MATE-INFO UBB 2025 Contest Written exam in MATHEMATICS

1. If the function $f: (1, +\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ is defined by the expression

$$f(x) = \log_x \frac{1}{2} + \log_2 \frac{1}{x}, \forall x > 1,$$

then the value of f(8) is

A -6;B
$$-\frac{8}{3}$$
;C $-\frac{10}{3}$;D $\frac{8}{3}$.

2. If S is the set of real solutions of the equation |x + 1| + |x - 1| = 4, then the sum of all the elements in S is

A 2;B 4;C
$$-4;$$
D $0.$

3. The point A(2,3) is the vertex of a triangle ABC whose orthocenter is the point H(1,-1). Which of the following statements are true?

AThe slope of the line AH is $\frac{1}{4}$.BThe slope of the line AH is 4.CThe slope of the line BC is -4.DThe slope of the line BC is $-\frac{1}{4}$.

4. The value of
$$\cos \frac{2025\pi}{6}$$
 is
 $\boxed{A} - 1;$ $\boxed{B} - \frac{1}{2};$ $\boxed{C} 0;$ $\boxed{D} \frac{1}{2}.$

5. Let \vec{i} and \vec{j} be the versors of the axes in a cartesian system. If the vectors $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - x\vec{j}$ and $\vec{b} = x\vec{i} - 8\vec{j}$ are collinear, then the value of the parameter $x \in \mathbb{R}$ can be:

 $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix} -4; \qquad \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} \end{bmatrix} 0; \qquad \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \end{bmatrix} 4; \qquad \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix} 8.$

6. The terms of a geometric progression a < b < c are natural numbers satisfying a + b + c = 21. Which of the following statements are true, knowing that also the ratio of the progression is a natural number?

A There exists at least one geometric progression with this property.

B There exist exactly two geometric progressions with this property.

C The ratio of the progression is an even number.

D The ratio of the progression is an odd number.

7. For every
$$n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$
 we denote by $a_n = \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^n x}{\cos^2 x}$. The value of the limit $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{n} \left(\sqrt{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt{a_n} \right)$ is:

$$\boxed{A} \frac{1}{2}; \qquad \qquad \boxed{B} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; \qquad \qquad \boxed{C} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}; \qquad \qquad \boxed{D} 2\sqrt{2}.$$

8. The value of the limit $\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}\right)^{1/x^2}$ is:

A 1; B
$$e^{1/3}$$
; C $e^{2/3}$; D $e^{1/6}$.

9. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 + \operatorname{arctg} x, & \text{if } x < 0\\ ax + b, & \text{if } x \ge 0. \end{cases}$$

If f is differentiable on \mathbb{R} , then the value of the sum a + b is:

$$\overline{A} 0; \qquad \qquad \overline{B} \frac{\pi}{4}; \qquad \qquad \overline{C} \frac{\pi}{2}; \qquad \qquad \overline{D} -2.$$

10. Consider the square MNPQ with side length MN = 2. Which of the following statements are true?

$$\overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{MN} \cdot \overrightarrow{MQ} = 0. \qquad \overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{MP} \cdot \overrightarrow{NQ} = 0. \qquad \overrightarrow{C} \overrightarrow{MN} \cdot \overrightarrow{MP} = 4. \qquad \overrightarrow{D} \overrightarrow{MN} \cdot \overrightarrow{MP} = 4\sqrt{2}.$$

11. Let ABCD be a quadrilateral and denote by G_1 and G_2 the centroids (centers of mass) of the triangles ABD and BCD, respectively. Denote by M the midpoint of the diagonal BD. Which of the following statements are true?

$$\boxed{A} \overrightarrow{AG_1} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AM}. \qquad \boxed{B} \overrightarrow{AG_1} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{AM}. \qquad \boxed{C} \overrightarrow{G_1G_2} = \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AC}. \qquad \boxed{D} \overrightarrow{G_1G_2} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AC}.$$

12. Let
$$M = \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C}^* \mid z + \frac{2025}{z} \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
. Which of the following statements are true?

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline A & \mathbb{R}^* \subseteq M. \\
\hline C & \text{If } z \in M \setminus \mathbb{R}^*, \text{ then } |z| \text{ is uniquely determined.} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c}
\hline B & \text{If } z \in M, \text{ then } \frac{2025}{z} \in M. \\
\hline D & \text{The set } M \setminus \mathbb{R}^* \text{ is empty.} \end{array}$$

13. The number of strictly positive integers m for which the second degree equation

 $|\mathbf{B}||9;$

$$mx^2 + 20x + m = 0$$

C 10;

admits two distinct real solutions is

A 0;

14. Let S be the set of real solutions of the equation

$$3^{x-2} + 3^{x-1} + 3^x + 3^{x+1} = 2^{x+1} + 2^{x+3}.$$

Which of the following statements are true?

