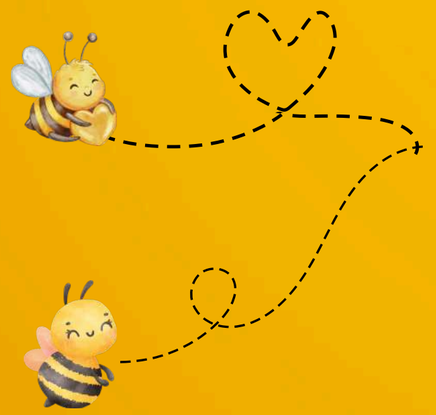
A.3

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6}$$



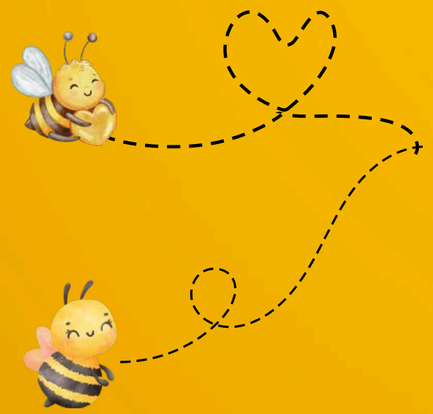
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 24

M4

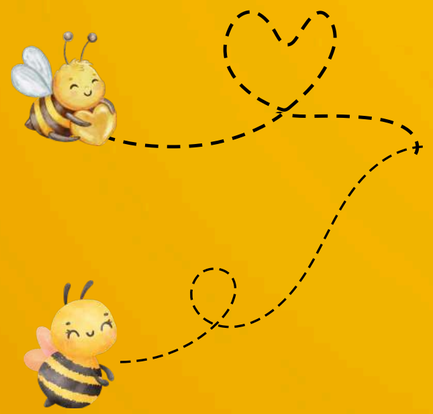


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

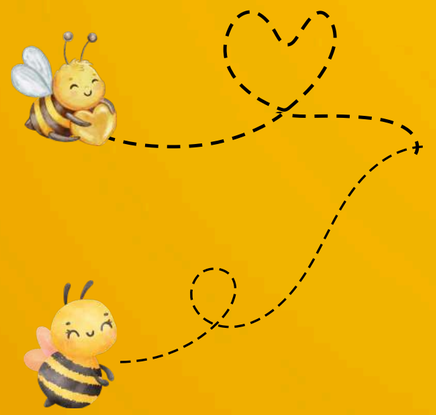
Q.4

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3+\cos x}$$



∫ntegration Bee

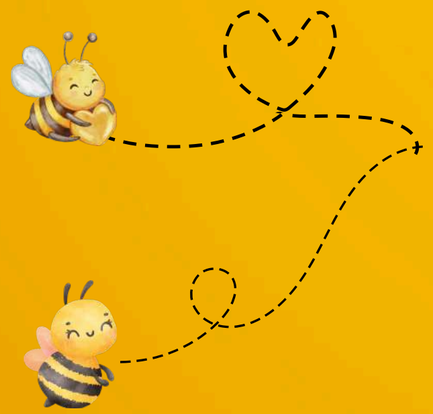
Safety Slide



Round of 24

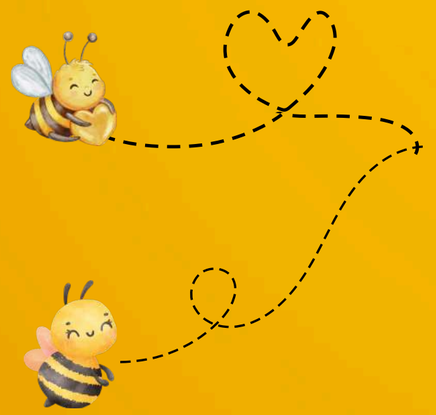
A.4

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$



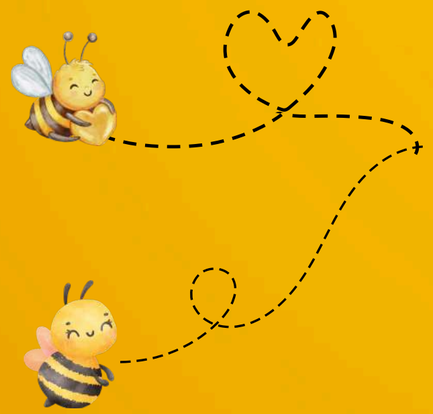
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 24

M5

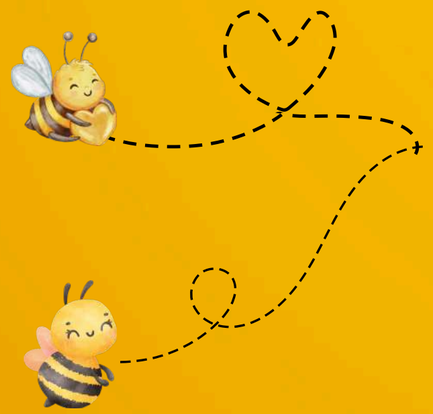


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

Q.5

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2+\ln(\tan\theta)}{2+\sin(2\theta)}\,\mathrm{d}\theta$$



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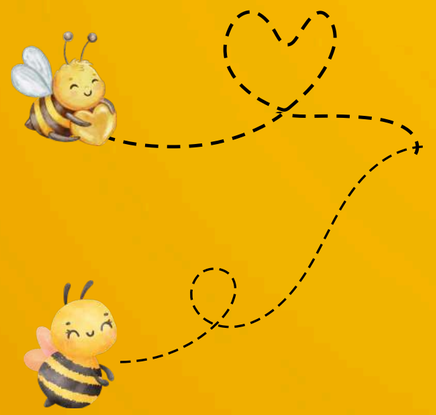
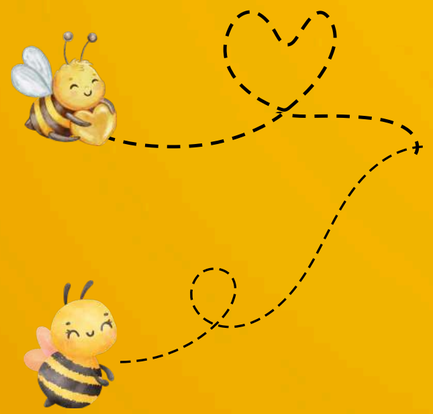


Round of 24

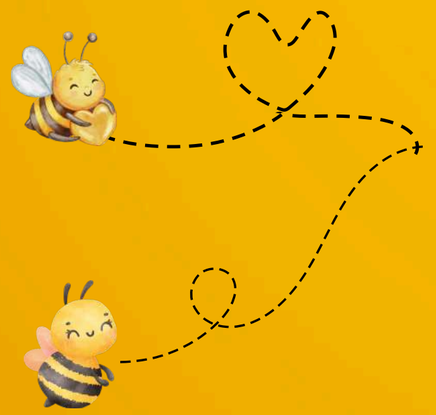
A.5

$$\frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$



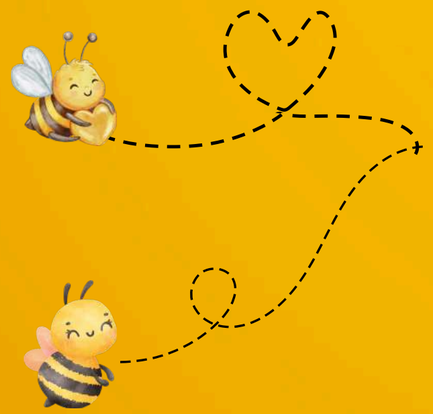
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 24

M6



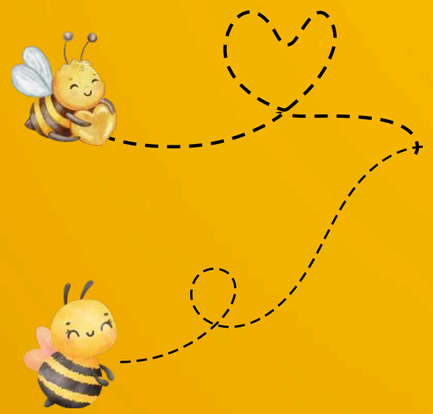
∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

Q.6

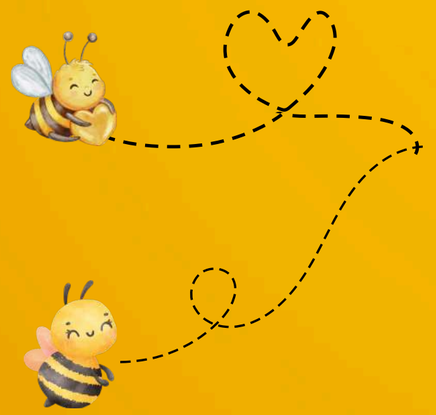
Find k, where

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x = k\int_0^{1} \frac{\tan^{-1}x}{2x}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

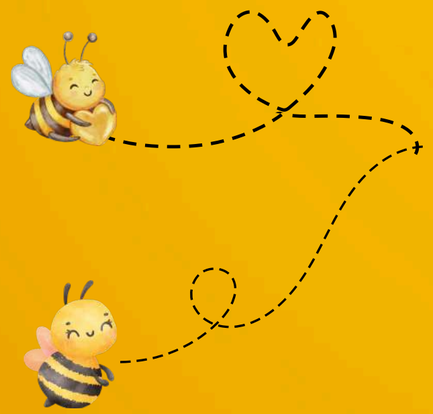
Safety Slide



Round of 24

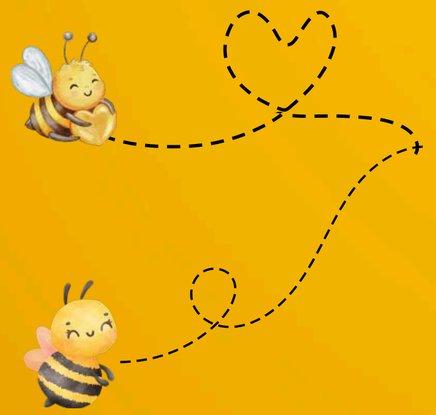
A.6

2



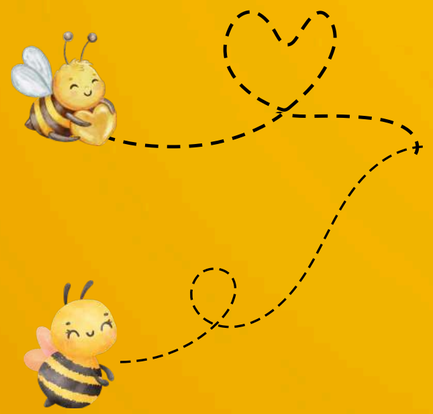
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 24

M7

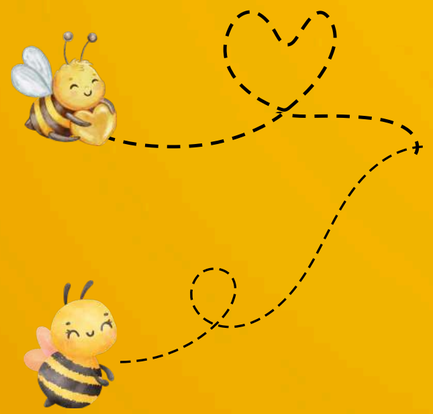


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

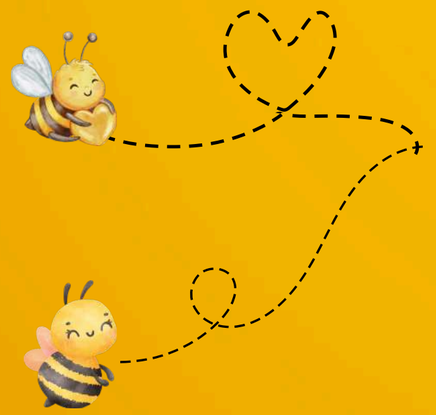
Q.7

$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{u} \int_0^{w} \int_0^{t} \int_0^{y} \sin(x)\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y\,\mathrm{d}t\,\mathrm{d}w\,\mathrm{d}u$$



∫ntegration Bee

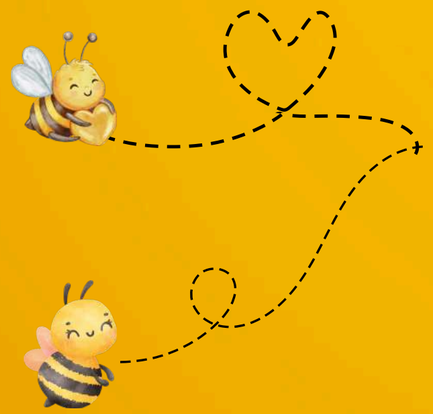
Safety Slide



Round of 24

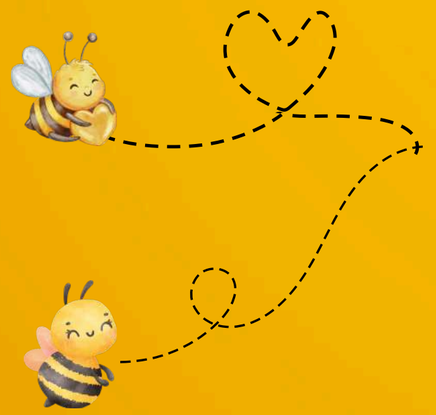
A.7

$$2 + \frac{\pi^4}{24} - \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$



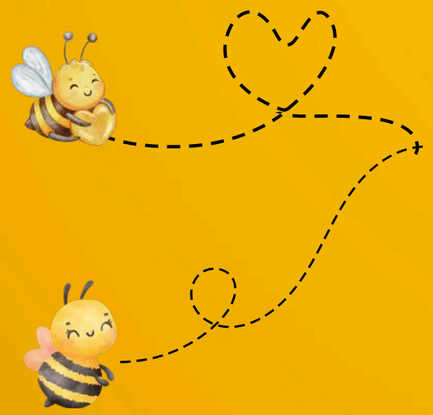
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 24

