

# Sample Placement Test for Honors Calculus and Honors Linear Algebra I

## Exercise I

1. Solve the equation  $3 \log(2x) + 1 = y$ , where the unknown is  $x$ . In particular, say how many solutions the equation has, depending on  $y$ .
2. Same question for the equation  $2e^{3x} - 1 = y$ .

## Exercise II

Say whether the following statements are true or false.

1. If  $\frac{f(x) - f(y)}{x - y} > 0$  for all  $x \neq y$ , then  $f$  is an increasing function.
2. If a function  $f$  has  $f(x) > 0$  and  $f(y) < 0$  for some  $x$  and  $y$ , then there is a  $z$  such that  $f(z) = 0$ .
3. If  $f$  is increasing on  $\mathbb{R}$ , then there is no  $M$  such that  $f(x) \leq M$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
4. If  $f$  is an odd function on  $[-1, 1]$ , then the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has a solution.
5. 1 is an element of the set  $[0, 2]$ .
6.  $\{1\}$  is an element of the set  $[0, 2]$ .
7.  $[0, 1]$  is an element of the set  $[0, 2]$ .
8.  $[0, 1] \cup [0, 2] = [0, 2]$ .
9.  $[0, 1] \cap [0, 2] = [0, 1]$ .

## Exercise III

1. **(True or False)** If  $P(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 + x$  and  $Q(x) = 2x^4 + 5x^2 + 2x$ , then  $Q(x) \geq P(x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
2. **(True or False)** A polynomial can have infinitely many roots.
3. If  $P(x) = x^7 + x^6 - 8x^5 - 4x^4 + 21x^3 - 18x + 6$ , what is the sum of the roots of  $P$ ?
4. Factorize the polynomial  $2x^5 - 6x^3 + 4x$ .

## Exercise IV

1. Graph the function  $f(x) = e^{-x} + 1$ .
2. Graph the function  $f(x) = \log(x + 1)^2$ .

## Exercise V

1. Solve the inequality  $|x - 2| + |x - 3| < 3$ .
2. Solve the inequality  $x^2 + x - 3 > 3$ .

## Exercise VI

Three men named Paul, Jack, and Bill, discuss.

- The first one says “My name is Paul, and the second person is Bill.”
- The second one says “The first person says the truth.”
- The third one says “The first man is Paul.”

You know that only one person speaks the truth. Who is who?

## Exercise VII

1. How many solutions does the equation  $\cos x = \sin x$  have in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ ?
2. What are the solutions to  $\cos x = 1/2$  in  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ ?
3. Write  $\cos(a + b) + \cos(a - b)$  as a product.
4. Write  $\cos x + \cos y$  as a product.