

1) The sum of all the solutions of the equation $(x - 2)^2 = x$, is

A) 5

B) - 5

C) 3

D) 6

E) - 1

2) Which one of the following equations represents y as a function of x ?

A) $2|x| + y = 0$

B) $x = 1$

C) $2x + |y| = 0$

D) $\sqrt{y^2} - |x| = 6$

E) $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 4$

3) If $(-2, 4)$ is a point on the circle $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = C$, then the radius of the circle is

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 6
- D) 100
- E) 8

4) The domain of the rational expression $\frac{x - 2}{x^2 + x - 6}$, is

- A) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- B) $(-3, 2)$
- C) $\{-3, 2\}$
- D) $(-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- E) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$

5) If $(6, 8)$ is the midpoint of the line segment with endpoints $(a + 1, 2)$ and $(3, b - 1)$, then $a + b =$

A) 23

B) -1

C) -4

D) 7

E) 14

6) The sum of all the solutions of the equation $||x + 3| - 5| = 2$, is

A) -12

B) 5

C) -5

D) -6

E) 4

7) If $z = \sqrt{-10}\sqrt{-40} + \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{101} = a + bi$, then $a + b =$

A) - 21

B) 19

C) - 20

D) - 19

E) 0

8) If $-2 + i$ and $-2 - i$ are the solutions of the equation $x^2 + bx + c = 0$, then $b + c =$

A) 9

B) 0

C) 5

D) 4

E) 1

- 9) The graph of the equation $xy = |x - y|$, is
- A) symmetric with respect to the origin only
 - B) symmetric with respect to the y -axis only
 - C) symmetric with respect to the x -axis and the y -axis
 - D) symmetric with respect to the x -axis only
 - E) not symmetric with respect to the x -axis, the y -axis, nor the origin

- 10) Let f be a linear function such that $f(3) = t + 5$ and $f(1) = t + 1$,
then $f\left(-\frac{t}{2}\right) =$

- A) -1
- B) $t - 1$
- C) 1
- D) $1 - t$
- E) 2

11) The number of all the solutions of the equation

$$(1 + \sqrt{x})^2 - (1 + \sqrt{x}) - 2 = 0, \text{ is}$$

- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) 2
- D) 4
- E) 3

12) The sum of all the x -intercepts of the equation $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$ is

- A) - 3
- B) 2
- C) - 5
- D) 4
- E) 0

13) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{(1-5x)^2} & , \text{ if } x < 2 \\ \llbracket 2x+1 \rrbracket & , \text{ if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$, where $\llbracket \ \ \rrbracket$ is the greatest

integer function, then $f(\pi) + f(1) =$

A) 11

B) $2\pi + 5$

C) -4

D) 7

E) $5\pi + 2$

14) If the points $(7, a)$ and $(3, a + 4)$ are at the same distance from the origin, then $2a - 1 =$

A) 5

B) 0

C) 13

D) -5

E) -1

15) If the lines with equations $kx + 2y - 7 = 0$ and $(k - 1)x - y + 1 = 0$, are perpendicular, then the sum of all values of k is

A) 1

B) $\frac{1}{2}$

C) 2

D) -1

E) $-\frac{1}{2}$

16) The graph of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3 & , \quad \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 1 - x & , \quad \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$, is decreasing on the interval

A) $(0, \infty)$

B) $(-1, \infty)$

C) $(-\infty, 0)$

D) $(-\infty, 1)$

E) $(-3, 1)$

17) The solution of the inequality $\frac{1+x}{1-x} \geq 1$, is

- A) $[0, 1)$
- B) $(-\infty, 0] \cup (1, \infty)$
- C) $(0, 1)$
- D) $[-1, 1]$
- E) $[-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$

18) The equation $\frac{8x}{x+1} - \frac{8x}{x-1} = \frac{-16}{x^2-1}$, has

- A) no solution
- B) one positive real solution only
- C) two positive real solutions
- D) two negative real solutions
- E) one negative real solution only

19) The equation of the line passing through the center of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y - 20 = 0$, and parallel to the tangent line of the same circle at the point $(6, -4)$, is

- A) $4x - 3y - 11 = 0$
- B) $x - y + 1 = 0$
- C) $3x + 4y - 2 = 0$
- D) $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$
- E) $4x - 3y + 11 = 0$

20) The solution of the inequality $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{(2x - 3)^4}} \geq \frac{1}{5}$, is

- A) $[-1, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, 4]$
- B) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [4, \infty)$
- C) $[-1, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, 4]$
- D) $[-1, 4]$
- E) $[-1, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$