M8

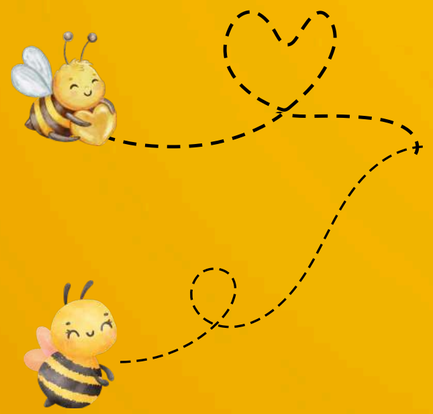


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 24

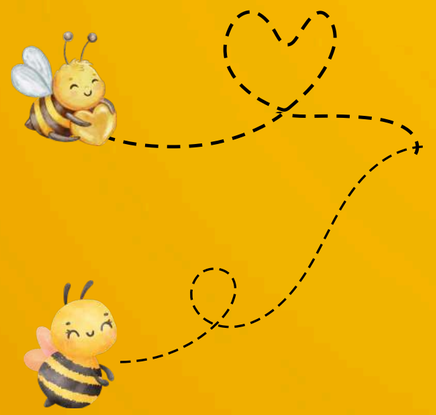
Q.8

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{1}^{n^2} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{nx\,\lfloor\sqrt{x}\rfloor}}$$



∫ntegration Bee

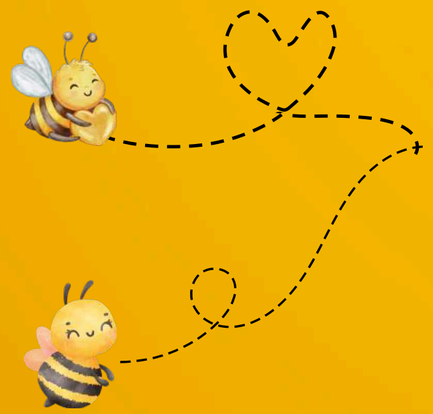
Safety Slide



Round of 24

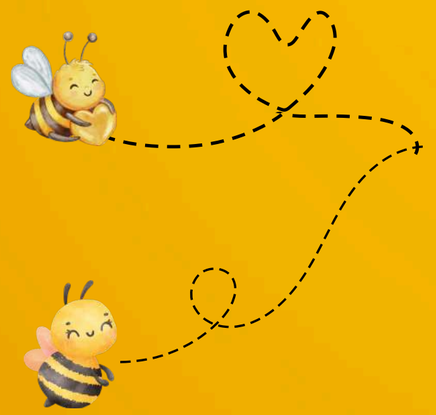
A.8

$$\boxed{4}$$



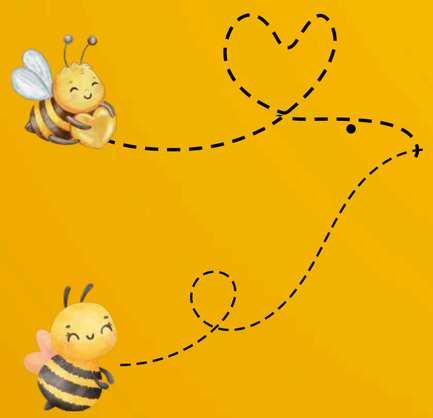
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide

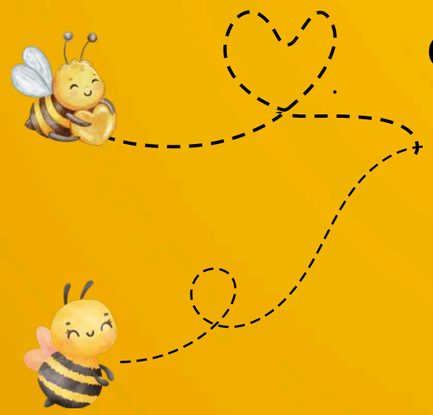


Round of 8

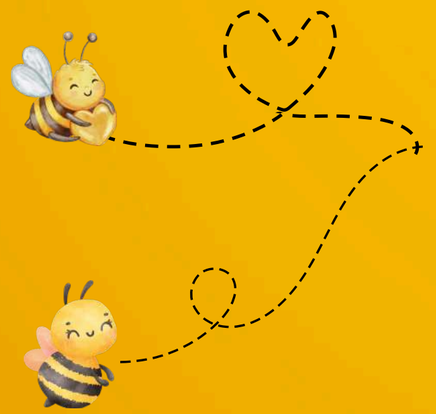
- 8 participants from Round 1 compete in 1-on-1 matches.
- Each match consists of 3 questions.
- The participant who answers the most questions correctly first advances.
- In case of a tie, an additional tiebreaker question will be given.



- You must encircle your final answer before submission.
- Only the answer inside the circle will be considered; calculations will not be checked.
- Once an answer is encircled, no changes can be made.
- If the encircled answer is correct, that participant wins the point.
- If the answer is incorrect, the opponent gets a chance to answer within 3 minutes.
- If both fail to get the correct answer within 3 minutes, no one gets the point.

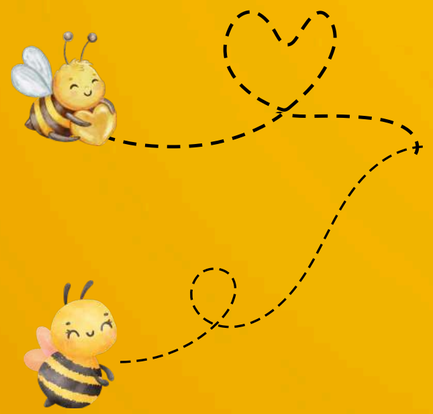


- If a round ends in a tie, a tiebreaker question will be provided.
- The same rules apply; the participant who solves it correctly first wins.
- If neither gets it right within 3 minutes, the round remains undecided



Round of 8

M1

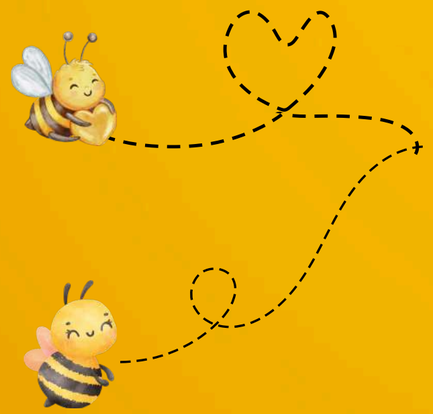


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 8, Match 1

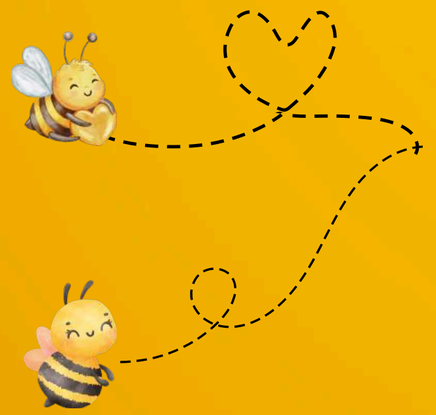
Q.1

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{\cdots}}}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

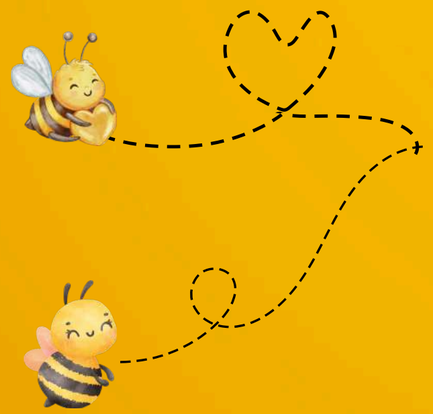
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 1

A.1

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{12}\left(1+\sqrt{5}\right)}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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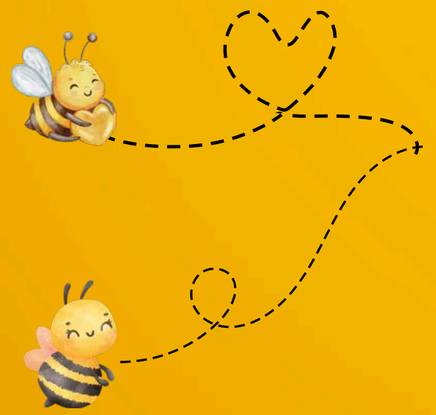
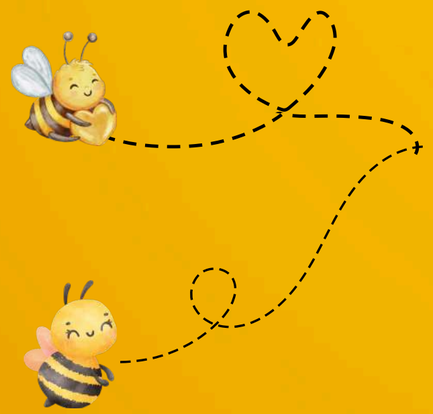


Round of 8, Match 1

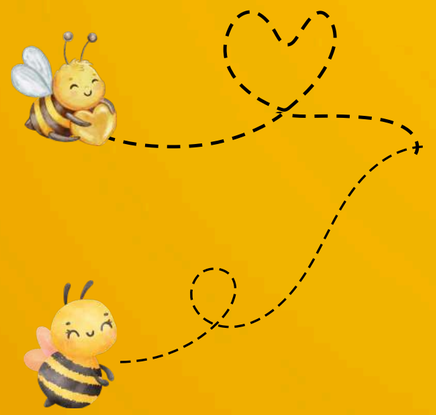
Q.2

$$\int_{e}^{e^2} \sqrt{x}\ln(x)\sqrt{\ln(x)-1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

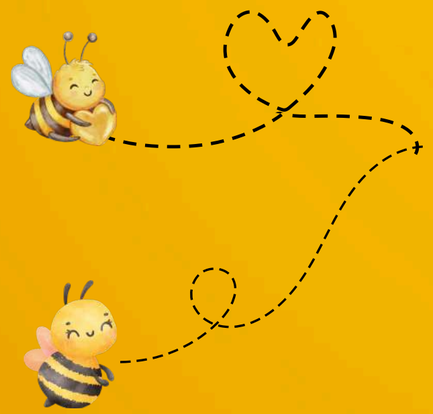
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 1

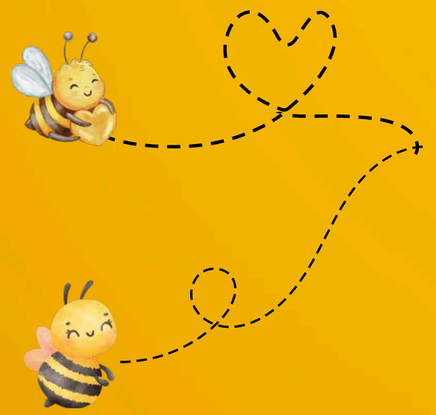
A.2

$$\boxed{\frac{2e^3}{3}}$$



∫ntegration Bee

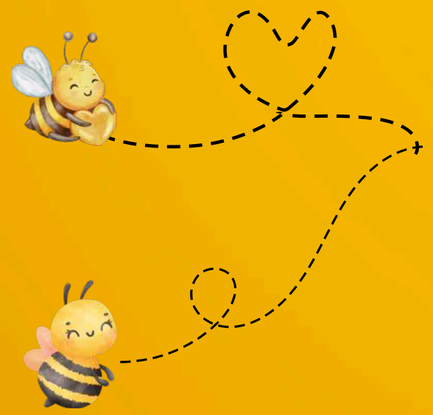
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 1

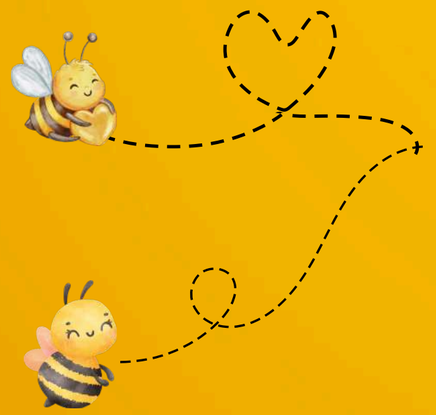
Q.3

$$\int_1^4 \sqrt[3]{x+\frac{x+8}{3}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3}}}+\sqrt[3]{x-\frac{x+8}{3}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3}}}\,dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

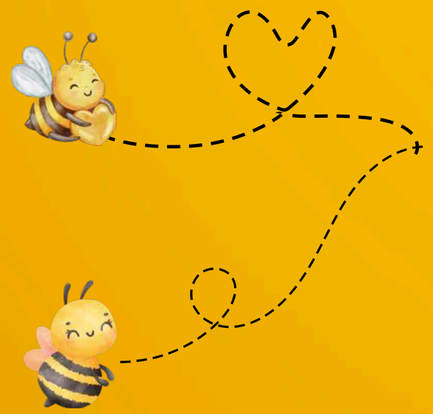
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 1

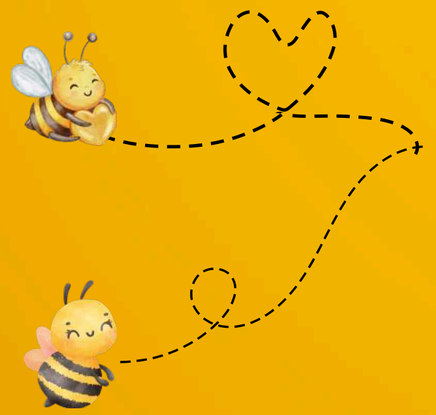
A.3

$$\boxed{6}$$



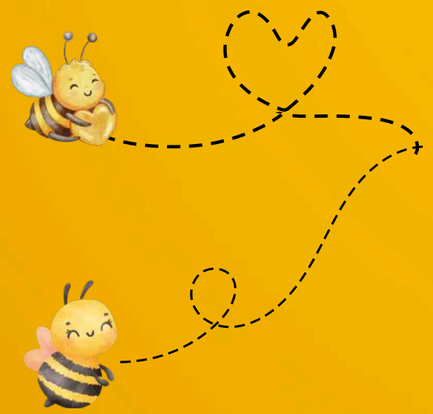
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 8

M2

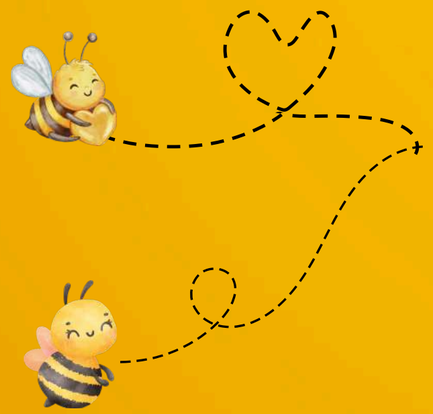


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 8, Match 2

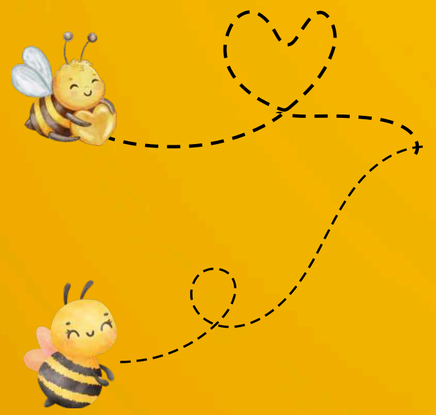
Q.1

$$\int_0^\infty \cos(3x) e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

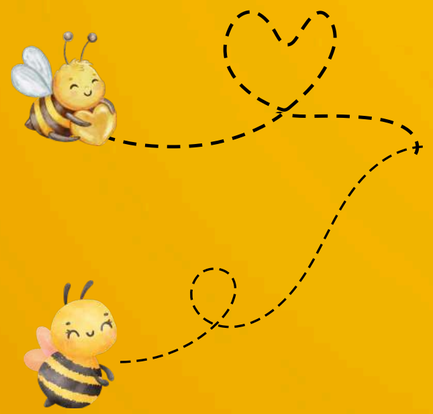
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 2

