



MULTIPLE-CHOICE TEST
in MATHEMATICS

1. (10p) If $x \in \mathbf{R}$ is the solution of the equation

$$3^{\sqrt{x^2-2x}} + 3^{\sqrt{x^2-3x}} = 2,$$

then x belongs to the interval:

- a. $[-1,0)$
- b. $(0,2)$
- c. $[-1,1]$
- d. $[2,3]$
- e. $(1,+\infty)$

2. (5p) The function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ has a minimum for:

- a. $x = -1$
- b. $x = 0$
- c. $x = 2$
- d. $x = 1$
- e. $x = -2$

3. (5p) The term of rank n of the geometric progression $(b_n)_{n \geq 1}$ with

$b_1 = \sqrt{2}, b_2 = 1, b_3 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, b_4 = \frac{1}{2}, \dots$, is:

- a. $(\sqrt{2})^{n-2}$
- b. $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{n-2}$
- c. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$
- d. $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{n-1}$
- e. $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n$

4. (10p) The number of solutions $(x, y) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ of the system

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 34 \\ \ln(x) + \ln(y) = \ln(15) \end{cases}$$

is:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4

5. (10p) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbf{R})$, $I_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbf{R})$ and $S = p + q$, where $p, q \in \mathbf{R}$ satisfy $A^2 = pA + qI_2$, then

- a. $S = 1$
- b. $S = -1$
- c. $S = 4$
- d. $S = 3$
- e. $S = -2$



6. (10p) If $(x, y, z) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ is the solution of the system

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y - 6z = 0 \\ 2x - 3y + 8z = 2 \\ 2x + 3y - 4z = 1 \end{cases}$$

and $S = x + y + z$, then:

- a. $S = \frac{10}{12}$
- b. $S = \frac{11}{12}$
- c. $S = 1$
- d. $S = \frac{13}{12}$
- e. $S = \frac{14}{12}$

7. (10p) If $L = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1 \\ x > 1}} \frac{\int_1^x e^t dt}{x-1}$, then:

- a. $L = 2e$
- b. $L = e$
- c. $L = 0$
- d. $L = 1$
- e. $L = e + 1$

8. (10p) The value of parameter $a \in \mathbf{R}$ for which the function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x + a, & x \in (-\infty, 0), \\ e^{2x}, & x \in [0, +\infty), \end{cases}$$

is continuous on $\mathbf{R}$ is:

- a. $a = 0$
- b. $a = -1$
- c. $a = 2$
- d. $a = 1$
- e. $a = -2$

9. (10p) If $L = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2}{3n^4 + 1}$, then:

- a. $L = 4$
- b. $L = 1$
- c. $L = +\infty$
- d. $L = 2$
- e. $L = 0$

10. (10p) If $I = \int_1^2 (x^2 + 3x - 1) dx$, then:

- a. $I = 0$
- b. $I = \frac{35}{6}$
- c. $I = 5$
- d. $I = -\frac{35}{6}$
- e. $I = \frac{6}{35}$

