

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ 2020 IUT Admission Test Answer Sheet (SOCIE Math)

**1. [10 points]**

Squaring the equation

$$\sqrt{8-x} = 4 - \sqrt{x+2}, \text{ we get}$$

$$4\sqrt{x+2} = 5+x.$$

Squaring again, we get  $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$ .

Therefore  $x = -1, 7$ , and the answer is 6.

Answer: 6

**2. [10 points]**

Multiply  $(n-3)^2$  to both sides and then we get

$$(n-2)(n-3)(n-5) \leq 0.$$

Thus  $n \leq 2, 3 < n \leq 5$  since  $n \neq 3$ .

we have  $n = 1, 2, 4, 5$

$$\text{and } 1+2+4+5 = 12.$$

Answer: 12

**3. [10 points]**

The given equation is

$$\log_2 \frac{x^2+5x+12}{x+5} = \log_2 2, \text{ which leads to}$$

$$\frac{x^2+5x+12}{x+5} = 2. \text{ Solving this equation, we}$$

get

$$x^2+5x+12 = 2(x+5), \text{ which is}$$

$$x^2+3x+2 = (x+2)(x+1) = 0. \text{ The}$$

solutions are  $x = -2, -1$ . Since these

two solutions satisfy the given equation,

they are genuine solutions. Hence, the sum

of two solutions is  $-3$ .

Answer: -3

**4. [20 points]**

From  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{f(x)}{x-\pi} = 3$ , we have  $f(\pi) = 0$  and

$f'(\pi) = 3$ . We note that

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(2f(x))}{x-\pi} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(2f(x))}{2f(x)} \times \frac{2(f(x)-f(\pi))}{x-\pi} \\ &= 1 \times 2f'(\pi) = 2 \times 3 = 6. \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 6

**5. [20 points]**

Note that  $\int_0^\pi |x \cos x| dx =$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x dx - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi x \cos x dx$$

Using integration by parts, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \cos x dx &= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx \\ &= x \sin x + \cos x + C. \end{aligned}$$

Hence,  $\int_0^\pi |x \cos x| dx$

$$= [x \sin x + \cos x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - [x \sin x + \cos x]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) - \left(-1 - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \pi$$

Answer:  $\pi$

**6. [30 points]**

Putting  $\int_0^\pi t f'(t) dt = C$ , then  $f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2} + C$ .

$$\text{Hence, } f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2} \text{ and}$$

$$C = \int_0^\pi t f'(t) dt = \int_0^\pi t \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2}\right) dt$$

$$= \left[ t \cos \frac{t}{2} \right]_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi \cos \frac{t}{2} dt$$

$$= - \left[ 2 \sin \frac{t}{2} \right]_0^\pi = -2.$$

Hence,

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + C = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - 2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}-4}{2}$$

Answer:  $\frac{\sqrt{2}-4}{2}$