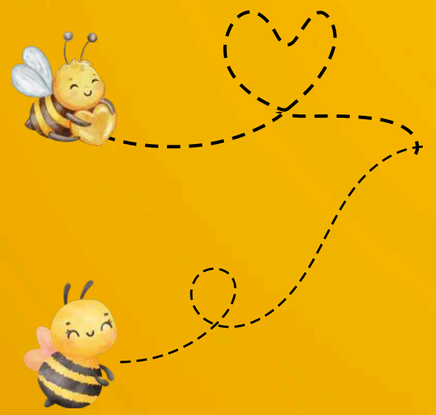
A.1

$$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2e^9}}$$



∫ntegration Bee

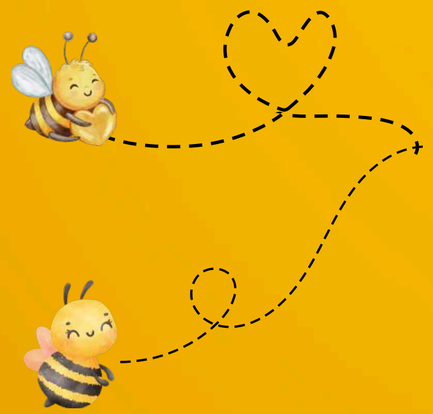
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 2

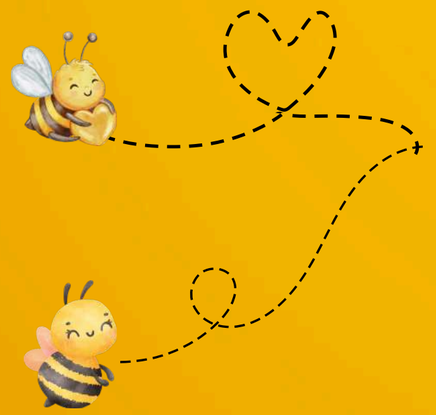
Q.2

$$\int_0^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

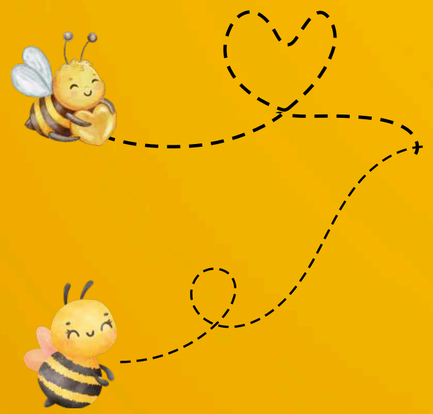
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 2

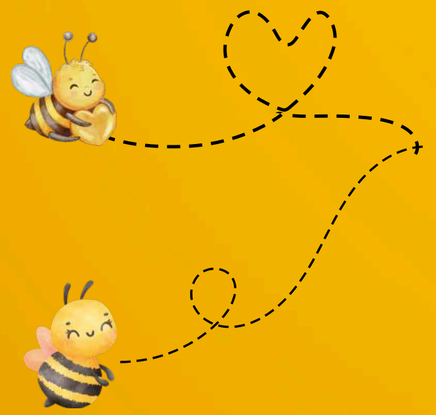
A.2

$$\frac{16}{3}$$



∫ntegration Bee

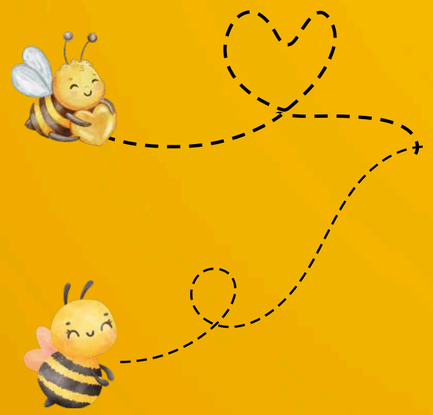
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 2

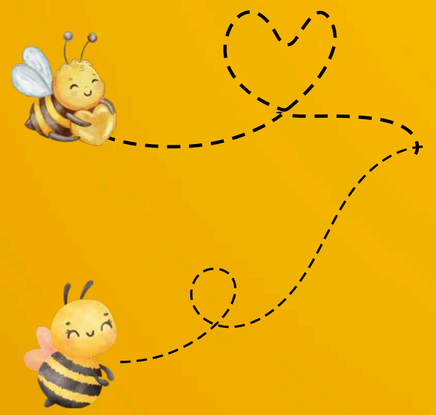
Q.3

$$\lim_{n \to 0^-} \frac{1}{n} \int_0^1 \left(x^{n \ln^5(x)} - 1 \right) \mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

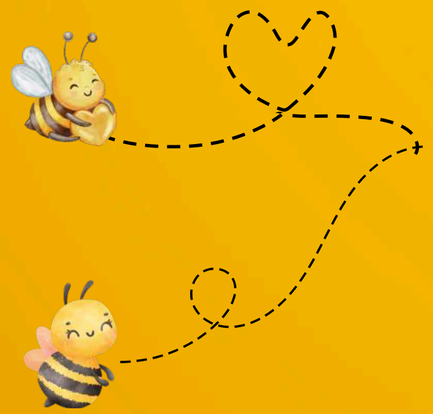
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 2

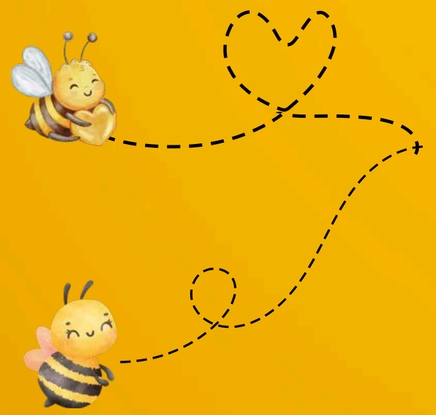
A.3

$$\boxed{720}$$



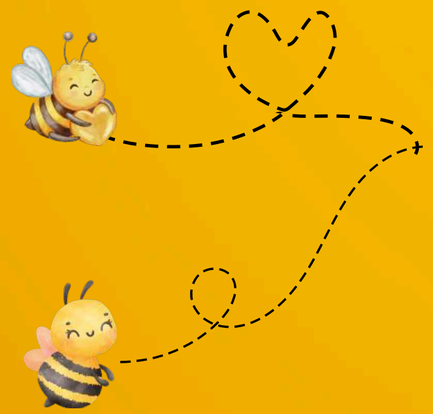
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 8

M3

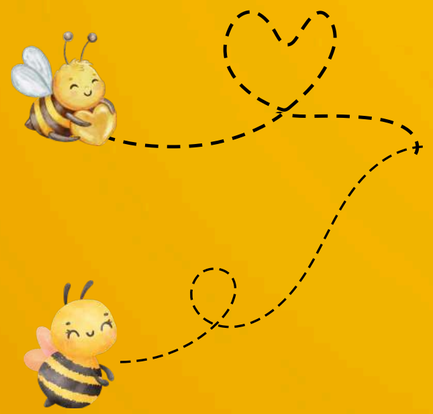


∫ntegration Bee

Round of 8, Match 3

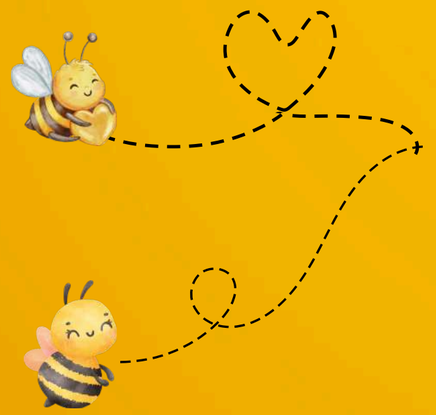
Q.1

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\sin x)\ln(\sin x)\,dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

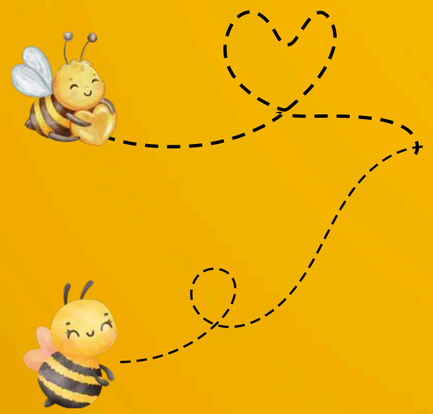
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 3

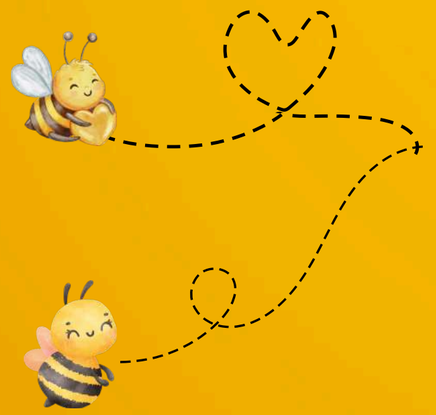
A.1

$$\ln 2 - 1$$



∫ntegration Bee

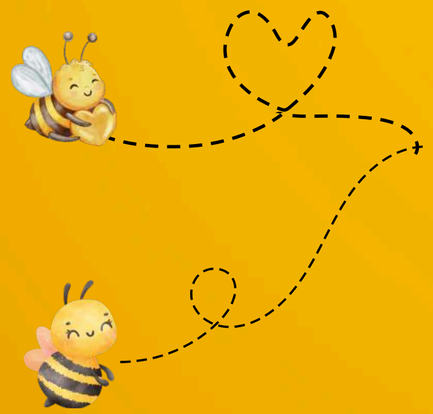
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 3

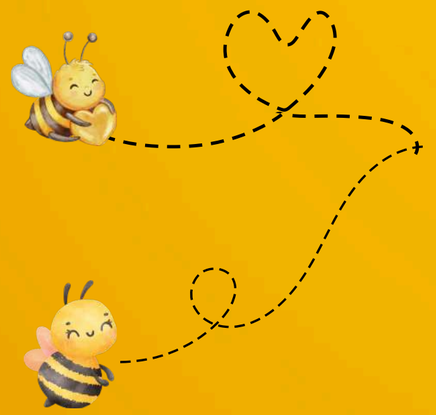
Q.2

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(3x) - \tan^{-1}(2x)}{x} \mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

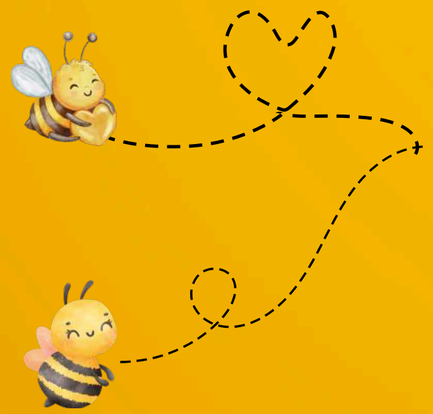
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 3

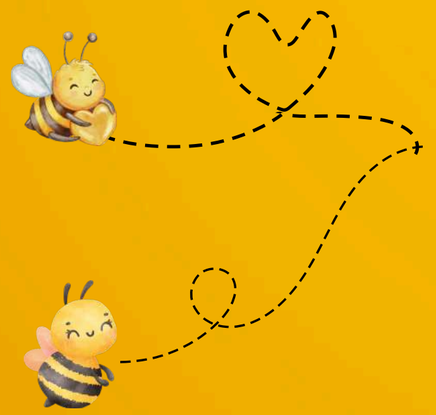
A.2

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}\ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}$$



∫ntegration Bee

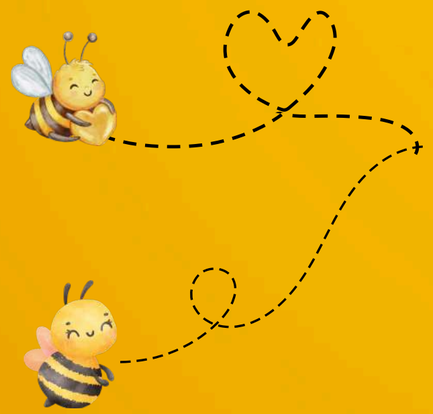
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 3

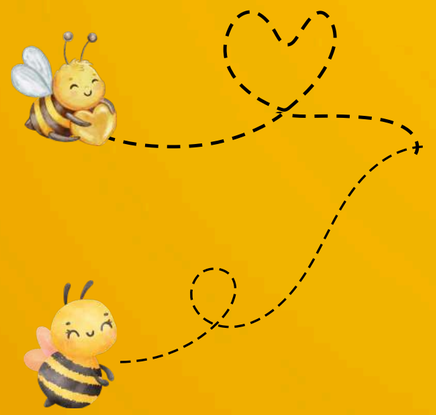
Q.3

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(1+(\ln x)^2)\ln x}{x}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

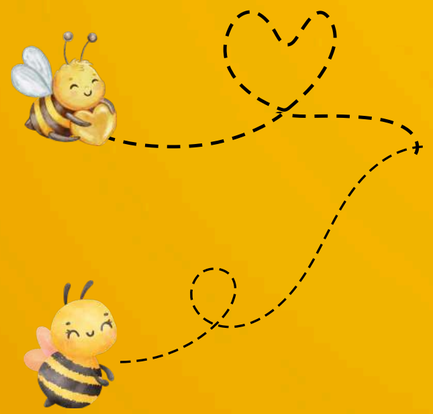
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 3

