This exam consists of 3 numbered pages

## ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM <br> Entrance examination Mathematics level 2 for International Bachelor Economics \& Business Economics (IBEB) PRACTICE EXAM

Please note:

- Available time: 2.5 hours (150 minutes).
- The use of a graphing calculator or of a so called programmable calculator is not permitted. The use of a simple scientific calculator is allowed.
- Whenever possible, avoid decimal approximations and give an exact answer.
- In all your answers, give a complete solution where you show all the required steps, formulas, and substitutions that lead to your answer.
- A good or wrong answer is only a small part of the solution. The quality and completeness of your detailed solutions determine the points you will get. You should end an exercise with a conclusion or an answer.


## Question 1

Solve each of the systems of equations below:
(a) $\left\{\begin{aligned} 3 x+11 y & =21 \\ 2 x+5 y & =7\end{aligned}\right.$
(b) $\left\{\begin{aligned} 3 x-4 y & =3 \\ \frac{1}{2} x+\frac{2}{3} y & =-\frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}\right.$

## Question 2

Determine the derivative of each of the following functions, and simplify your answer as much as possible.
(a) $f(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}+4}$
(b) $f(x)=\ln \left(x^{2}-6 x\right)-\ln (x)$
(c) $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+8 x+15}{5+x}$

## Question 3

Given the function $f(x)=e^{-x^{2}+2 x}$
(a) Determine the extreme values of $f(x)$ or show that $f$ has no extreme values. Determine for each extreme value whether it is a (local) maximum or a (local) minimum.
(b) Show that $f^{\prime \prime}(x)=2\left(2 x^{2}-4 x+1\right) e^{-x^{2}+2 x}$. Furthermore, determine the points of inflection of $f$ or show that $f$ has no inflection points.
(c) Determine the domain of function $f$ and sketch the graph of $f$, based on the answers to the previous questions.

## Question 4

Solve the following equations:
(a) $\ln \left(x^{4}-24 x^{2}\right)-\ln \left(x^{2}\right)=0$
(b) $\sqrt{x^{2}-15 x}-x=5$
(c) $\left(3^{x}\right)^{2}=\frac{1}{9^{3 x+4}}$

## Question 5

Consider the functions $f(x)=|2 x|$ and $g(x)=x^{2}-3$
Note: $|x|$ denotes the absolute value of $x$.
(a) Sketch the graphs of $f$ and $g$ in one figure.
(b) Solve $|2 x|=x^{2}-3$
(c) Solve $|2 x| \leq x^{2}-3$

## Question 6

(a) Determine the formula of the straight line through the point ( 10,3 ), and parallel to the line $y=\frac{2}{5} x+13$.
(b) Determine the formula of the straight line through the point $(10,3)$, and perpendicular to the line $y=\frac{2}{5} x+13$.
(c) Determine the formula of the tangent line of $f(x)=\frac{2}{5} x^{2}+13 x-167$ at the point $(10,3)$.

## Question 7

(a) In the $(x, y)$-plane, sketch the region given by:

$$
y \leq \ln (-x) \quad \text { and } \quad y \leq \ln (x+7) \quad \text { and } \quad y \geq-1
$$

(b) Give the $(x, y)$-coordinates of the three vertices of this region.

## Question 8

(a) Solve $3 x^{2}-4 x-4=0$
(b) Solve $3 x^{2}+12 x+12=0$
(c) Give all value(s) of $p$ for which the equation $3 x^{2}+p x+p=0$ has no solutions.

## Question 9

Consider the function $f(x)=a x^{4}-8 x^{3}+b$. Assume that $(x, y)=(2,8)$ is an inflection point of this function. Show that $f$ has another inflection point and compute the $(x, y)$-coordinates of this other point of inflection.

