

Final Round 2022

The final round exam was given in the form of an online exam. Each participant was given a subset of 20 questions in random order. This paper version is only available for training purposes.

Question 1 : What are the roots of this function?:

$$f(x) = \log_3(9^x) \cdot (x^2 - 4)$$

- (A) $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ (B) $\{-2, 0, 2\}$ (C) $\{-1, 0.5, 1\}$ (D) $\{-2, 0.5, 2\}$
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Question 2 : What is the value of this infinite sum?:

$$1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3^2} + \frac{2}{3^3} + \frac{2}{3^4} + \dots$$

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) $1/3$ (D) $3/2$
-

Question 3 : What is the value of this infinite sum?:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1}{3^3}\right) + \dots$$

- (A) $1/2$ (B) $1/3$ (C) $2/3$ (D) $3/2$
-

Question 4 : Find the numerical value of this expression:

$$\log_3(5 \cdot \log_2(8 + 2^3) + 7)$$

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
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Question 5 : Let $\sigma(n)$ be the sum of all positive divisors of the integer n . Let p be a prime number. It is true that ...

- (A) $\sigma(p^2) = 2p + 1$ (B) $\sigma(p^2) > 2p^2$ (C) $\sigma(p^2) = 2p^2$ (D) $\sigma(p^2) < 2p^2$
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Question 6 : Let $\sigma(n)$ be the sum of all positive divisors of the integer n . The value of $\sigma(30)$ is ...

- (A) 27 (B) 38 (C) 42 (D) 72
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Question 7 : The area of an equilateral triangle with side length a is equal to ...

- (A) $a^2 \cdot \sqrt{2}/3$ (B) $a^2 \cdot \sqrt{2}/4$ (C) $a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}/3$ (D) $a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}/4$
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Question 8 : Determine A such that the function $f(x)$ intersects the point $(2, 2)$:

$$f(x) = Ax^2 + x + 1$$

- (A) $A = 0$ (B) $A = -1$ (C) $A = -1/2$ (D) $A = -1/4$
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Question 9 : Find a point of intersection of the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 4$$

$$g(x) = 3x^2 + 3$$

- (A) $(-1, -4)$ (B) $(1, 4)$ (C) $(-1, -6)$ (D) $(1, 6)$
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Question 10 : Find the derivative $f'(x)$ of this function:

$$f(x) = \pi^{\sin(x)}$$

- (A) $f'(x) = \sin(x) \cdot \ln(\pi) \cdot \pi^{\sin(x)}$ (B) $f'(x) = \cos(x) \cdot \ln(\pi) \cdot \pi^{\sin(x)}$
(C) $f'(x) = \sin(x) \cdot \ln(\pi) \cdot \pi^{\cos(x)}$ (D) $f'(x) = \cos(x) \cdot \ln(\pi) \cdot \pi^{\cos(x)}$
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Question 11 : Let H_n define the sum of reciprocals of all integers from 1 to n . Which one of the following identities is correct?

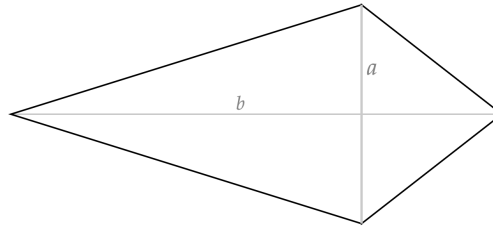
- (A) $1 = n \cdot (H_{2n} - H_{2n-1})$ (B) $1 = n \cdot (H_{2n} - H_{2n-2})$
(C) $1 = 2n \cdot (H_{2n} - H_{2n-1})$ (D) $1 = 2n \cdot (H_{2n} - H_{2n-2})$
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Question 12 : What is the value of φ such that this equation holds?:

$$(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \varphi$$

- (A) $\varphi = 15$ (B) $\varphi = 30$ (C) $\varphi = 50$ (D) $\varphi = 70$
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Question 13 : What is the surface area of a kite with diagonals a and b ?:



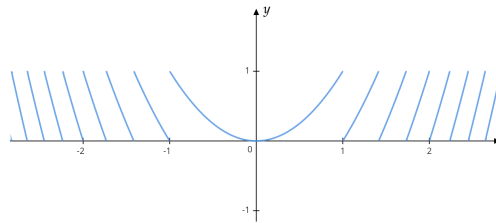
(A) $ab/4$

(B) $ab/2$

(C) $3ab/4$

(D) $3ab/2$

Question 14 : Let $\{x\}$ be the fractional part of x . Given the following graph, find the function $f(x)$:



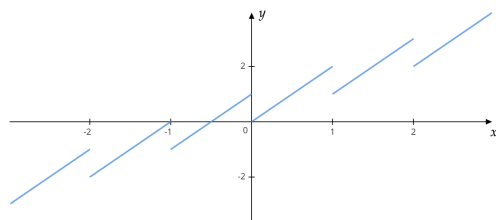
(A) $f(x) = \{x^2\} - x$

(B) $f(x) = \{x^2\}$

(C) $f(x) = \{x^3\} - x$

(D) $f(x) = \{x^3\}$

Question 15 : Let $\{x\}$ be the fractional part of x . Given the following graph, find the function $f(x)$:



(A) $f(x) = \{x/2\} + x$

(B) $f(x) = \{x/2\} - x$

(C) $f(x) = \{x\} + x$

(D) $f(x) = \{x\} - x$

Question 23 : Let $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot 10$. Which inequality holds true for $\ln(10!)$?

(A) $9 \leq \ln(10!) < 12$

(B) $12 \leq \ln(10!) < 15$

(C) $15 \leq \ln(10!) < 18$

(D) $18 \leq \ln(10!) < 21$

Question 24 : Find the correct $f(x)$ such that this equation holds true:

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos(x) - 2 \sin(x)/x}{x^2}$$

(A) $f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$

(B) $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$

(C) $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{x^2}$

(D) $f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2}$

Question 25 : Determine the value of C :

$$C = A^B + B^A - C$$

$$B = A^2 + 2^A$$

$$A = 3^2 - 2^3$$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Question 26 : Determine the value of the following term:

$$\sin \left(\pi \cdot \cos \left(\pi \cdot \frac{\tan(\pi/6)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) $\sqrt{2}/2$

(D) $\sqrt{3}/2$

Question 27 : You throw a dice (with the numbers 1 to 6) twice. What is the probability of never throwing the number 6?

(A) $\approx 50\%$

(B) $\approx 60\%$

(C) $\approx 70\%$

(D) $\approx 80\%$