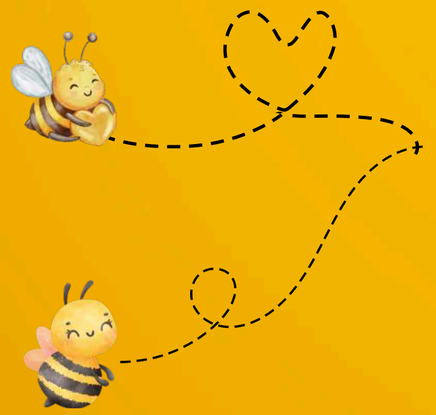
A.3

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\tan^3(1+(\ln x)^2)}{3}-\tan(1+(\ln x)^2)+1+(\ln x)^2\right)+C}$$



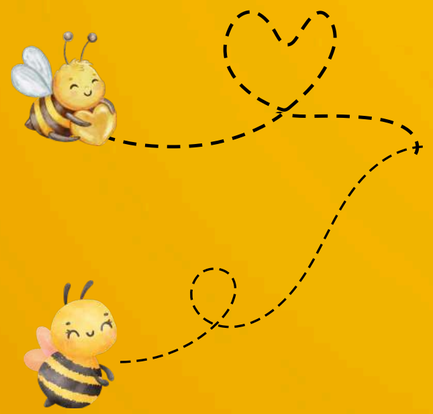
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Round of 8

M4



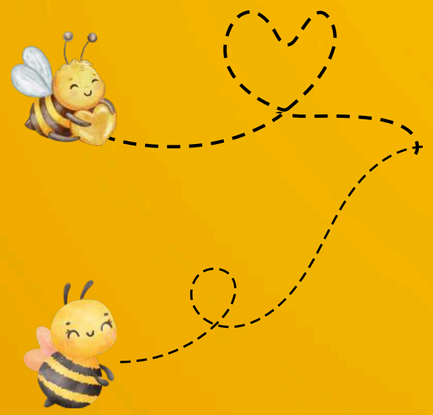
∫ntegration Bee

Round of 8, Match 4

Q.1

Let $f(x) = \ln x + \tan^{-1} x$. Compute

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}\ln 3 + \frac{\pi}{3}} f^{-1}(x)\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

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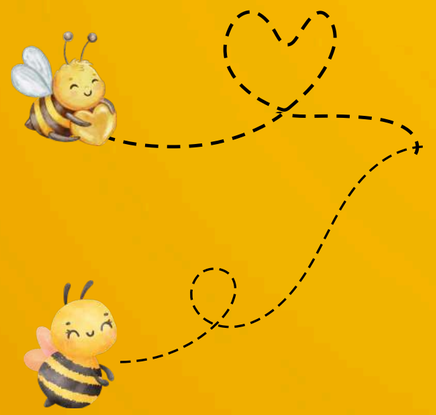
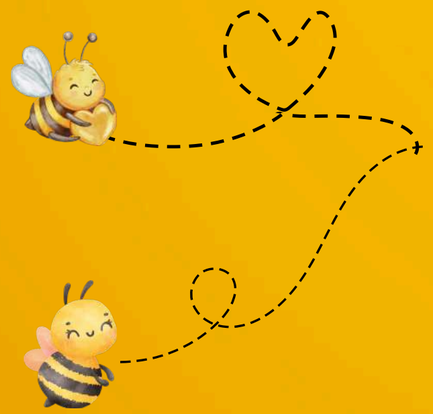


Round of 8, Match 4

A.1

$$\boxed{\sqrt{3} - 1 + \ln 2}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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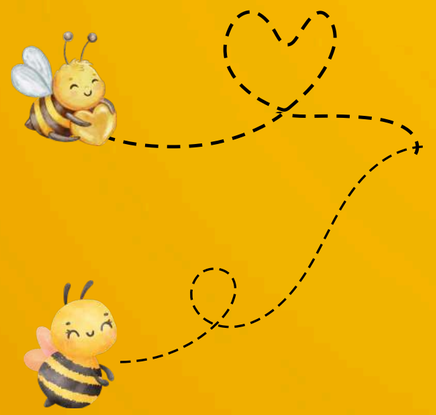
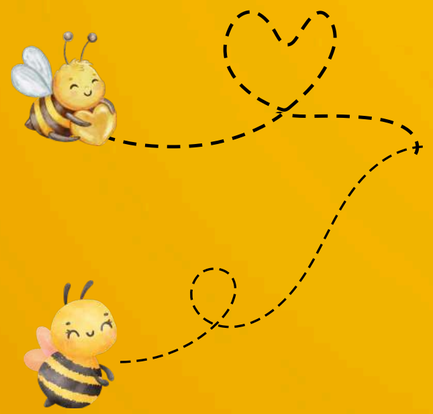


Round of 8, Match 4

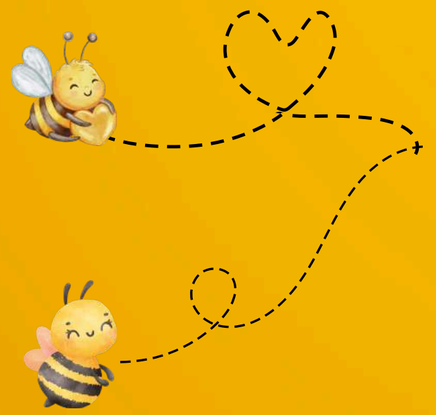
Q.2

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(\frac{(n^2+1)(n^2+2^2)(n^2+3^2)\cdots(n^2+n^2)}{n^{2n}}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$



∫ntegration Bee

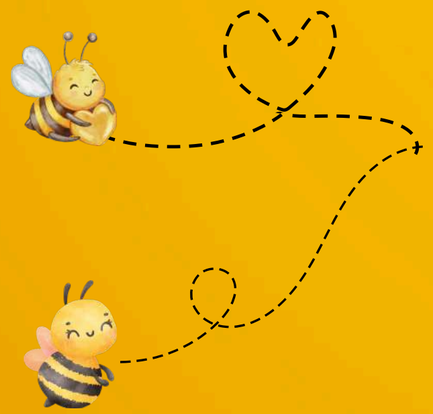
Safety Slide



Round of 8, Match 4

A.2

$$e^{\ln 2 - 2\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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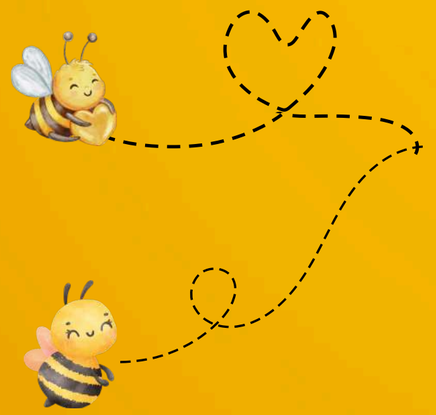
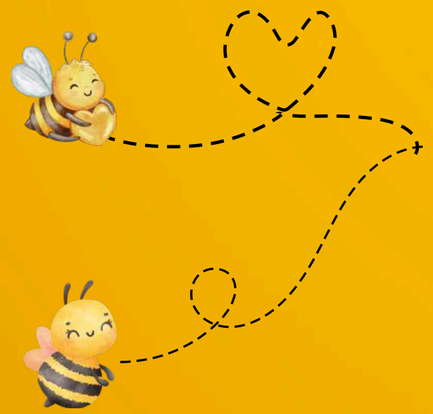


Round of 8, Match 4

Q.3

$$\int_{-3}^{1} \frac{3^{x\sqrt{x+3}}(x+2)}{\sqrt{x+3}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



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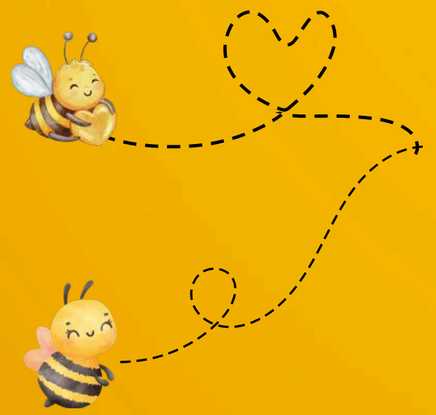
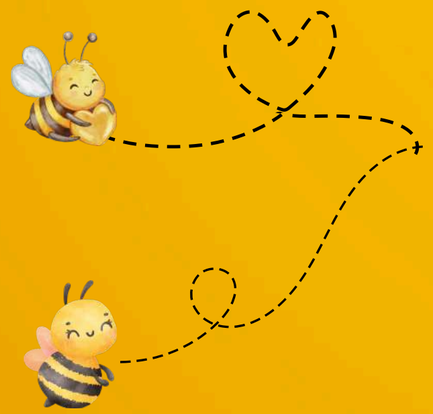


Round of 8, Match 4

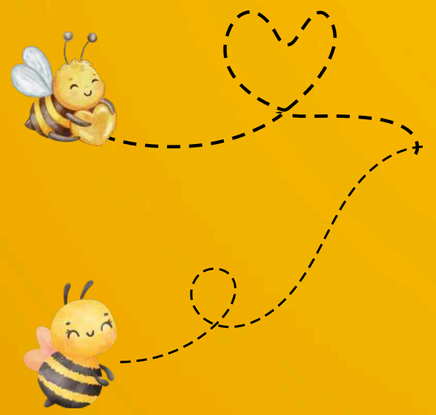
A.3

$$\frac{16}{3\ln 3}$$



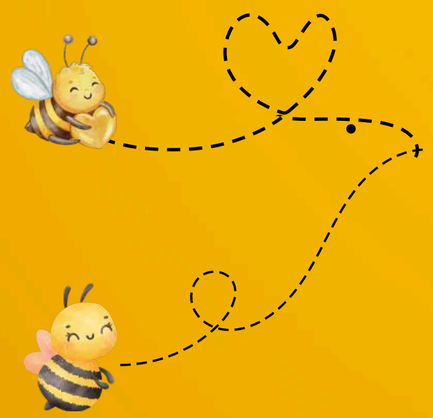
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide

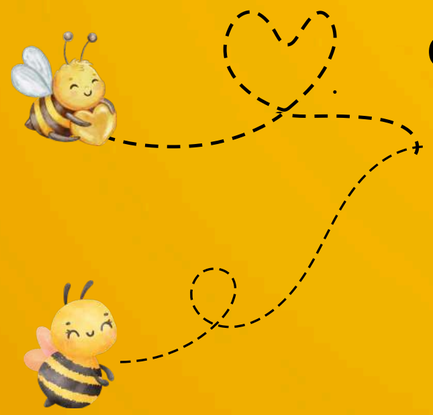


Semi-Finals

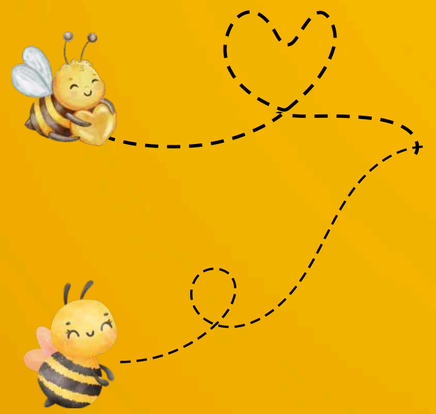
- 4 participants from Round 2 compete in 1-on-1 matches. 2 participants will advance to the finals.
- Each match consists of 3 questions.
- The participant who answers the most questions correctly first advances.
- In case of a tie, an additional tiebreaker question will be given.



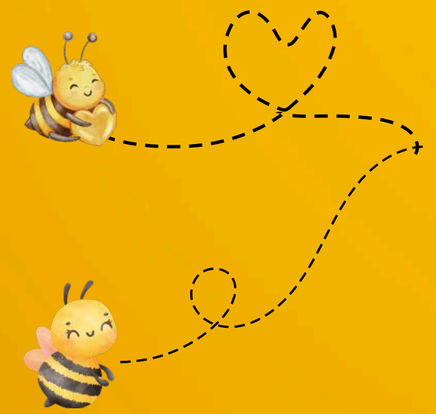
- You must encircle your final answer before submission.
- Only the answer inside the circle will be considered; calculations will not be checked.
- Once an answer is encircled, no changes can be made.
- If the encircled answer is correct, that participant wins the point.
- If the answer is incorrect, the opponent gets a chance to answer within 3 minutes.
- If both fail to get the correct answer within 3 minutes, no one gets the point.



- If a round ends in a tie, a tiebreaker question will be provided.
- The same rules apply; the participant who solves it correctly first wins.
- If neither gets it right within 3 minutes, the round remains undecided



SEMI FINAL 1



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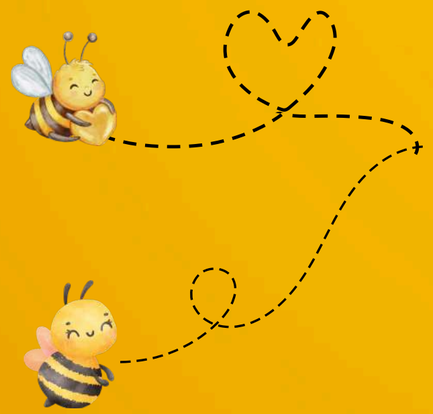
Semi-final, Match 1

Q.1

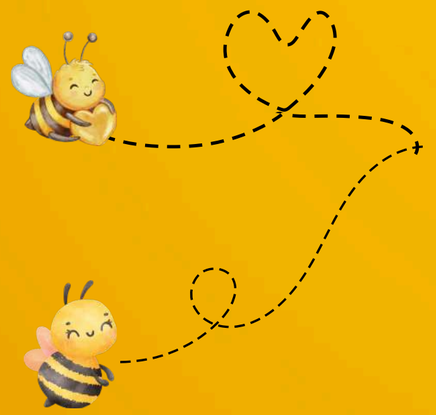
Let $f(x) = \dfrac{x}{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}}$. Compute

$$\int x^2 f(f(f(f(x)))) \, \mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

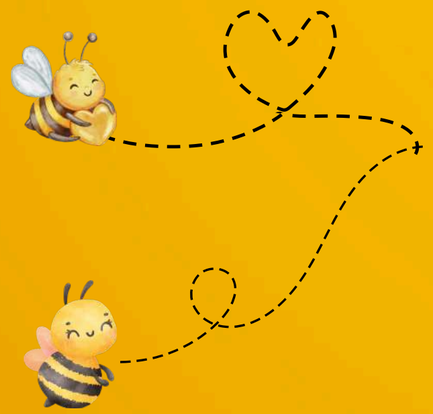
Safety Slide



Semi-final, Match 1

A.1

$$\frac{(4x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{12}+C$$



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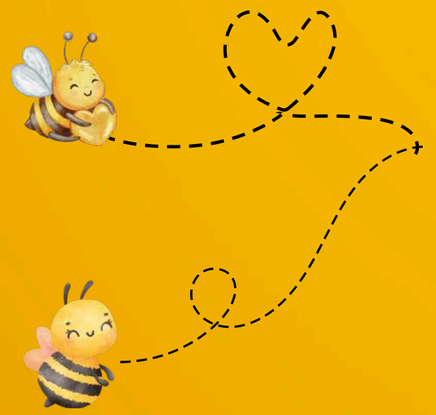


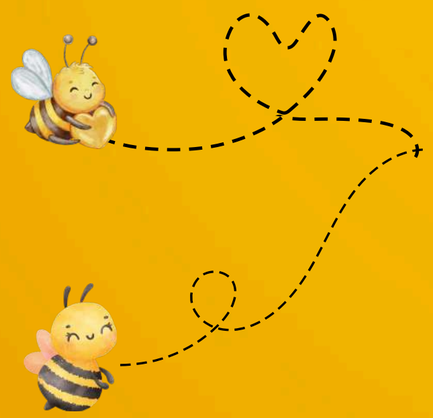
Semi-final, Match 1

Q.2

Let $I(z)$ be defined as

$$I(z) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!}\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-1}\mathrm{d}x}{z^{-1}e^x - 1}$$

where n is a natural number. Find $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}^3 I}{\mathrm{d}z^3}$ at $z = 0$.



