

# TEST YOUR SKILLS

**TEST**

**1** Which of the numbers below is a solution to the following equation?

$$\sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{3+x} = x.$$

- A**  $\sqrt{6}$                       **D**  $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{2}}$   
**B**  $2\sqrt{3} - 1$               **E**  $2\sqrt{2}$   
**C**  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(USA University of South Carolina: High School Math Contest, 2004)

**2** Find the solution set to the system:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 10 \\ y = 3x \end{cases}$$

- A**  $\{(1; 3), (-1; 3)\}$       **D**  $\{(\pm 1; \pm 3)\}$   
**B**  $\{(1; 3), (-1; -3)\}$     **E**  $\{(\pm 1; -3)\}$   
**C**  $\{(1; 3), (1; -3)\}$

(USA Tennessee Mathematics Teachers Association: 39th Annual Mathematics Contest, 1995)

**3** Let  $f(n) = n(n + 1)$ , where  $n$  is a natural number. Find a pair  $(a; b)$  such that  $2f(b) + 2 = f(a)$  and  $a = b + 2$ .

- A**  $(2; 0)$       **D**  $(5; 3)$   
**B**  $(3; 1)$       **E**  $(6; 4)$   
**C**  $(4; 2)$

(USA Tennessee Mathematics Teachers Association: 39th Annual Mathematics Contest, 1995)

**4** How many different real numbered pairs  $(x; y)$  satisfy the system of two equations below?

$$\begin{cases} x + xy + y = -9 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 17 \end{cases}$$

- A** 6    **B** 4    **C** 3    **D** 2    **E** 0

(USA University of South Carolina: High School Math Contest, 2004)

**5** Solve the inequality:

$$\frac{(x+1)(x-\sqrt{2})}{(x+5)^2} \geq 0.$$

Express your answer in interval notation or graph your solution on the number line.

(USA Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Final Exam, 2001)

$$[-\infty, -5[ \cup ]-5, -1] \cup [\sqrt{2}, +\infty[$$

**6** Solve  $\frac{5x+2}{x+3} \leq 0$ .

Write the answer in interval notation.

(USA North Carolina State High School Mathematics Contest, 2002)

$$\left[ -3, -\frac{2}{5} \right]$$

**7 TEST** How many numbers from the set

$$\{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

satisfy the inequality  $-3x^2 < -14$ ?

- A** 1    **B** 2    **C** 3    **D** 4    **E** 5

(CAN Canadian Mathematics Competition, Gauss Contest, 2003)

**8 TEST** Solve for  $y$ :  $\frac{y}{9} + 4 < \frac{y-5}{5} + 1$ .

- A**  $y < 45$                       **D**  $y > -1$   
**B**  $y > 45$                       **E**  $y < 9$   
**C**  $y < -1$

(CAN Canadian Open Mathematics Challenge, 1996)

**GLOSSARY**

<b>equation:</b> equazione	<b>number line:</b> retta
<b>to express:</b> esprimere	numerica
<b>inequality:</b> disequazione	<b>to satisfy:</b> soddisfare
<b>numbered pair:</b> coppia	<b>solution set:</b> insieme
ordinata	delle soluzioni