AS has exactly one element.BThere is at least one irrational number in S.CS has exactly two elements.DThere is at least one rational number in S.

15. The value of the integral
$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos x}$$
 is:

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A} \ln(2-\sqrt{3});} \qquad \qquad \boxed{\mathbf{B} \ln(2+\sqrt{3});} \qquad \qquad \boxed{\mathbf{C} \ln(3-\sqrt{3});} \qquad \qquad \boxed{\mathbf{D} \ln(4+\sqrt{3});}$$

16. The number of solutions of the equation $\sin^2(2x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$ in the interval $[0, \pi]$ is:

A 4;B 3;C 2;D 1.

D 11.

17. Let $f: [0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ \frac{1}{x^2}, & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Given a real number $t \in (0, 1)$, the line with equation y = t intersects the graph of f in the points A and B. Let A' and B' be the projections on the axis Ox of the points A and B, respectively. When t varies in (0, 1), the maximal value of the area of the rectangle AA'B'B is:

$$\underline{A} \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{2}; \qquad \qquad \underline{B} \quad \frac{3\sqrt[3]{2}}{8}; \qquad \qquad \underline{C} \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{4}; \qquad \qquad \underline{D} \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{8}.$$

18. The lines with equations 11x + 3y - 7 = 0 and 12x + y - 19 = 0 intersect in the point M. The lines d_1 and d_2 pass through M and are situated at distance $\sqrt{2}$ from the point A(3, -2). Which of the following statements are true?

- A The sum of the coordinates of the point M is -7.
- B The sum of the coordinates of the point M is -3.
- C The lines d_1 and d_2 have equations: 7x + y 9 = 0 and x y 7 = 0.
- D The lines d_1 and d_2 have equations: x + 7y 9 = 0 and x + y + 7 = 0.

19. Consider the rhombus ABCD with vertex A(1,0) and whose side AB is situated on the Ox axis. If the diagonals intersect in the point M(3,4), then the area of the rhombus is

 A 20;
 B 40;
 C 60;
 D 80.

The problems 20, 21 and 22 refer to the function $f: [0,4] \to \mathbb{R}$, defined by $f(x) = (2-x)\sqrt{4x-x^2}$. 20. Which of the following statements are true?

A The graph of f has an axis of symmetry parallel to the Oy axis.

B | 2;

 $\boxed{\mathsf{B}}\frac{4}{2};$

- B The graph of f has a center of symmetry.
- C The graph of f has neither a center of symmetry nor an axis of symmetry parallel to the Oy axis.
- D The graph of f has a center of symmetry but does not have an axis of symmetry parallel to the Oy axis.

C | 3;

 $\boxed{C} \frac{16}{3};$

D 4.

D 4.

21. The number of points of local extrema of f is:

22. The value of the integral $\int_0^4 |f(x)| \, dx$ is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \frac{8}{3};$$

23. Let $a \in \mathbb{C}$ and consider the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1\\ 2x + ay + z = 1\\ 2x - y + az = 1. \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements are true?

- A For every $a \in \mathbb{R}$ the system admits a unique solution.
- B If the system is incompatible, then $|a| = \sqrt{5}$.
- C There exists $a \in \mathbb{C}$ for which the system admits infinitely many solutions.
- D If for a solution (x, y, z) we have x + y + z = 0, then $a \notin \mathbb{R}$.

- **24.** Let $f: (\mathbb{Z}_{10}, +) \to (\mathbb{Z}_5, +)$ be a group morphism. Which of the following statements are true?
 - A If Im(f) has a unique element, then this element is $\hat{1}$.
 - $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{B}} \ \widehat{\mathbf{0}} \in \mathrm{Im}(f).$
 - \overline{C} If Im(f) has at least two elements, then f is surjective.
 - D There exists one unique morphism $f: (\mathbb{Z}_{10}, +) \to (\mathbb{Z}_5, +).$

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Correct Answers

BBU Math-CS Contest 2025

Written test in MATHEMATICS

1.	C
2. []	D
3.	\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{D}
4.	C
5.	A , C
6.	$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$
7.	C
8. []	В
9.	A
10.	$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$
11.	\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}
12.	$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$
13.	В
14.	\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{D}
15.	В
16.	Α
17.	В
18.	B , C
19.	D
20.	\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{D}
21.	D
22.	C
23.	$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{D}$
24.	\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}