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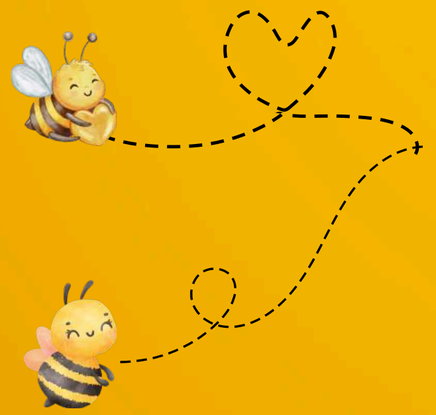
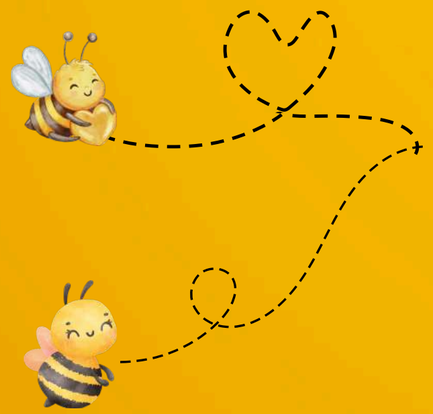


Semi-final, Match 1

A.2

$$\frac{3!}{3^n}$$



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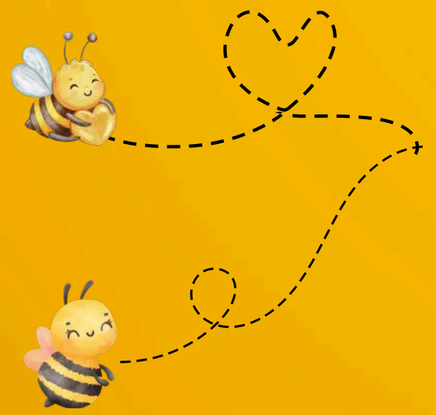
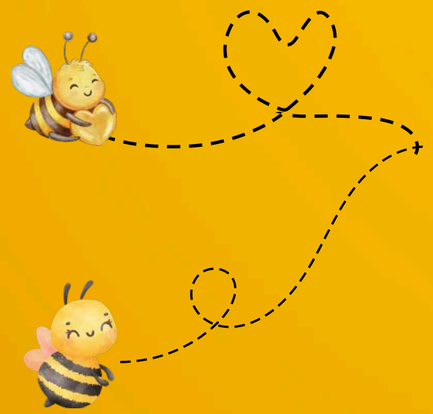


Semi-final, Match 1

Q.3

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2^{n-1}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3x}{2^{n-1}}\right) dx$$



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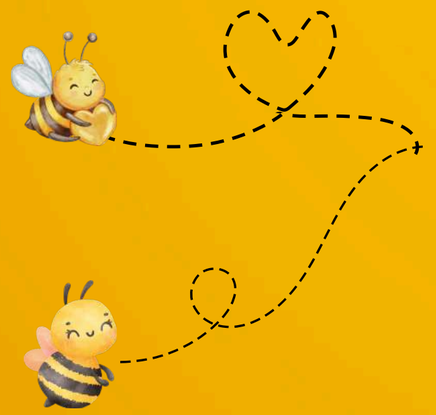
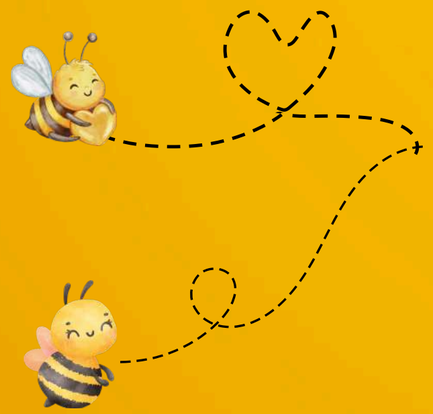


Semi-final, Match 1

A.3

$$\frac{\pi - 2}{16}$$



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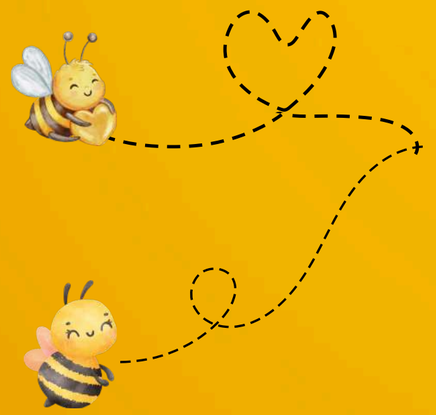
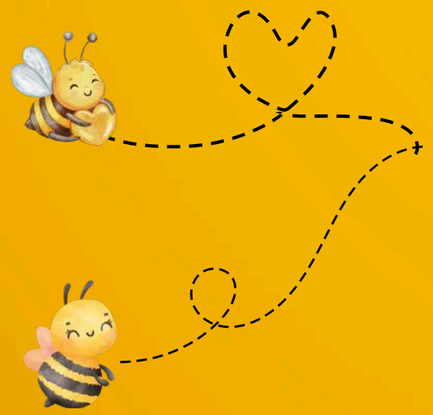


SEMI FINAL 2



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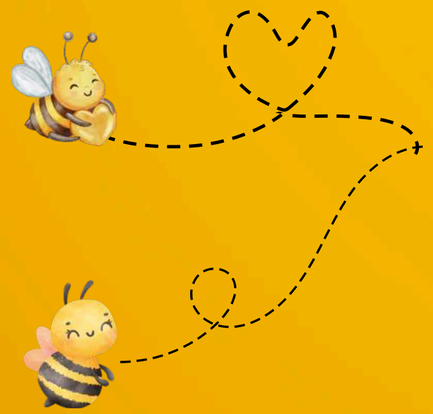
Semi-final, Match 2

Q.1

$$\int x^{\ln\left(\ln\left(x^{\frac{1}{e}}\right)\right)}(1+\ln(\ln(x)))dx$$



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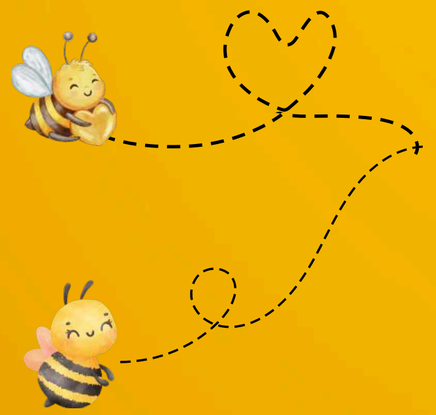
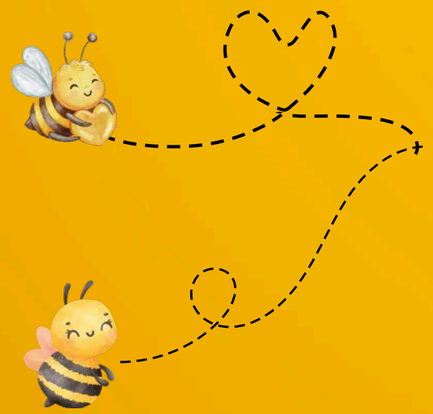


Semi-final, Match 2

A.1

$$\boxed{(\ln x)^{\ln x} + C}$$



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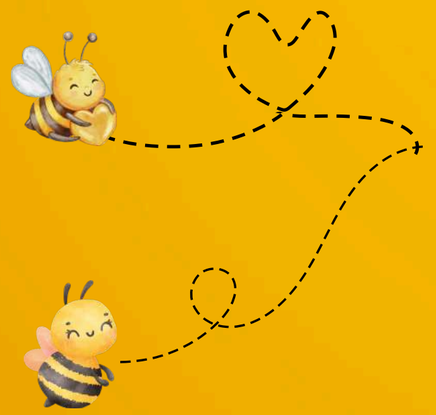
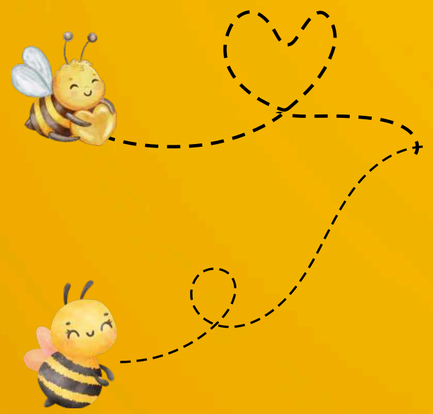


Semi-final, Match 2

Q.2

$$\int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x + x^{\sqrt{2}}}$$



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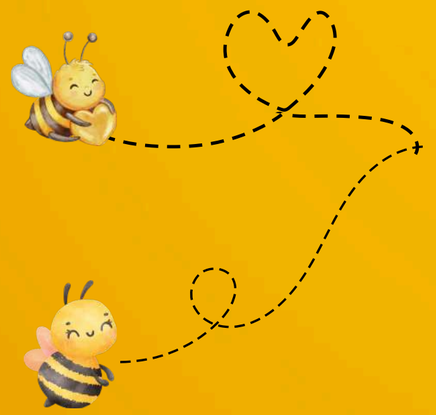
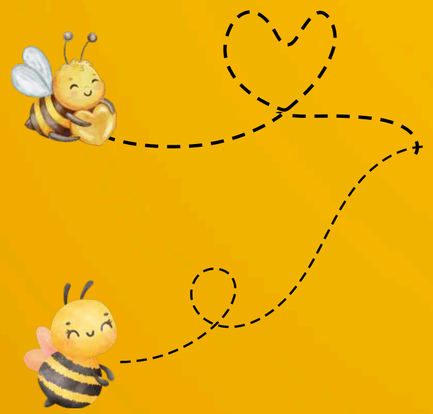


Semi-final, Match 2

A.2

$$\boxed{\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\ln\left(1+2^{\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}}\right)}$$



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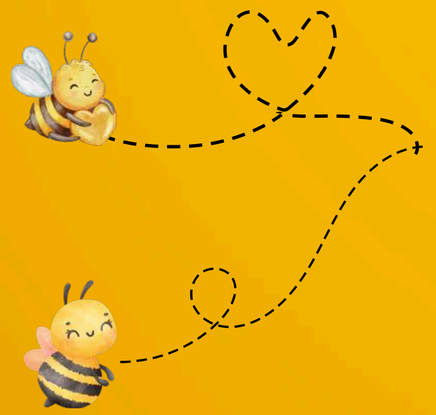
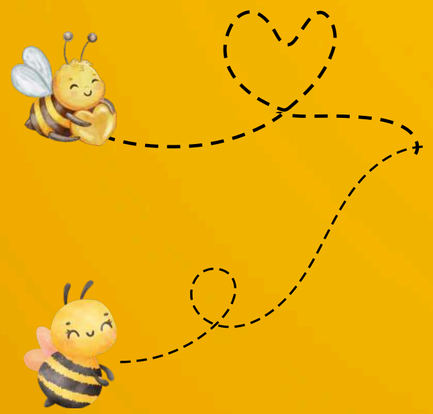


Semi-final, Match 2

Q.3

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



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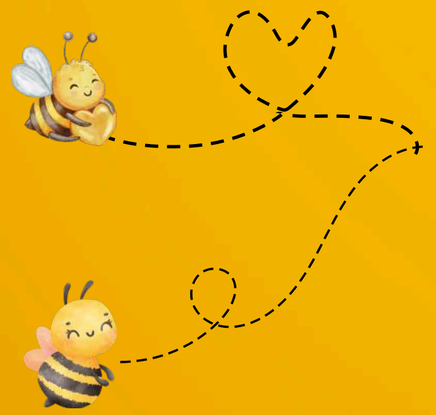
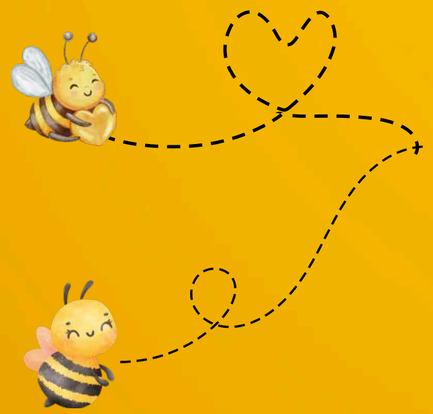


Semi-final, Match 2

A.3

$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$



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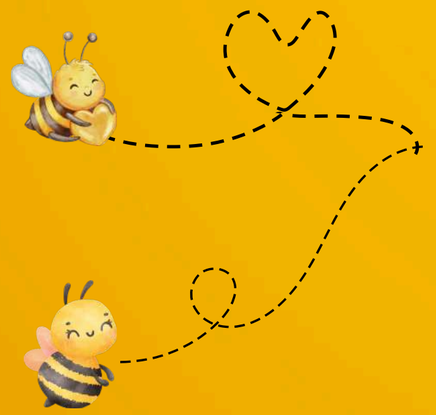
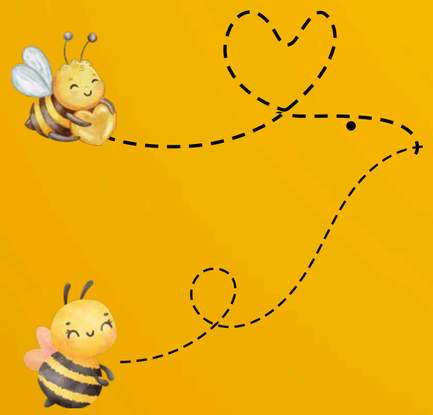


Final

- The remaining 2 participants from the semis compete in 1-on-1 matches.
- Each match consists of 5 questions.
- The participant who answers the most questions correctly first advances.
- In case of a tie, an additional tiebreaker question will be given.



