



Practice Admission Examination

Instructions

- The examination consists of 15 multiple-choice questions.
- Each question has a single correct answer.
- The use of calculators or electronic devices is not permitted.
- The use of notes, textbooks, or any reference materials is not permitted.
- Recommended time: 25 minutes.



Question 1.

Let A and B be matrices such that the product AB is defined. Which of the following statements about the transpose is always true?

- A. $(AB)^T = A^T B^T$
- B. $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$
- C. $(AB)^T = (BA)^T$
- D. $(AB)^T = AB^T$

Question 2.

Let

$$A = (1, 3 ; 2, 0) \quad B = (4, -1 ; 0, 5)$$

What is the result of $2A - B$?

- A. $(2, 7 ; 4, 5)$
- B. $(-2, 5 ; 4, -5)$
- C. $(-2, 7 ; 4, -5)$
- D. $(-2, 7 ; 4, 5)$

Question 3.

Let A =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the inverse matrix of A?

- A. $(2, -1 ; -5, 3)$
- B. $(3, 1 ; 5, 2)$
- C. $(3, -1 ; 5, -2)$
- D. $(3, -1 ; -5, 2)$

Question 4.

Solve the system $Ax = b$ using the inverse matrix method, where

$$A = (2, 1 ; 1, 1) \quad b = (5, 3)$$

What is the solution (x, y) of the system?

- A. $(1, 2)$
- B. $(2, 1)$
- C. $(-2, 1)$
- D. $(3, 0)$



Question 5.

A shop blends type A coffee (€6/kg) with type B coffee (€9/kg) to obtain 10 kg of blend priced at €7.5/kg. How many kilograms of type A coffee are used?

- A. 3 kg
- B. 6 kg
- C. 5 kg
- D. 4 kg

Question 6.

What is the domain of the function $f(x) = (x + 3) / (x^2 - 9)$?

- A. $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$
- B. $\mathbb{R}$ (all real numbers)
- C. $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3\}$
- D. $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3, 3\}$

Question 7.

Solve the equation $3^{x-1} = 27$. What is the value of x ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 5

Question 8.

What is the derivative of the function $f(x) = x / (x + 1)$?

- A. $f'(x) = -1 / (x + 1)^2$
- B. $f'(x) = x / (x + 1)^2$
- C. $f'(x) = 1 / (x + 1)^2$
- D. $f'(x) = 1 / (x + 1)$

Question 9.

Let $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$. On which interval is the function concave (concave down)?

- A. $(0, \infty)$
- B. $(-\infty, 1)$
- C. $(1, \infty)$
- D. $(-\infty, 0)$

Question 10.

Let $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$. At which point does the function have a local minimum?

- A. $x = -1$
- B. $x = 3$
- C. $x = 0$
- D. $x = 1$



Question 11. Evaluate:

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx$$

- A. e
- B. $e - 1$
- C. 1
- D. $e + 1$

Question 12.

Evaluate:

$$\int (1/x) dx$$

- A. $1/x^2 + C$
- B. $\ln|x| + C$
- C. $x \cdot \ln(x) - x + C$
- D. $-1/x^2 + C$

Question 13.

A fair die is rolled. Let A be the event "getting an even number" and B the event "getting a 5." What is $P(A \cup B)$?

- A. $1/2$
- B. $1/6$
- C. $2/3$
- D. $5/6$

Question 14.

Let X be a normally distributed random variable with mean 50 and standard deviation 10. What is the standard score (z-score) corresponding to $X = 65$?

- A. 5
- B. 0.65
- C. 1.5
- D. 15

Question 15.

Consider the following linear programming problem:

Minimize $C = 3x + 5y$ subject to:

$$x + y \geq 4$$

$$x \geq 1$$

$$y \geq 0$$

What is the minimum value of C?

- A. 18
- B. 20
- C. 15
- D. 12



Answer Key

1. B

$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$: the transpose of a product reverses the order of the factors.

2. C

$2A = (2, 6; 4, 0)$; subtracting B gives $(-2, 7; 4, -5)$.

3. D

$\det(A) = 2 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 5 = 1$; $A^{-1} = (1/1) \cdot (3, -1; -5, 2) = (3, -1; -5, 2)$.

4. B

$A^{-1} = (1, -1; -1, 2)$; $x = A^{-1}b = (1 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 3, -1 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 3) = (2, 1)$.

5. C

From the system $x + y = 10$, $6x + 9y = 75$, we obtain $x = 5$ kg.

6. D

$x^2 - 9 = (x - 3)(x + 3)$ vanishes at $x = 3$ and $x = -3$; those values are excluded from the domain.

7. B

$27 = 3^3$, so $x - 1 = 3$ and $x = 4$.

8. C

Quotient rule: $f'(x) = [(x + 1) \cdot 1 - x \cdot 1] / (x + 1)^2 = 1 / (x + 1)^2$.

9. B

$f'(x) = 6x - 6$, which is negative for $x < 1$; the function is concave on $(-\infty, 1)$.

10. D

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$; $f''(1) = 6 > 0$, so there is a local minimum at $x = 1$.

11. B

$\int e^x dx = e^x$; evaluating between 0 and 1: $e^1 - e^0 = e - 1$.

12. B

$\int (1/x) dx = \ln|x| + C$.

13. C

$P(A) = 3/6$, $P(B) = 1/6$; since they are mutually exclusive, $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = 4/6 = 2/3$.

14. C

$z = (X - \mu)/\sigma = (65 - 50)/10 = 1.5$.

15. D

Feasible vertices $(1, 3)$ and $(4, 0)$: $C(1,3) = 18$, C