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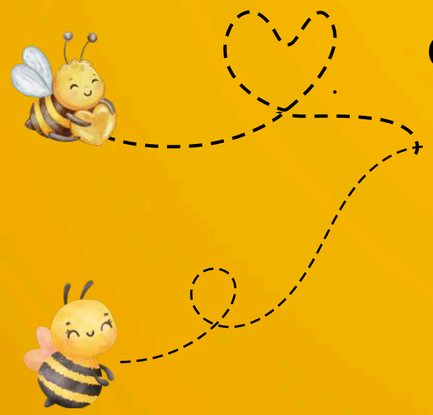
- If the answer is incorrect, the opponent gets a chance to answer within 3 minutes.
- If both fail to get the correct answer within 3 minutes, no one gets the point.



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- The same rules apply; the participant who solves it correctly first wins.
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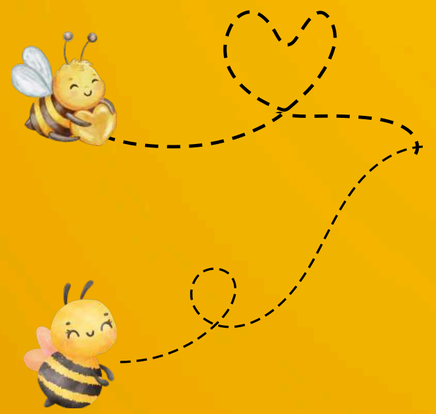
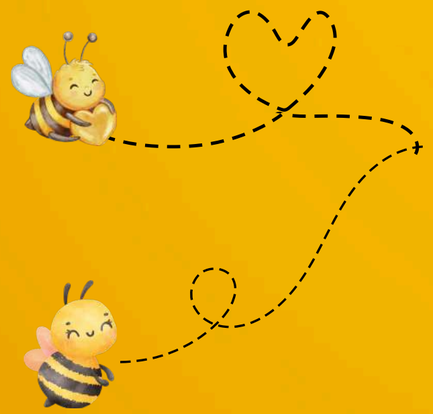


Final

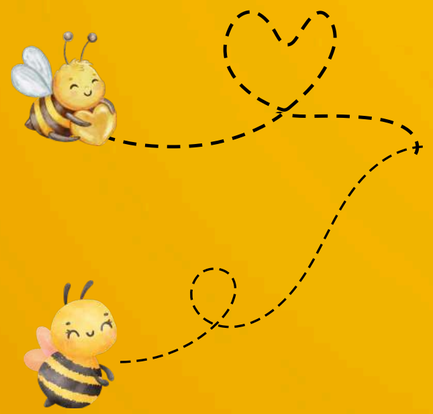


∫ntegration Bee

Final

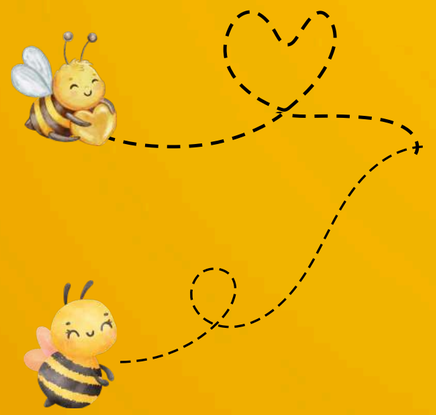
Q.1

$$\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x^4} \mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

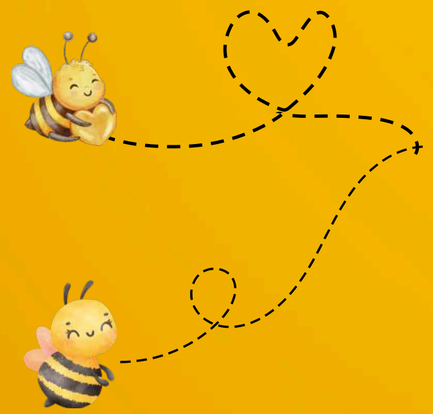
Safety Slide



Final

A.1

$$\boxed{\frac{-\tan^{-1}x}{3x^3}+\frac{1}{6}\ln\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)-\frac{1}{6x^2}+C}$$



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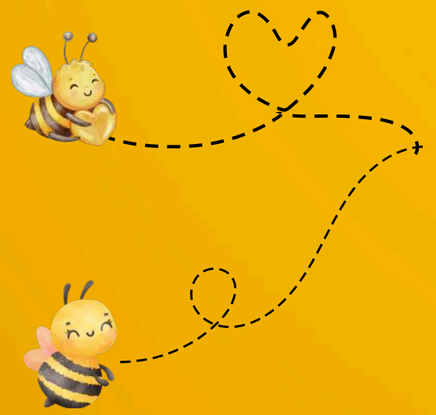
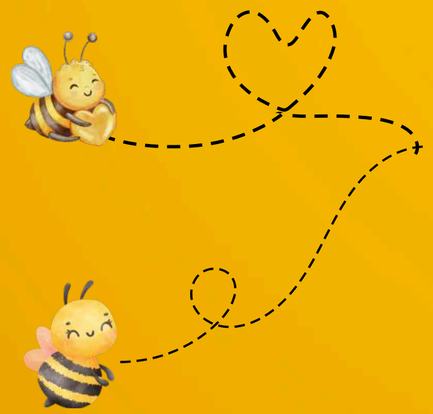


Final

Q.2

$$\int_0^{\infty} \ln\left(1+\frac{6}{x^2}\right)\mathrm{d}x$$



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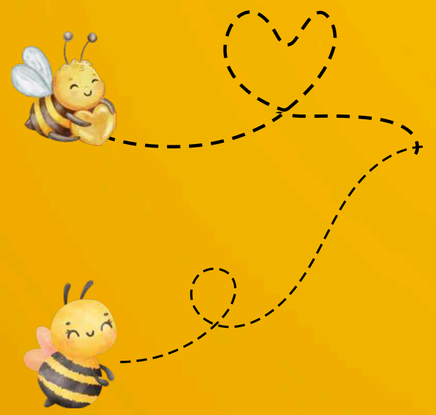
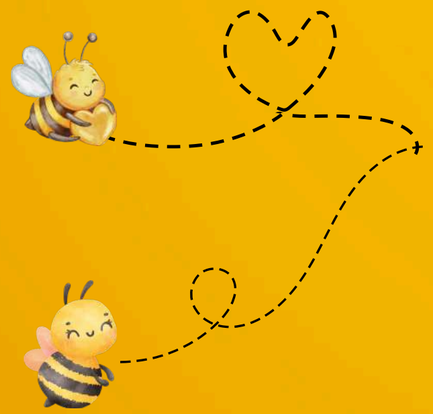


Final

A.2

$$\pi\sqrt{6}$$



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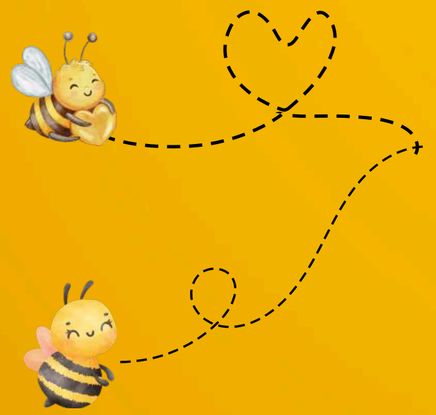
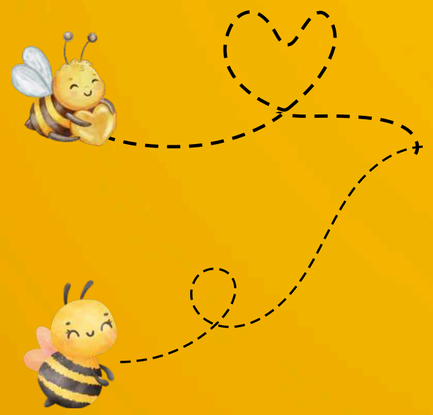


Final

Q.3

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(x+1)\left(x+\frac{1}{\varphi}\right)}}{1+e^{-\varphi x}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



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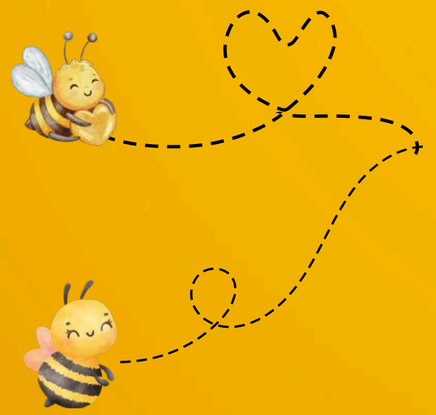
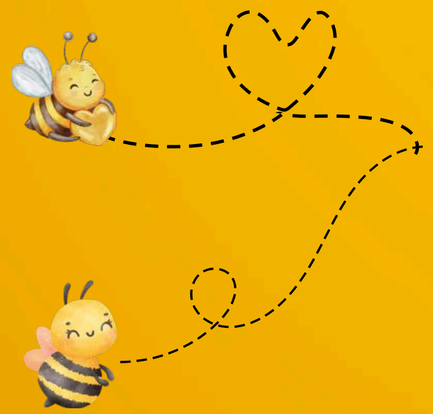


Final

A.3

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{\varphi}}$$



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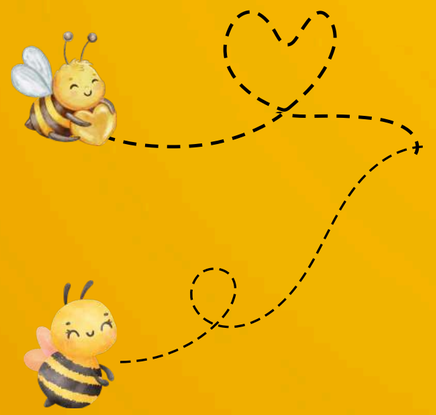
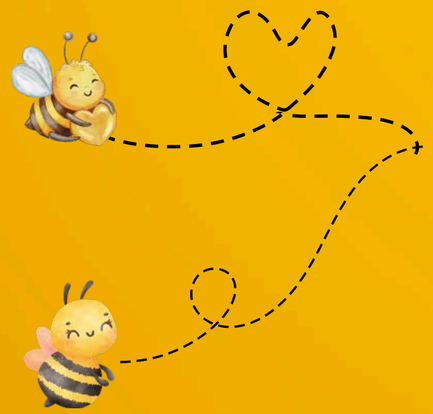


Final

Q.4

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x \cos^{-1}(x)}{1+x^2} \mathrm{d}x$$



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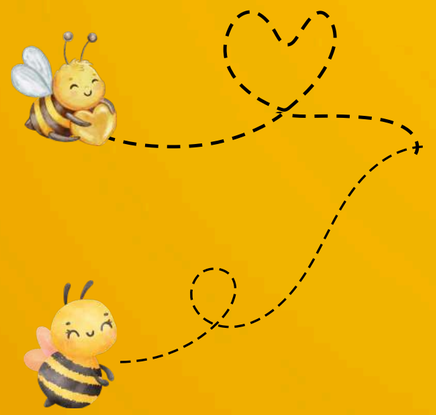
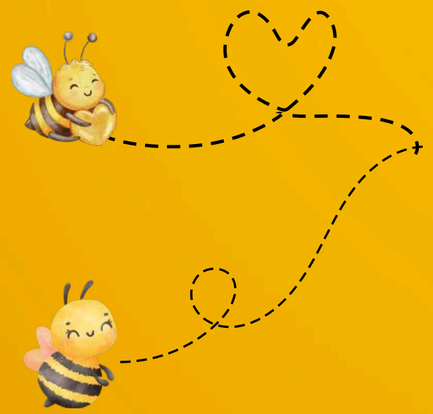


Final

A.4

$$\boxed{-\pi \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})}$$



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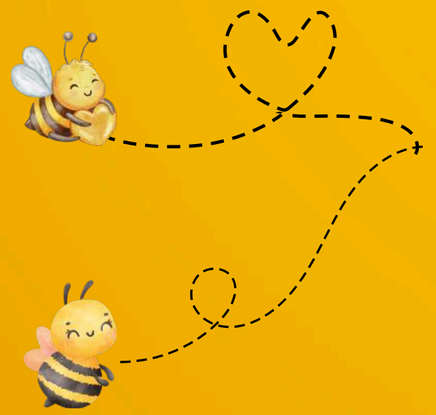
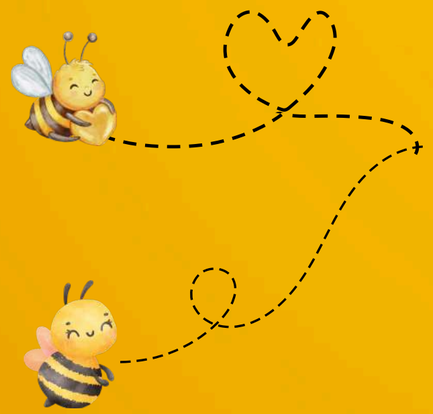


Final

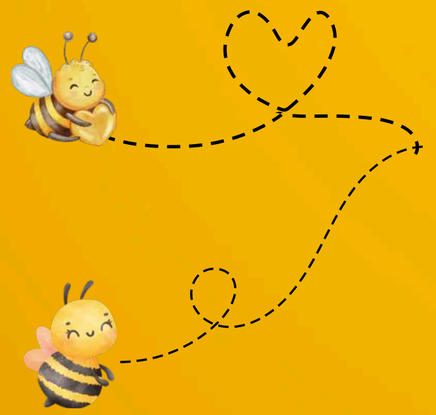
Q.5

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \ln(x^2)\ln(1-x^2)\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

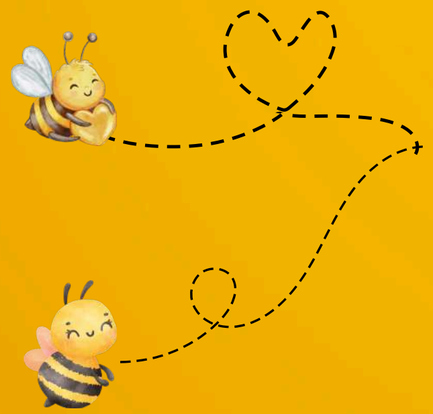
Safety Slide



Final

A.5

$$\boxed{16 - \pi^2 - 8\ln(2)}$$



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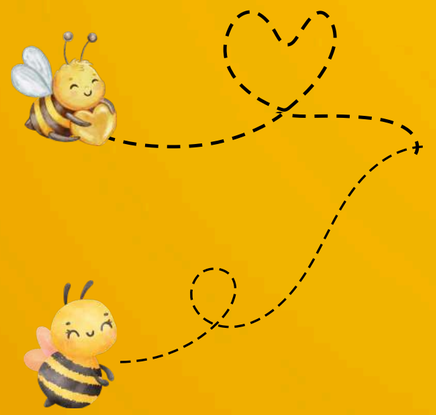
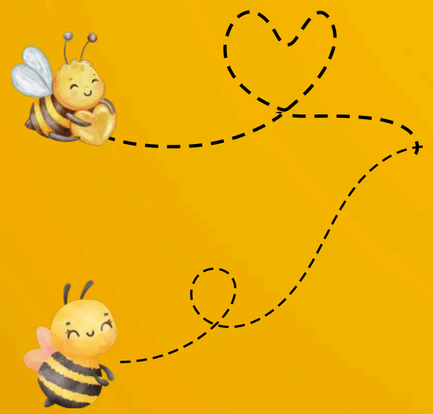


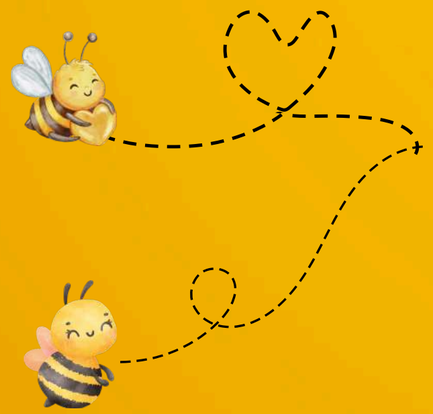
TIE BREAKERS



∫ntegration Bee

Q.1

$$\int_0^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2 + n^4}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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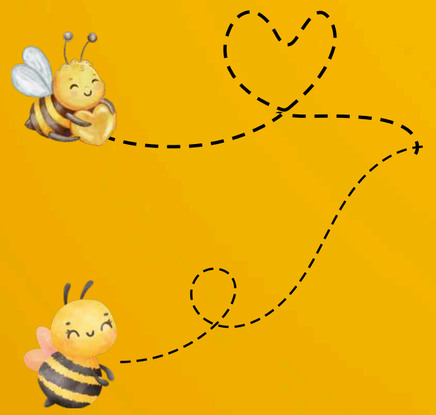
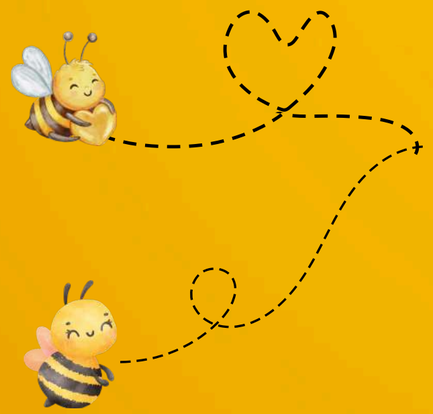


Tie Breaker

A.1

$$\frac{\pi^3}{12}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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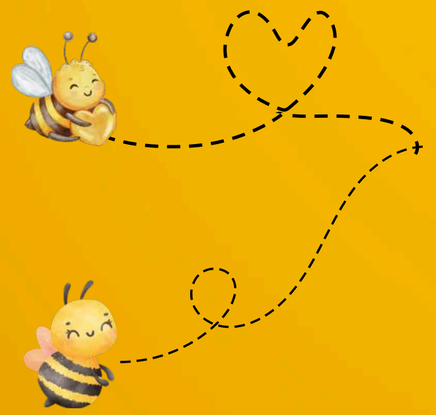
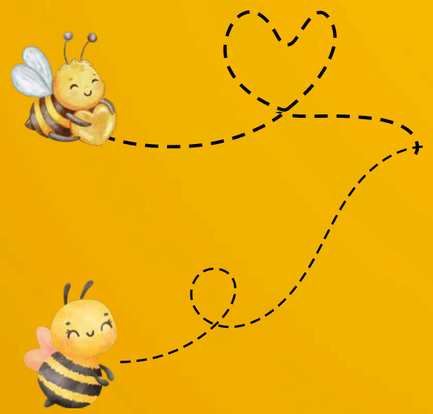


Tie Breaker

Q.2

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{e^x}}}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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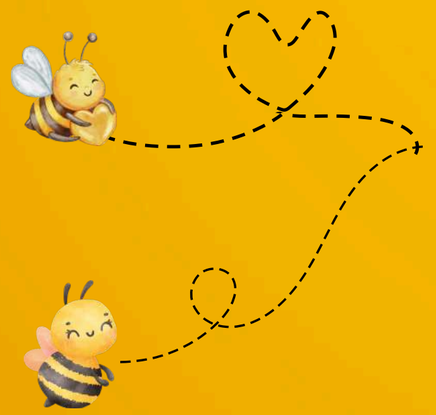
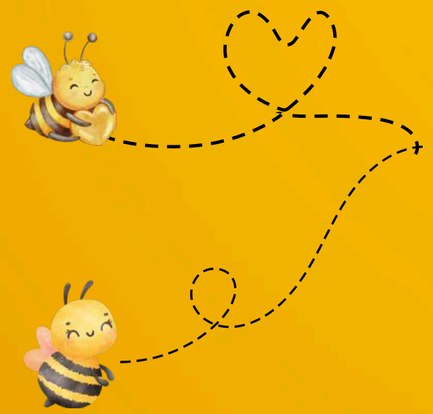


Tie Breaker

A.2

$$\boxed{2\ln(3+2\sqrt{2})}$$



∫ntegration Bee

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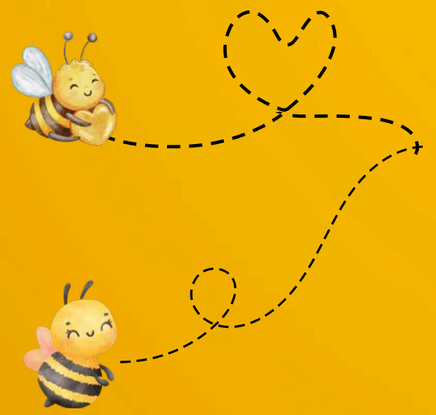
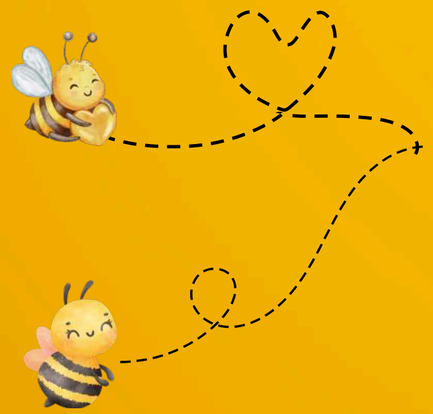


Tie Breaker

Q.3

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^4}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

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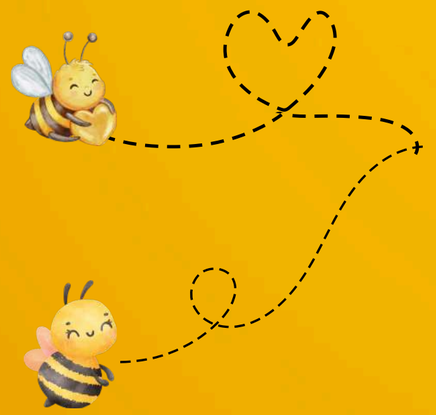
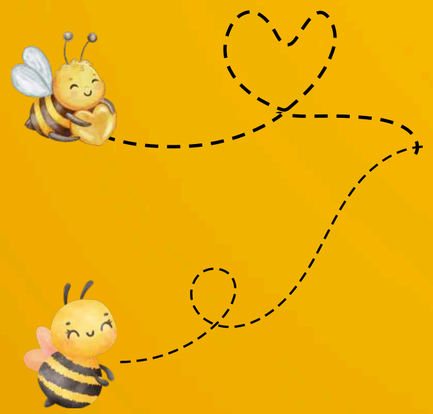


Tie Breaker

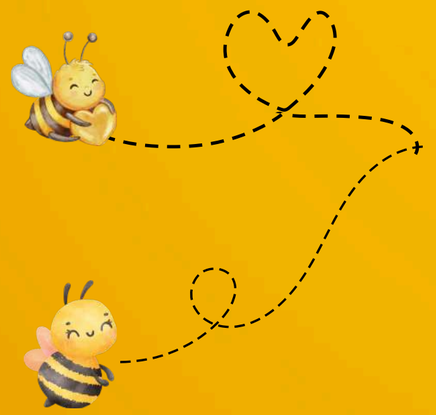
A.3

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\ln\left|\frac{x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1}\right|+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt{2}x}\right)+C}$$



∫ntegration Bee

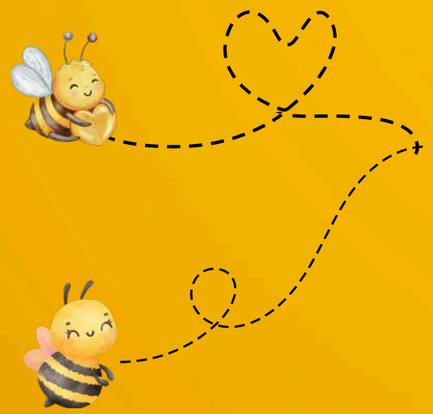
Safety Slide



Tie Breaker

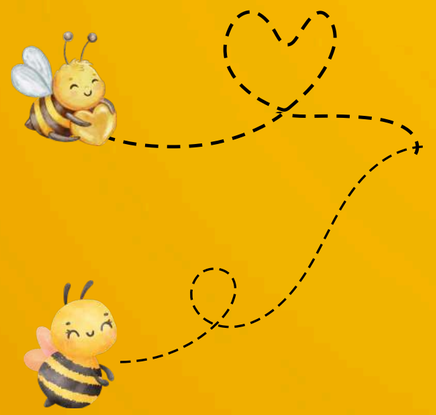
Q.4

$$\int_0^1 x\sqrt{x\sqrt{x\sqrt{\cdots}}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

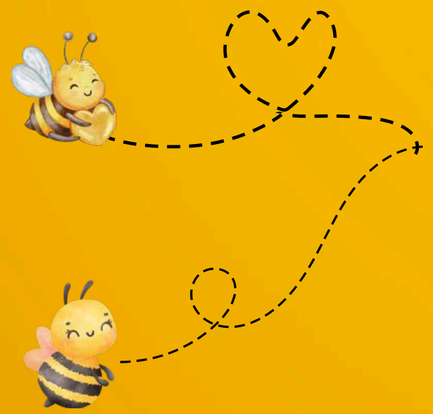
Safety Slide



Tie Breaker

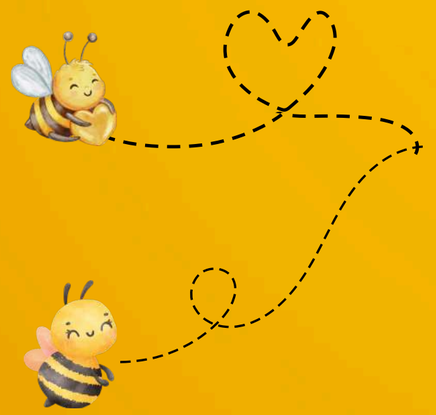
A.4

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$



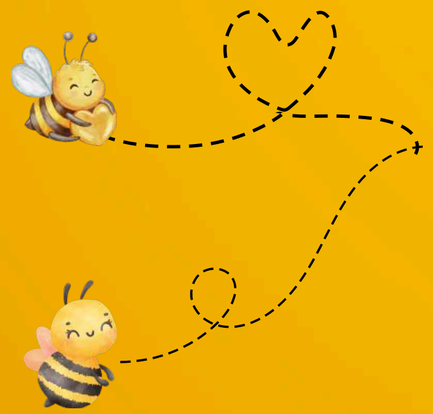
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



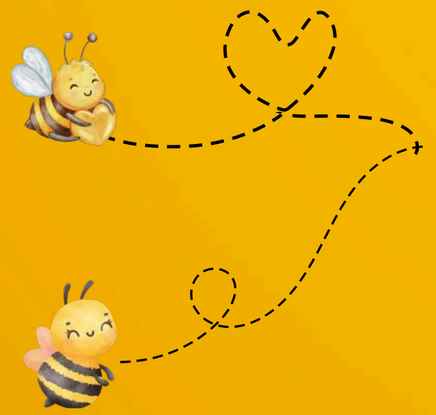
Q.5

$$\int (1+\ln(x))^{2024}(\ln(x)+2026)\mathrm{d}x$$



∫ntegration Bee

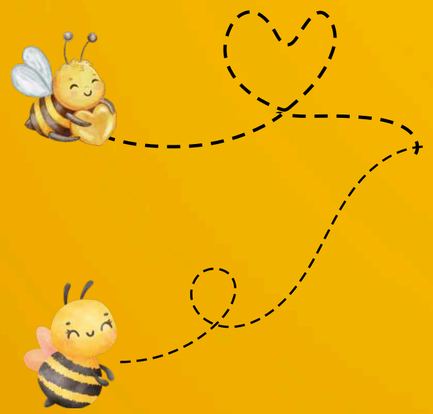
Safety Slide



Tie Breaker

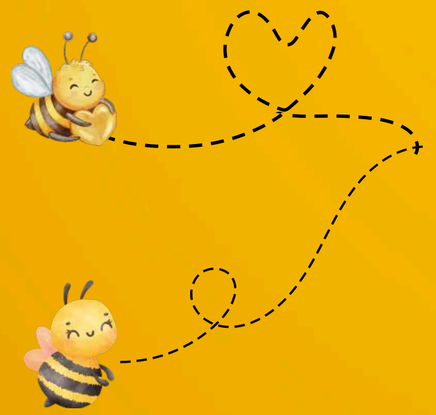
A.5

$$x(1+\ln(x))^{2025}+C$$



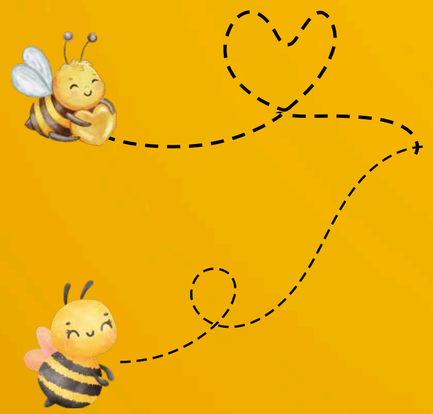
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



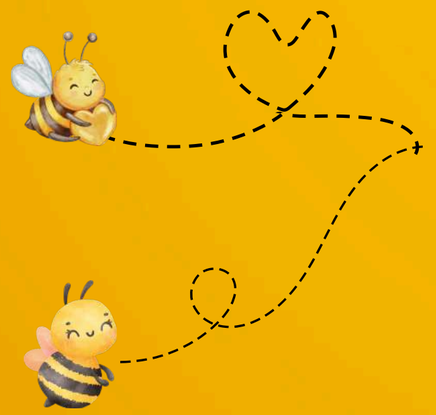
Q.6

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^x \left(\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)-\frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

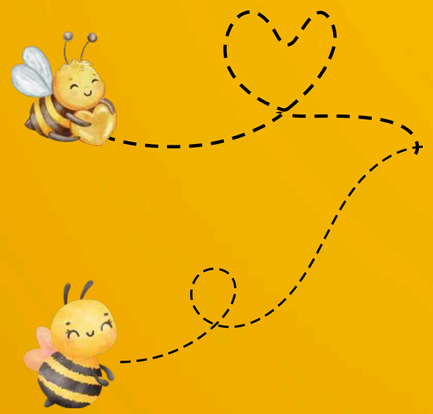
Safety Slide



Tie Breaker

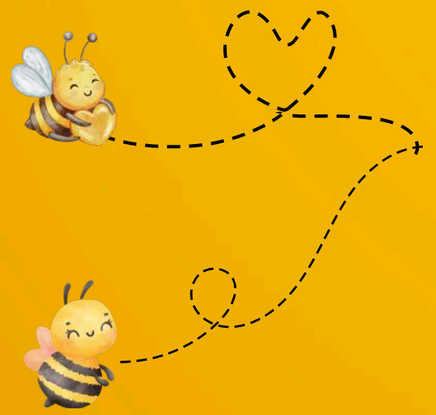
A.6

$$e - 1$$



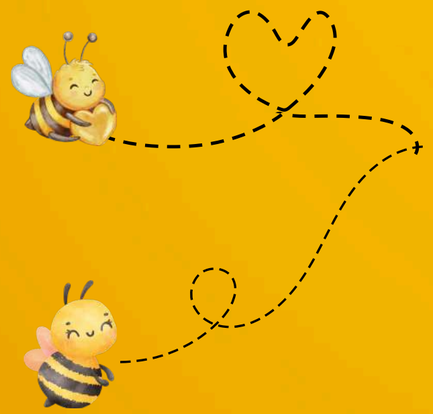
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Q.7

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^{\sqrt{n}} \cos^n\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{n}}\right) dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

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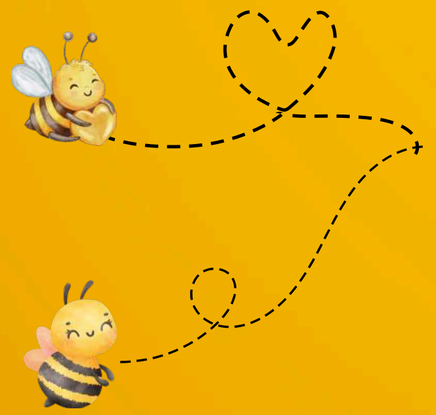
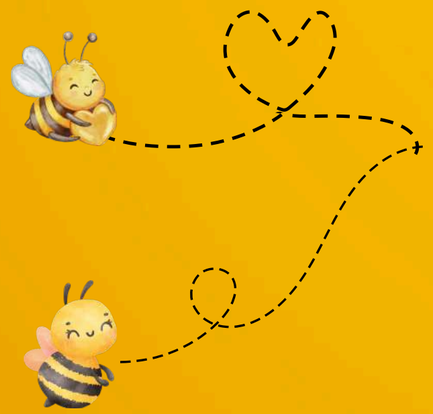


Tie Breaker

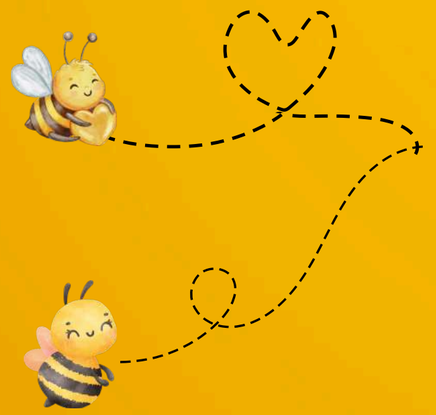
A.7

$$\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{2}$$



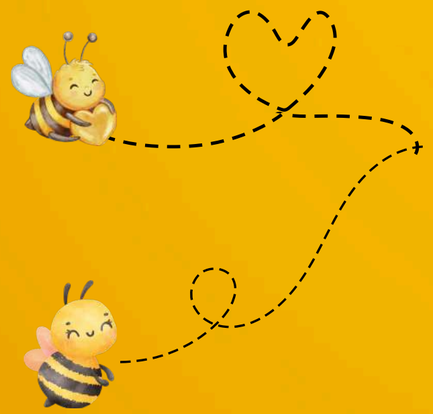
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Q.8

$$\int_1^9 \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}+x}-\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}-x}}$$



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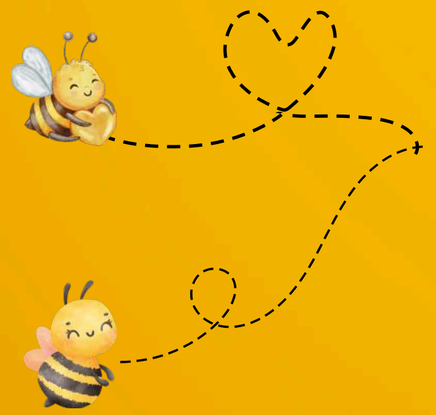
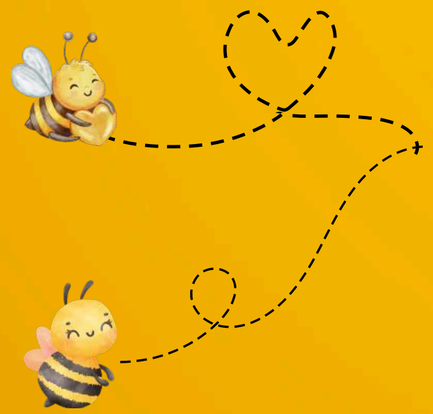


Tie Breaker

A.7

$$\frac{16}{3}$$



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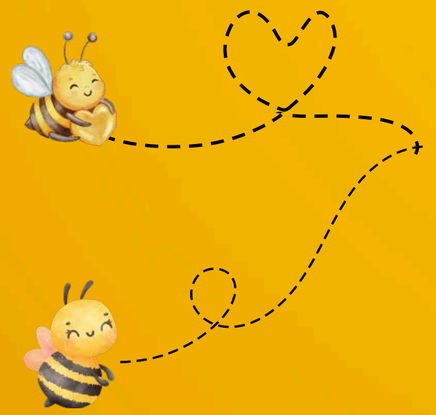
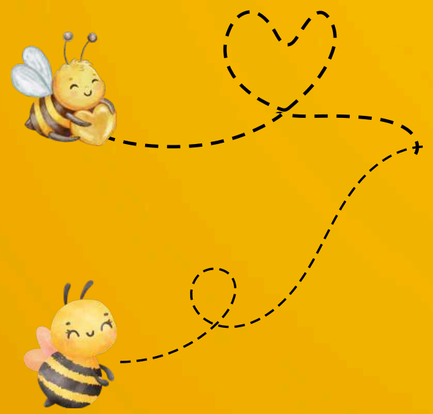


Q.9

$$\int sin(2026x)sin^{2024}(x)\,dx$$



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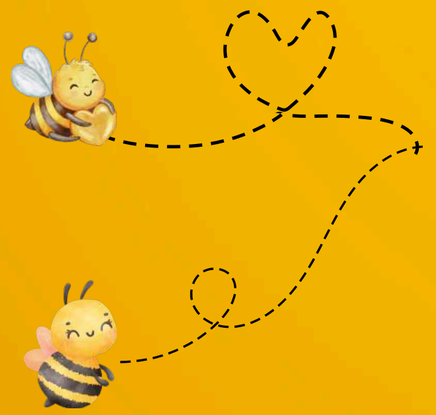
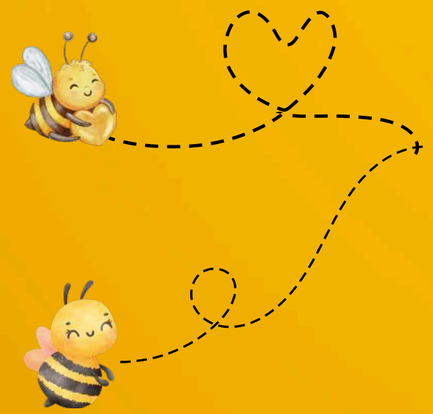


Tie Breaker

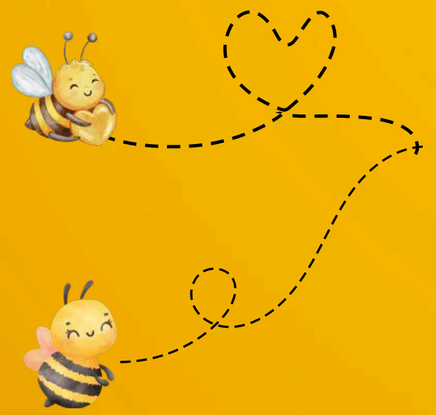
A.8

$$\frac{sin(2025x)sin^{2025}(x)}{2025}$$



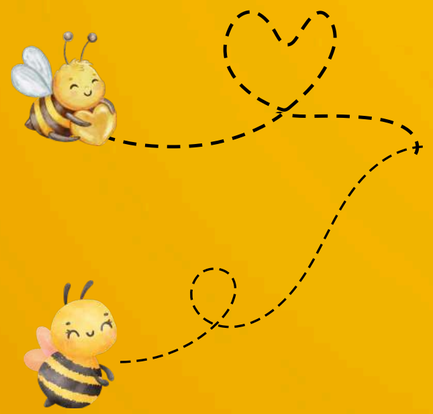
∫ntegration Bee

Safety Slide



Tie Breaker

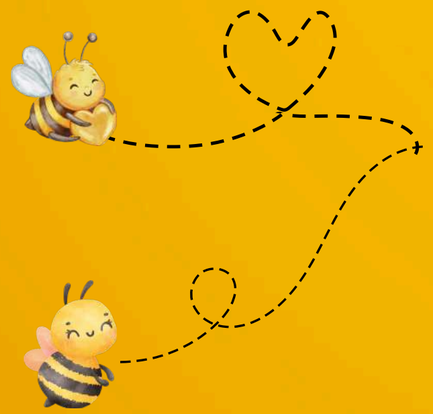
$$\int_0^1 (x^2)^{\frac{-1}{\ln \sqrt{x}}} \, dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

Tie Breaker

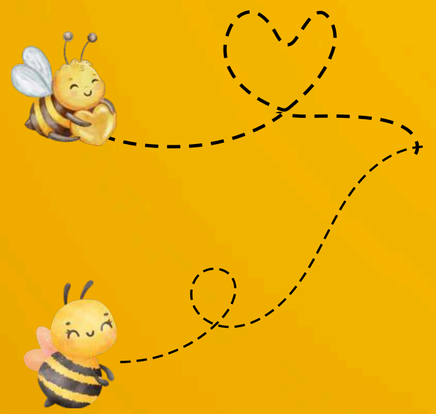
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{(1+x^2)(1+x^4)}\,dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

Tie Breaker

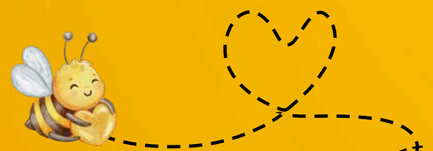
$$\int_0^{6\pi} \sin x - 2x + \sin(\sin x - 2x)\, dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

Tie Breaker

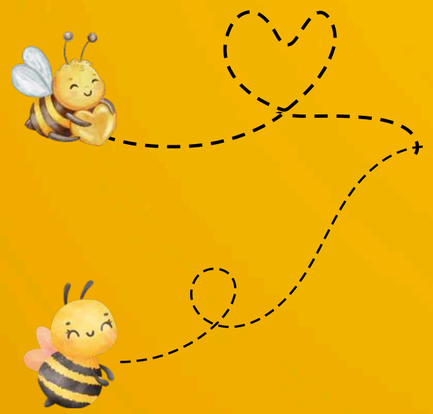
$$\int \frac{x^3}{1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6}} dx$$



∫ntegration Bee

Tie Breaker

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x+\frac{1}{x})^2} dx$$

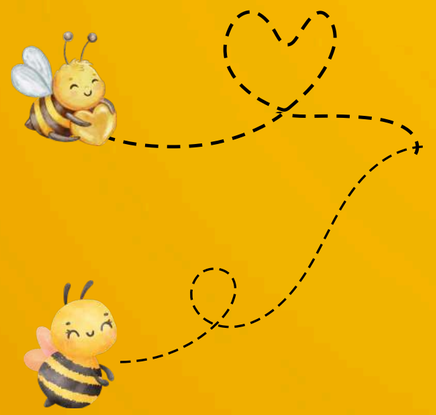


∫ntegration Bee

Tie Breaker

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^3 sin(\frac{\pi}{3} sin(\frac{\pi}{3} sin(\ldots sin(\frac{\pi}{3} x)\ldots))) \, dx$$

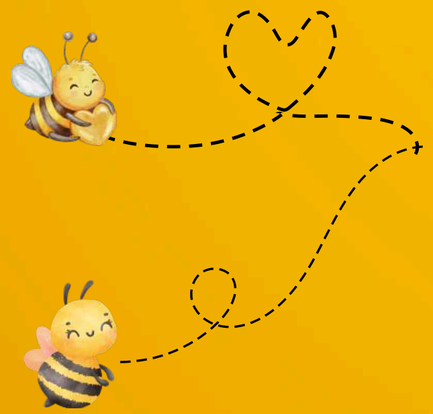
Where “n” is the number of “sine” terms in above expression



∫ntegration Bee

Tie Breaker

$$\int (1 + \log(x)) \log \log(x) dx$$



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